TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

FY2012 3rd Quarter Earnings Results
(April 1 – December 31, 2012)
Supplemental Material

Tokyo Electric Power Company

February 4, 2013

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in the following presentation regarding The Tokyo Electric Power Company's business operations may constitute "forward-looking statements." As such, these statements are not historical facts but rather predictions about the future, which inherently involve risks and uncertainties, and these risks and uncertainties could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements herein.

(Note)
Please note that the following to be an accurate and complete translation of the original Japanese version prepared for the convenience of our English-speaking investors. In case of any discrepancy between the translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

Ⅰ．Overview of FY2012 3rd Quarter Earnings Results

Key points of FY2012 3rd Quarter Earnings Results and Full-year Performance Outlook

Overview

- Both consolidated and non-consolidated operating revenues increased due to increases in year-on-year unit electricity sales prices resulting from fuel price adjustments and electricity sales volume, and effects of rate revision.
- Ordinary income recorded a loss on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis. An ordinary revenues increase was more than offset by an ordinary expenses increase led by increased fuel consumption volume of thermal power generation plants due to decreases in the amount of power generated by nuclear power plants and higher fuel expenses resulting from increased fuel prices.
- TEPCO's net income during the period showed a loss on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis. While grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund, gains on sales of fixed assets, gains on sales of securities and gains on retirement benefit plan amendments were recorded as an extraordinary income during the period, estimated amounts of extraordinary losses from natural disasters and expenses for nuclear damage compensations resulting from the Great East Japan Earthquake were recorded in extraordinary losses as expenses for nuclear damage compensations.

Operating Revenues:	[Consolidated]	¥4,334.2 billion (14.0% increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	¥4,183.3 billion (15.4% increase, YOY)
Ordinary Income:	[Consolidated]	-¥195.0 billion (¥25.4 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	-¥229.4 billion (¥27.6 billion increase, YOY)
Net Income:	[Consolidated]	-¥2.2 billion (¥620.7 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	-¥14.9 billion (¥622.5 billion increase, YOY)
Equity Ratio:	[Consolidated]	11.5% (up 6.4 pp from the end of last FY)	[Non-consolidated]	9.9% (up 6.4 pp from the end of last FY)

Revision of Full-year Performance Outlook

Both consolidated and non-consolidated results are revised downward due to decrease in operating revenues resulted from decreases in projection of electricity sales volume for fiscal 2012, increases in fuel costs resulting from the recent depreciation of the yen and an addition of extraordinary losses of the fiscal 2012 third quarter results.

Operating Revenues:	[Consolidated]	¥6,010.0 billion (0.2% decrease from the previous outlook)
	[Non-consolidated]	¥5,805.0 billion (0.3% decrease from the previous outlook)
Ordinary Income:	[Consolidated]	-¥380.0 billion (¥45.0 billion decrease from the previous outlook)
	[Non-consolidated]	-¥425.0 billion (¥55.0 billion decrease from the previous outlook)
Net Income:	[Consolidated]	-¥120.0 billion (¥75.0 billion decrease from the previous outlook)
	[Non-consolidated]	-¥135.0 billion (¥80.0 billion decrease from the previous outlook)

FY2012 3rd Quarter Earnings Results Summary (Consolidated and Non-consolidated)

(Upper and lower rows show consolidated and non-consolidated figures, respectively.) (Unit: Billion Yen)

		FY2012 (A) 3rd Quarter	FY2011 (B) 3rd Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B)(%)
Electricity Sales Volume	(billion kWh)	197.6	193.0	4.6	102.4
Operating Revenues	consolidated	4,334.2	3,800.8	533.4	114.0
	non-consolidated	4,183.3	3,623.6	559.6	115.4
Operating Expenses		4,448.7	3,945.2	503.4	112.8
		4,331.3	3,804.1	527.1	113.9
Operating Income		-114.4	-144.3	29.9	-
		-148.0	-180.5	32.4	-
Ordinary Revenues		4,382.8	3,857.1	525.7	113.6
		4,216.1	3,670.5	545.5	114.9
Ordinary Expenses		4,577.9	4,077.6	500.2	112.3
		4,445.5	3,927.6	517.9	113.2
Ordinary Income		-195.0	-220.5	25.4	-
		-229.4	-257.0	27.6	-
Extraordinary Income		855.0	1,619.8	-764.7	-
		858.2	1,619.5	-761.2	-
Extraordinary Loss		653.3	2,001.6	-1,348.3	-
		653.3	1,998.9	-1,345.6	-
Net Income		-2.2	-623.0	620.7	-
		-14.9	-637.5	622.5	-
Equity Ratio	(%)	11.5	6.1	5.4	-
		9.9	4.4	5.5	-
Return on Asset	(%)	-0.7	-1.0	0.3	-
		-1.0	-1.2	0.2	-
Earnings per Share	(Yen)	-1.39	-388.77	387.38	-
		-9.35	-397.46	388.11	-

FY2012 3rd Quarter Business Performance
- Electricity Sales Volume, Total Power Generated and Purchased

Electricity Sales Volume

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

	FY2012 Actual					Full-year Outlook	
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Half	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period	New Projection	Previous Projection
Regulated segment	23.15	26.52	49.66	24.63	74.29	106.57	106.19
	(1.3)	(-1.5)	(-0.3)	(5.8)	(1.7)	(-0.4)	(-0.7)
Lighting	20.78	23.25	44.03	22.27	66.30	95.71	95.50
	(1.3)	(-1.4)	(-0.1)	(6.1)	(1.9)	(-0.1)	(-0.3)
Low voltage	1.86	2.84	4.70	2.02	6.72	9.12	8.97
	(2.0)	(-2.9)	(-1.0)	(4.3)	(0.5)	(-2.6)	(-4.2)
Others	0.50	0.43	0.94	0.35	1.28	1.73	1.73
	(-3.4)	(0.6)	(-1.6)	(-0.4)	(-1.3)	(-3.7)	(-4.1)
Liberalized segment	39.26	44.44	83.70	39.62	123.32	164.23	166.54
	(5.2)	(3.2)	(4.1)	(0.2)	(2.8)	(1.8)	(3.3)
Commercial use	16.00	19.63	35.62	16.43	52.05	—	—
	(9.5)	(5.9)	(7.5)	(3.6)	(6.2)		
Industrial use and others	23.26	24.82	48.08	23.19	71.26	—	—
	(2.4)	(1.2)	(1.8)	(-2.1)	(0.5)		
Total electricity sales volume	62.41	70.96	133.37	64.25	197.61	270.80	272.73
	(3.7)	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(1.0)	(1.7)

Note: Figures in parentheses denote percentage change from the previous year. Rounded to the nearest decimal point.

[Third Quarter of FY2012 Results]
Total electricity sales volume during the period increased by 2.4% year on year mainly due to a bounce-back from the record-low demand of FY 2011 after the Great East Japan Earthquake.

[FY2012 Full-year Projection]
Electricity sales volume in FY2012 is expected to increase by 1.0% year on year due to a bounce-back from power saving, effects of the Great East Japan Earthquake and increase in electricity demand due to higher temperatures than the summer of FY2011. There is a possibility to be positive for the first time in two years.

Total Power Generated and Purchased

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

	FY2012 Actual				
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Half	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period
Total power generated and purchased	65.29	77.91	143.20	71.25	214.45
	(1.8)	(2.9)	(2.4)	(1.0)	(1.9)
Power generated by TEPCO	55.67	63.63	119.30	58.91	178.21
Hydroelectric power generation	3.43	3.04	6.47	2.12	8.59
Thermal power generation	52.23	60.57	112.80	56.78	169.58
Nuclear power generation	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable energy	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.04
Power purchased from other companies	10.02	15.28	25.30	13.96	39.26
Used at pumped storage	-0.40	-1.00	-1.40	-1.62	-3.02

Note: Figures in parentheses denote percentage change from the previous year.

Average Monthly Temperature

(Unit: ℃)

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FY2012	18.6	11.7	6.3
Change from the previous year	0.1	-2.1	-0.1
Gap with average year	1.0	-0.5	-1.2

Note: Average temperature uses temperatures observed at nine weather stations in TEPCO's operating area, weighted to reflect electric power volume of respective branch offices.

FY2012 3rd Quarter Business Performance
- Comparison with Previous Fiscal Year Results

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2012 3rd Quarter Actual (A)		FY2011 3rd Quarter Actual (B)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	4,334.2	4,183.3	3,800.8	3,623.6	533.4	559.6
Operating Income	-114.4	-148.0	-144.3	-180.5	29.9	32.4
Ordinary Income	-195.0	-229.4	-220.5	-257.0	25.4	27.6
Net Income	-2.2	-14.9	-623.0	-637.5	620.7	622.5

<Factors behind variance between results of FY2012 3Q and FY2011 3Q (Non-consolidated)>

Positive Factors for Performance		Negative Factors for Performance		Impact (Billion Yen)
・Increase in operating revenues	534.4			534.4
・Rise in unit sales prices: (FY11 3Q: 17.47 yen/kWh→FY12 3Q: 19.77 yen/kWh) ・Increase in electricity sales volume: (FY11 3Q: 193.0 billion kWh→FY12 3Q: 197.6 billion				
・Increase in electricity sales volume to other utilities/suppliers	4.7			4.7
・Increase in revenues from others	6.4			6.4
Changes in ordinary revenues				545.5
・Decrease in personnel expenses (Total: About 625.0)	8.6			8.6
		・Increase in fuel expenses	-431.7	-431.7
		・Increase in maintenance expenses	-40.7	-40.7
・Decrease in depreciation expenses	31.2			31.2
		・Increase in purchased power from other utilities/suppliers (Total: About 595.0)	-71.9	-71.9
・Decrease in interest paid	6.0			6.0
		・Increase in taxes and other public charges	-8.0	-8.0
・Decrease in nuclear power back-end cost	32.9			32.9
		・Increase in other expenses	-44.3	-44.3
Changes in ordinary expenses				517.9
Changes in Ordinary Income				27.6
・Reserve for fluctuation in water levels	10.4			10.4
・Reserve for depreciation of nuclear plants construction	0.0			0.0
		・Decrease in extraordinary income		-761.2
・Decrease in extraordinary loss	1,345.6			1,345.6
Changes in Net Income				622.5

【Factors on consumption volume side】 -247.0 billion yen
・Decrease in nuclear power generated -260.0 billion yen
・Increase in generated and purchased power -47.0 billion yen
・Increase in purchased power 60.0 billion yen
【Factors on price side】 -185.0 billion yen
・Changes in crude oil prices, etc. -165.0 billion yen
・Depreciation of the yen -20.0 billion yen

【Decrease in Extraordinary Income】 -761.2 billion yen
・Decrease in Grants-in-aid from NDF -883.5 billion yen
・Gain on sales of fixed assets 31.4 billion yen
・Increase in gain on sales of securities 17.1 billion yen
・Gain on change of retirement pension system 73.6 billion yen
【Decrease in Extraordinary loss】 1,345.6 billion yen
・Decrease in extraordinary loss on natural disaster 286.7 billion yen
・Decrease in expenses for nuclear damage compensation 1,016.3 billion yen
・Decrease in loss on sales of securities 42.5 billion yen

Note: Please refer to page 20 to 22 for the details of the ordinary expenses.

FY2012 3rd Quarter Business Performance
- Financial Impact of March 11 Earthquake [Extraordinary Income/Loss]

Grants–in-aid from Nuclear Damage Compensation Facilitation Corporation [Extraordinary Income]

(Unit: billion yen)

Item	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-month Period	
- Grants-in-aid based on Article 41-1-1 of Law concerning Formation of a Nuclear Damage Compensation Facilitation Corporation	-	2,426.2 *1	-	696.8	3,123.0 *1

Note: Journal Entry: Grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Compensation Facilitation Corporation is debited on the balance sheet.

*1 Numbers above are those after deduction of a governmental indemnity of 120 billion yen.

Loss on Natural Disaster [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-month Period	
- Expenses and/or losses for Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 ・Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accidents and preparing for decommissioning ・Expenses and/or losses for scrapping Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4	633.3	287.1	-	24.1	944.5
- Other expenses and/or losses ・Expenses and/or losses for maintaining the status of "cold shutdown" at Fukushima Daiichi Units 5 and 6 and Fukushima Daini Units 1 through 4 ・Losses on cancelation of Fukushima Daiichi Units 7 and 8 construction plan ・Expenses and/or losses for restoring damaged thermal power plants ・Other expenses and/or losses for restoration of supply facilities and for transportation of machinery equipment and materials and etc.	384.2	10.3	-	1.0	395.6
Total	1,017.5	297.4	-	25.2 *2	1,340.2

*2 Amounts that were alloctaed to non-operating expenses in fiscal 2012 first half included.

Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-month Period	
- Compensation for individual damages ・Expenses for radiation inspection (person and/or items), evacuation, temporary return, permanent return, etc. ・Mental blow of evacuees ・Damages caused by voluntary evacuations such as evacuees' incremental living expenses, compensation for their mental blow ・Opportunity losses on salary of workers living in and/or working in evacuation zones	-	1,174.0	38.7	144.6	1,318.6
- Compensation for business damages ・Opportunity losses of agriculture, forestry and fishery business and small to mid-size businesses located in evacuation zones ・Damages due to the Governmental restriction on shipment of agricultural, forestry and fishery products ・Opportunity losses of the businesses such as agriculture, forestry, fishery and sightseeing due to groundless rumor ・Other losses including those from indirect damages on business operations	-	986.5	48.7	231.3	1,217.9
- Other expenses ・Losses and/or damages on tangible assets in evacuation zones ・Contribution to The Fukushima Pref. Nuclear Accident Affected People and Child Health Fund	-	484.3	148.3	252.1	736.5
- Amount of indemnity for nuclear accidents from Government ・The amount of Governmental indemnity paid according to Indemnity Agreement for Nuclear Damage Compensation	-	-120.0	-	-	-120.0
Total	-	2,524.9	235.8	628.1	3,153.0

FY2012 Business Performance Outlook [Full Year] - 1
- Key Factors Affecting Performance and Financial Impact

Key Factors Affecting Performance

	FY2012 3rd Quarter Actual Performance	FY2012 Full Year Projection New (As of Feb. 4)	FY2012 Full Year Projection Previous (As of Oct. 31)
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	197.6	270.8	272.7
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	113.99	Approx. 113	Approx. 112
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	79.96	Approx. 81	Approx. 80
Flow Rate (%)	91.5	Approx. 93	Approx. 98
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	-	-	-

[Reference]

	FY2011 Actual Performance 3rd Quarter	FY2011 Actual Performance Full Year
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	193.0	268.2
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	113.12	114.18
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	78.99	79.08
Flow Rate (%)	104.4	104.3
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	21.5	18.5

Financial Impact (sensitivity)

（Unit:billion yen）

	FY2012 Full Year Projection New (As of Feb. 4)	FY2012 Full Year Projection Previous (As of Oct. 31)	【Ref.】 FY2011 Full Year Actual Performance
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; 1 dollar per barrel)	Approx. 22.0	Approx. 22.0	18.0
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; 1 yen per dollar)	Approx. 33.0	Approx. 33.0	28.0
Flow Rate (1%)	Approx. 2.0	Approx. 2.0	1.5
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (1%)	-	-	15.0
Interest Rate (1%)	Approx. 26.0	Approx. 26.0	23.0

Note：Crude oil prices, foreign exchange rate, flow rate and nuclear ower plant capacity utilization ratio reflect the impact on annual fuel expenses.
Interest rate reflects the incremental amount of interest.

FY2012 Business Performance Outlook [Full Year] - 2
- Comparison with the Outlook of the Previous Fiscal Year

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2012 New Projection (As of Feb. 4, 2013) (A)		FY2012 Previous Projection (As of Oct. 31, 2012) (B)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	6,010.0	5,805.0	6,025.0	5,825.0	Approx. -15	Approx. -20
Operating Income	-275.0	-315.0	-225.0	-260.0	Approx. -50	Approx. -55
Ordinary Income	-380.0	-425.0	-335.0	-370.0	Approx. -45	Approx. -55
Net Income	-120.0	-135.0	-45.0	-55.0	Approx. -75	Approx. -80

<Factors behind variance between FY2012 new and previous projection (Non-consolidated)>

Ordinary Income [FY2012 Projection as of Oct 31, 2012] -¥370.0 billion

[Costs] -¥25.0 billion

Increase in operating expenses -¥35.0 billion

- Increase in fuel expenses -¥30.0 billion
- Others (Increase in purchased power from other utilities/suppliers and etc.) -¥5.0 billion

Decrease in non-operating expenses (decrease in miscellaneous loss and etc.) +¥10.0 billion

[Revenues] -¥30.0 billion

Decrease in operating revenues -¥20.0 billion

- Decrease in operating revenues and etc.

Decrease in non-operating income (decrease in dividend received and etc.) -¥10.0 billion

Ordinary Income [FY2012 Projection as of Feb. 4, 2013] -¥425.0 billion (Down 55.0 billion yen)

<Reference>

Net Income [FY2012 Projection as of Oct 31, 2012] -¥55.0 billion

- Worse-than-expected ordinary income -¥55.0 billion
- Reserve for fluctuation in water levels +¥5.0 billion
- Extraordinary income and loss (Grants–in-aid from NDF, gains on sales of fixed assets, change of retirement pension systems, losses from natural disasters, expenses for nuclear damage compensations) -¥30.0 billion

-¥80.0 billion

Net Income [FY2012 Projection as of Feb. 4, 2013] -¥135.0 billion (Down 80.0 billion yen)

Note: Regarding signs before numerical numbers, + means positive impacts, and – means negative impacts.

FY2012 Business Performance Outlook [Full Year] - 3
- Comparison with the Previous Fiscal Year Results

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2012 Projection (As of Feb. 4, 2013) (A)		FY2011 Actual (B)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	6,010.0	5,805.0	5,349.4	5,107.7	Approx. 660	Approx. 695
Operating Income	-275.0	-315.0	-272.5	-319.1	Almost same	Approx. 5
Ordinary Income	-380.0	-425.0	-400.4	-408.3	Approx. 20	Approx. -15
Net Income	-120.0	-135.0	-781.6	-758.4	Approx. 660	Approx. 625

<Factors behind variance between FY2012 new projection and FY2011 actual results (Non-consolidated)>

Ordinary Income [FY2011 Actual Results] -¥408.3 billion

[Costs]

Increase in operating expenses -¥690.0 billion

- Increase in fuel expenses ¥525.0 billion
- Increase in maintenance expenses -¥85.0 billion
- Increase in purchased power -¥85.0 billion
- Decrease in other expenses +¥5.0 billion

[Factors on consumption volume side] -280.0 billion yen
- Increase in power demand -30.0 billion yen
- Decrease in nuclear power generated -305.0 billion yen
- Increase in purchased power from other utilities/suppliers +80.0 billion yen
- Decrease in generated and purchased hydroelectric power -25.0 billion yen

[Factors on price side] -245.0 billion yen
- Depreciation of the Japanese yen -60.0 billion yen
- Change in combination of fossil fuels consumed -185.0 billion yen

Decrease in non-operating expenses (decrease in miscellaneous loss and etc.) +¥15.0 billion

Impact on ordinary expenses -¥675.0 billion

[Revenues]

Increase in operating revenues +¥695.0 billion

- Increase in electricity sales revenues +¥660.0 billion
  - Increase in sales volume +¥45.0 billion
  - Increase in unit sales prices +¥615.0 billion
- Increase in other revenues +¥35.0 billion

- Impact by the fuel cost adjustment system +160.0 billion yen
- Impact by rate revision +376.0 billion yen

Decrease in non-operating income (decrease in dividend received and etc.) -¥35.0 billion

Impact on ordinary income +¥660.0 billion

Ordinary Income [FY2012 New Projection] -¥425.0 billion (Down 15.0 billion yen)

- Reserve for fluctuation in water levels +¥10.0 billion
- Extraordinary income and loss (Grants–in-aid from NDF, gains on sales of fixed assets, change of retirement pension systems, losses from natural disasters, expenses for nuclear damage compensations and etc.) +¥280.0 billion

+¥290.0 billion (Up 640.0 billion yen)

Net Income [FY2012 New Projection] -¥135.0 billion (Up 625.0 billion yen)

Note: Regarding signs before numerical numbers, + means positive impacts, and – means negative impacts.

[Reference] Fuel Consumption and Procurement

Fuel consumption data and projection

	FY2009 Actual	FY2010 Actual	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Full-year Outlook New	FY2012 Full-year Outlook Previous	FY2012_3Q Actual	[Reference] FY2011_3Q Actual
LNG (million tons)	18.51	19.46	22.88	23.82	23.95	17.51	16.74
Oil (million kl)	4.37	4.75	8.08	11.10	11.09	7.70	4.91
Coal (million tons)	3.54	3.02	3.22	2.97	3.17	2.01	2.16

Note. Monthly data for fuel consumption are available on TEPCO website. URL: http://www.tepco.co.jp/en/news/presen/full-e.html

SPOT and short-term contract LNG of approx. 4.50 million tons included.

Fuel Procurement

Oil

Crude Oil (Unit: thousand kl)

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Indonesia	1,642	901	1,355	1,480
Brunei	—	—	—	—
China	—	—	—	—
Vietnam	157	45	—	—
Australia	227	141	150	306
Sudan	569	157	70	566
Gabon	—	—	—	120
Other	139	79	38	64
Total imports	2,734	1,323	1,613	2,535

Heavy Oil (Unit：thousand kl)

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Total imports	5,975	3,055	3,002	5,774

LNG

(Unit: thousand t)

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Alaska	523	422	418	—
Brunei	4,074	4,122	4,122	4,015
Abu Dhabi	4,942	4,870	4,761	4,914
Malaysia	4,091	3,862	3,874	3,867
Indonesia	107	109	166	54
Australia	964	281	352	239
Qatar	118	238	292	178
Darwin	2,217	2,388	2,131	1,950
Qalhat	685	757	561	689
Sakhalin	—	1,807	2,069	2,119
Spot contract	2,342	723	2,042	6,063
Total imports	20,063	19,579	20,788	24,088

Coal

(Unit: thousand t)

	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011
Australia	3,054	3,384	2,915	3,310
USA	—	40	—	—
South Africa	—	—	—	—
China	35	—	—	—
Canada	45	—	87	—
Indonesia	—	—	48	—
Russia	—	—	—	—
Total imports	3,134	3,424	3,050	3,310

Note: Totals in the tables may not agree with the sums of each column because of being rounded off.

Implementation of the Streamlining Policy

- Cost reduction: FY2012 targets for TEPCO and its subsidiaries & affiliated companies are 351.8 billion yen and 28.0 billion yen. The targets are going to be achieved this fiscal year.
- Asset disposal: Actual results for real estates, securities and subsidiaries & affiliated companies as of the end of FY2012 third quarter were 86.8 billion yen, 4.9 billion yen, and 62.9 billion yen, respectively.

		FY2011		Comprehensive Special Business Plan (covering 10 years to 2021)	FY2012	
		Original Plan	Outcomes (comparison with its original plan)	Details	Original Plan	Results & Outlook
Cost Reduction	TEPCO	237.4 billion yen	252.3 billion yen (+14.9 billion yen)	Reduction as much as 3,365.0 billion yen during next ten years*1	351.8 billion yen*1	Likely to be achieved
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	—	—	Reduction as much as 247.8 billion yen during next ten years	28.0 billion yen	Likely to be achieved
Asset Disposal	Real Estate	15.2 billion yen in TEPCO only	- 43.1 billion yen (+27.9 billion yen) in TEPCO only - 50.2 billion yen in the TEPCO Group	- That worth 247.2 billion yen to be sold by the end of FY2013 in the TEPCO Group - Front-loading sales by the end of FY2012 planned (116.2 billion yen more than originally planned)	159.8 billion yen	86.8 billion yen in 3Q*2 (54% of the annual target)
	Securities	300.4 billion yen in TEPCO only	- 314.1 billion yen (+13.7 billion yen) in TEPCO only - 317.6 billion yen in the TEPCO Group	- That worth 330.1 billion yen to be sold by the end of FY2013 in the TEPCO Group - Front-loading sales by the end of FY2012 planned	7.2 billion yen	4.9 billion yen in 3Q (68% of the annual target)
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	32.8 billion yen	47.0 billion yen (+14.2 billion yen)	- That worth 130.1 billion yen (45 companies) to be sold by the end of FY2013 in the TEPCO Group - Front-loading sales by the end of FY2012 planned	43.3 billion yen	62.9 billion yen in 3Q (145% of the annual target)

*1 Includes decreases in depreciation expenses led by CAPEX reduction.
*2 Most of the real estates to be sold by the end of fiscal 2012 after enough research and preparation.

Implementation of Bids on Thermal Power Generation Facilities

- In accordance with our Comprehensive Special Business Plan (May 9, 2012), we are planning to hold a bid to have our thermal power generation facilities newly developed or replaced and purchase electricity from other operators in principle for the purpose of reducing our facility investments.
- The invitation for bids on thermal power generation facilities was announced on November 5, 2012 based on the guidelines for bidding on new thermal power generation facilities developed by the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy (September 18, 2012).
- We will discuss possible joint bids with partner companies through business alliances.
- Invitation plan of a supply capacity of 10,000 MW is to be made in fiscal 2013 in addition to 2,600 MW of this plan that is specified in the Intensive Reform Implementation Action Plan (November 7, 2012).

<Overview>

- Timing of supply commencement: From June 2019 to June 2021
- Supply capacity: 2,600 MW
- Type of power generation facilities: Base power generation (annual contract utilization factor of 70 to 80%)
- Maximum price: 9.53 yen/kWh

<Schedule>

November 5, 2012 (Mon.)	Public Announcement of the Implementation of Bidding
November 13, 2012 (Tues.)	Publication of Request for Proposals (draft) Briefing Session for Potential Bidders Announcement of Request for Comments (RFC)
From November 13, 2012 (Tues.) to November 27, 2012 (Tues.)	RFC regarding Request for Proposals (draft)
December 13, 2012 (Thurs.)	Publication of the Results of RFC Submission of Request for Proposals (revised) to the Thermal Power Plant Bids Working Group
December 14, 2012 (Fri.)	The First Meeting of Thermal Power Plant Bids Working Group*
Early February 2013	Briefing Session for Submitting Proposals
From early February 2013 to late May 2013	The Period for Submitting Proposals
Late June 2013	Determination of Successful Bidder Candidates Confirmation of Bidding Evaluation Reports (draft) by the Thermal Power Plant Bids Working Group
Late July 2013	Determination of Successful Bidders
Late October 2013	Conclusion of Contracts

* The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry established the group under an expert committee to review electrical charges of the Coordination Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee for Natural Resources and Energy as a neutral organization. The group examines request for proposals (draft) and bidding evaluation reports (draft).

Procurement Committee

On November 19, 2012, Procurement Committee was established as an organization to strictly review our procurement transactions from external perspectives of outside experts in corporate revitalization, cost reduction and procurement practices.

Chairman:	Sakon Uda (Former Senior Managing Executive Officer of Japan Post Service Co., Ltd.)
Members:	Hirokazu Nakata (Former General Manager of the Procurement Department and the Raw Materials Department of Kawasaki Steel Corporation)
	Osamu Goto (Partner at A.T. Kearney)
Observers:	Hiroshi Yamaguchi (Executive Vice President)
	Akira Takahashi (Managing Executive Officer)
	Toshiro Takebe (Managing Executive Officer)
Secretariat:	Mamoru Muramatsu (Managing Executive Officer, Co-Secretary General of Management Restructuring Division)
	Masafumi Yokota (Executive Officer, Deputy Secretary General of Management Restructuring Division)

<Purpose>

- Achieve the cost reduction targets* stated in the Comprehensive Special Business Plan and the Intensive Reform Implementation Action Plan through reviewing the procurement transactions in collaboration with outside experts well-versed in corporate revitalization and cost reduction.

* Comprehensive Special Business Plan: average of 336.5 billion yen a year over ten years Intensive Reform Implementation Action Plan: 100 billion yen per year added to the plan

- Enhance capability to implement autonomous and continuous cost reduction measures by drastically reforming the conventional procurement system/practices and existing procurement transactions.

<Procurement Transactions to be Reviewed>

- Procurement transactions such as main purchases, constructions and outsourcing contracts of power generation and retail facilities (the amount more than about 1.0 billion yen)

<Conditions of the Meeting>

- Meetings will be held on a monthly basis after the first meeting held in November 2012 (the third meeting was held on January 28, 2013). Specific items such as introduction of actual competitive environments, methods to know original costs of manufacturers are discussed at the meetings.
- TEPCO aims to carry out action plans for procurement transaction review and reform based on proposals of the committee sequentially.

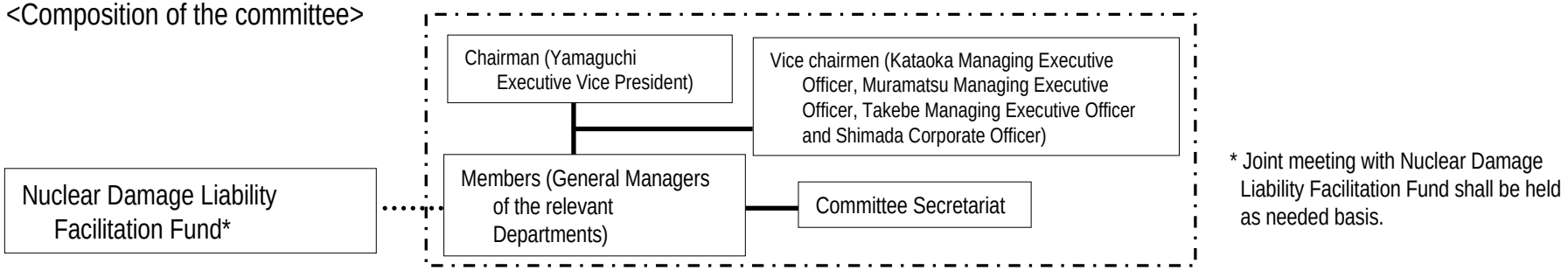
Smart Meter Strategy Committee

- TEPCO promotes the introduction of smart meters as a part of streamlining specified in the Comprehensive Special Business Plan. It targets about 2 million by the end of fiscal 2014, about 5 million by the end of fiscal 2015 and about 14 million by the end of fiscal 2018 for introducing smart meters. It also aims to introduce about 27 million (total number of houses, buildings and others in its service area) smart meters by the end of fiscal 2023 at the latest.
- Expenses related to smart meters are recorded at 296.2 billion yen in total over ten fiscal years (from fiscal 2012 to fiscal 2021) in the Comprehensive Special Business Plan. In addition, in respect to improvement effects of revenues and expenses, personnel expenses and outsourcing expenses are expected to be reduced by streamlining of meter-reading and other operations at the first phase, and decrease in facility investment and effects of demand control by demand response are expected in the mid-to-long term. After introducing smart meters to the total number of houses, buildings and others in TEPCO's service area, the amount of cost reduction resulting from management streamlining is estimated to be more than 30.0 billion yen per year.
- In respect to the future business development, TEPCO aims to increase revenues in preparation to the full liberalization of retails by developing standard interfaces and platforms of new services that are provided by new electric power utilities and service providers as an owner of smart meter infrastructure.
- Smart Meter Strategy Committee was established on November 19, 2012 to carry out procurement, implementation of smart meters and planning of new services utilizing smart meters.

<Purpose of establishment of the committee>

- To invite external advisors in order to promote joint project with external businesses for new services while collaborating with Business Alliance Committee
- To provide process control and fund management of the entire project to adhere to the plan and to achieve drastic cost reduction in procurement and implementation of smart meters
- To radically strengthen the promotion system of smart meters by personnel with knowledge who are assembled from the relevant departments

<Composition of the committee>



* Joint meeting with Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund shall be held as needed basis.

Efforts towards Nuclear Reform
Reassessment of Fukushima Nuclear Accident and Nuclear Safety Reform Plan (Interim Report)

- TEPCO aims to be an organization which has the world's highest level of safety awareness, engineering capabilities and risk communication ability with society in order to prevent recurrence of Fukushima like accident. The nuclear reform is defined as an evolution from top management of the nuclear power administration and shall not except and limit any areas subject to this activity as fundamental policies for the reform.
- The Nuclear Reform Special Task Force submitted the interim report to the second Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee meeting held on December 14, 2012. The final report of this plan is to be issued in February of 2013. After the final report, the task force will check and review the progress of the plan as continuous efforts for safety improvement.
- This plan includes reflection on Fukushima Nuclear Accident, root cause analysis behind the accident, limitation of previous reform activities, major countermeasures and others.

<Main Countermeasures>

1. Direct measures based on Fukushima nuclear power station accident

- TEPCO basically reflects on all of the accident analysis reports from the private sector, the Diet and the government, reports from the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations and the facility safety measures proposed by Kenichi Ohmae, a member of the Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee.
- As well as sincerely accepting the facility safety measures proposed in the accident analysis reports, we take effective measures based on our analysis of the progress of the Fukushima nuclear power station accident and results of onsite surveys.

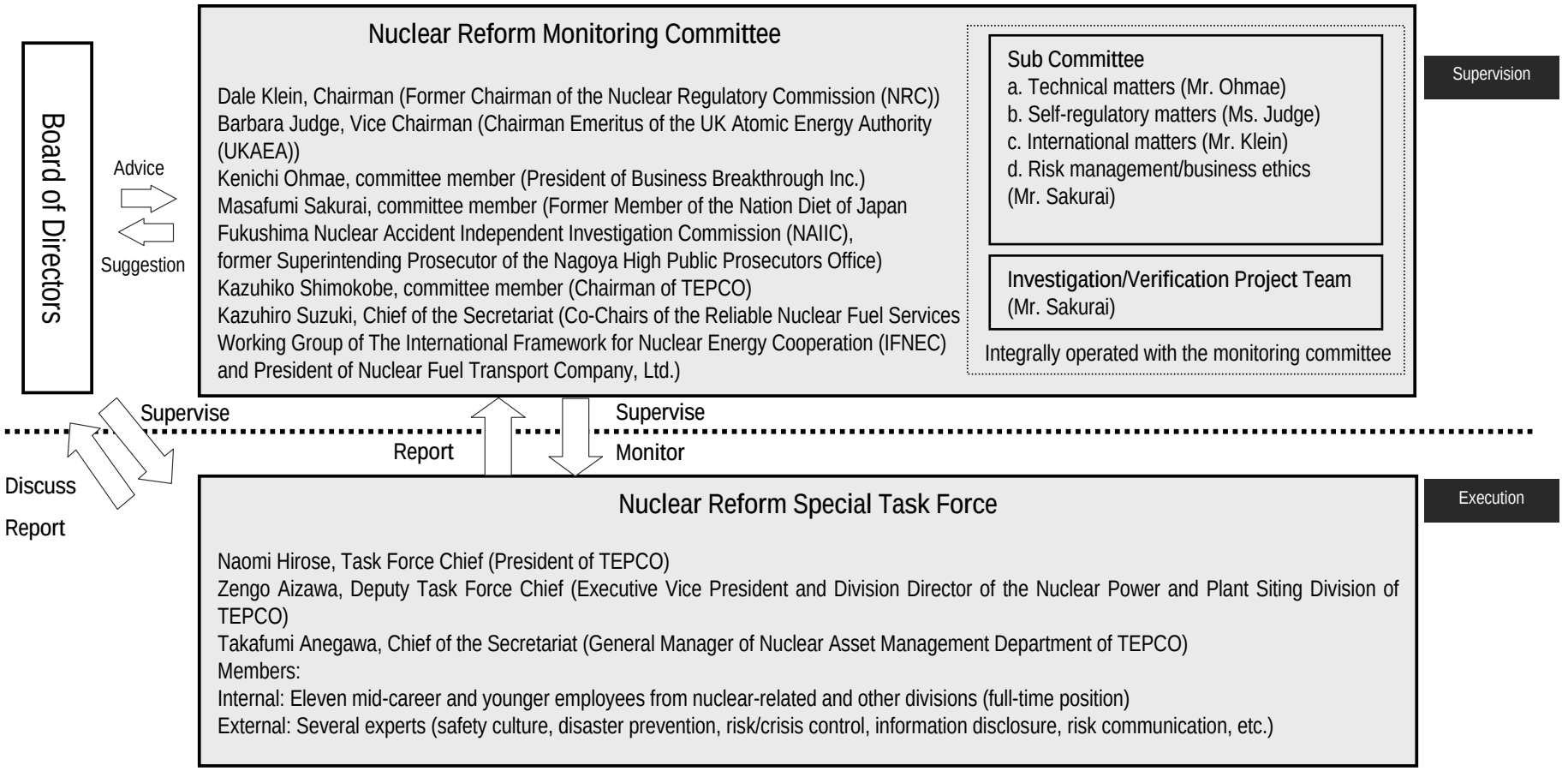
2. Measures to structural problems with the nuclear organization

- We must identify the background factors (root causes) for failing to prevent the accident and take measures to solve them in order to prevent similar accidents from occurring due to causes other than a tsunami.
- The background factors for failing to prevent the accident are negative chains of insufficient preparation for accidents. We take measures, improvement of safety awareness among management members, establishment of the internal regulatory organization, establishment of emergency organizations, reinforcement of technological capability to propose measures for defense in depth, enhancement of on-site direct management technological capability and establishment of risk communicators, to cut the chains simultaneously.

Efforts towards Nuclear Reform

[Reference] Framework for the Nuclear Reform

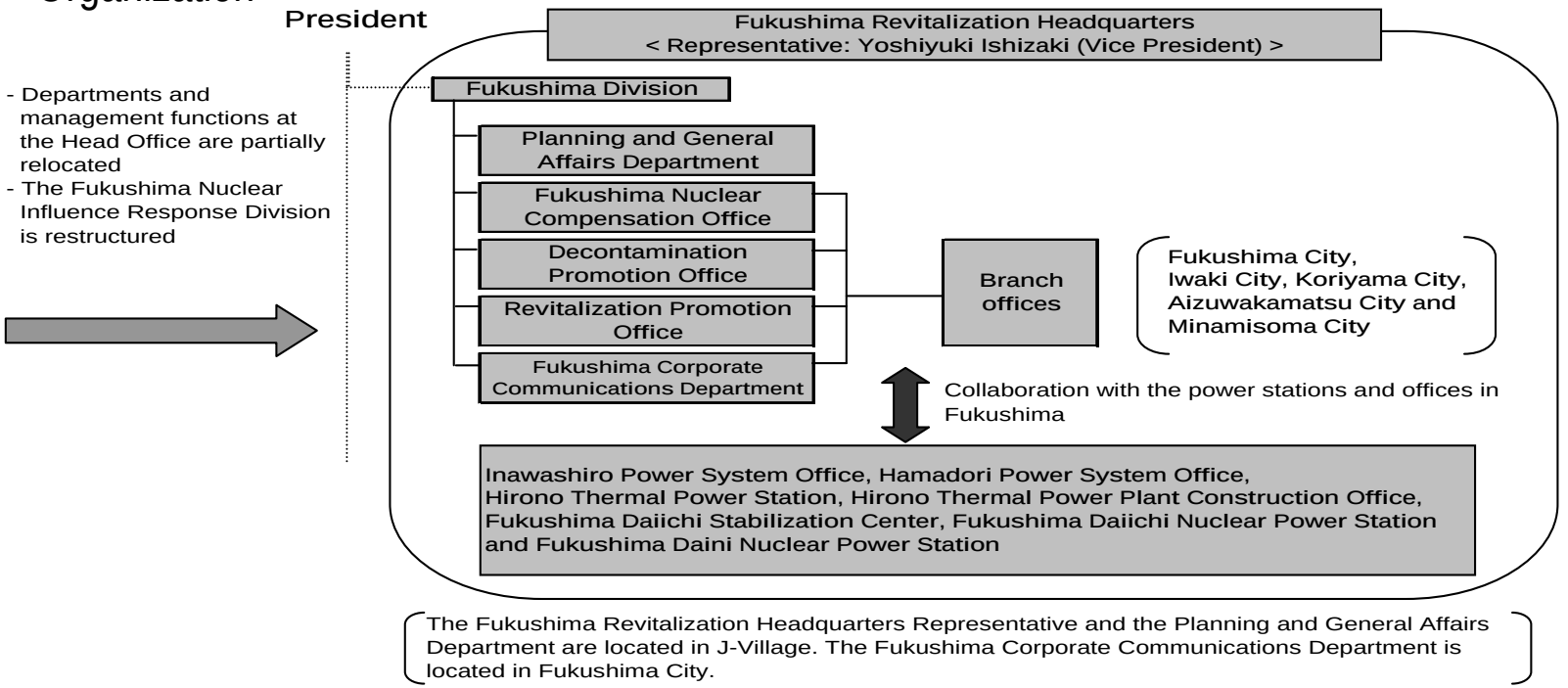
- For the purpose of promoting management and safety culture reforms, Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee and Investigation/Verification Project Team were established as advisory bodies to the board of directors, along with Nuclear Reform Special Task Force to be led by the president (September 11, 2012).
- The new framework is strictly monitored and led by external experts. In addition, the president himself leads motivated and reform-minded mid-career and younger employees to promptly and powerfully advance operation of nuclear power plant with the world's highest level of safety and technology and reform of management, organization and corporate culture of the entire TEPCO.
- Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee: This committee monitors and supervises efforts of nuclear reform, then reports and suggests to the Board of Directors.
  Nuclear Reform Special Task Force: This implements nuclear reform under the supervision of Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee.



Establishment of the Fukushima Revitalization Headquarters

- Fukushima Revitalization Headquarters was established on January 1, 2013 to integrate the operations related to revitalization at all the offices in Fukushima for swift decision making and implementation of compensation, decontamination and revitalization proceeding while responding to local needs.
- Under the Fukushima Revitalization Headquarters, the Fukushima Division comprised of five organizations (Planning and General Affairs Department, Fukushima Nuclear Compensation Office, Decontamination Promotion Office, Revitalization Promotion Office and Fukushima Corporate Communications Department). In addition, branch offices were established at five locations in the prefecture (Fukushima City, Iwaki City, Koriyama City, Aizuwakamatsu City and Minamisoma City) for the purpose of enhancing community-based operations.
- About 500 personnel will be allocated mainly for decontamination and reconstruction promotion operations (by the end of 2013). The entire Fukushima Revitalization Headquarters will be comprised of 4,000 or more personnel in collaboration with the nuclear, thermal and hydroelectric power stations in the prefecture.

<Organization>



Ⅱ. FY2012 3rd Quarter Earnings Results (Detailed Information)

Statements of Income (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2012 (A) 3rd Quarter	FY2011 (B) 3rd Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenues	4,334.2	3,800.8	533.4	114.0
Operating Expenses	4,448.7	3,945.2	503.4	112.8
Operating Income	-114.4	-144.3	29.9	—
Non-operating Revenues	48.6	56.3	-7.6	86.3
Investment Gain under the Equity Method	20.1	13.8	6.2	145.3
Non-operating Expenses	129.2	132.4	-3.2	97.5
Ordinary Income	-195.0	-220.5	25.4	—
(Reversal of or Provision for) Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	-9.8	0.5	-10.4	—
(Reversal of or Provision for) Reserve for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants	0.3	0.4	-0.0	77.8
Extraordinary Income	855.0	1,619.8	-764.7	—
Extraordinary Loss	653.3	2,001.6	-1,348.3	—
Income Tax and etc.	15.8	15.6	0.2	101.4
Minority Interests	2.5	4.0	-1.4	63.0
Net Income	-2.2	-623.0	620.7	—

- Grants–in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund 696.8 billion yen
- Gains on sales of fixed assets 56.6 billion yen
- Gains on sales of securities and shares of affiliated companies 27.9 billion yen
- Gains on retirement benefit plan amendments 73.6 billion yen

- Grants–in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund 1,580.3 billion yen
- Gains on sales of fixed assets 14.6 billion yen
- Gains on sales of securities 24.9 billion yen

- Extraordinary Losses from Natural Disasters 312.2 billion yen
- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations 1,644.5 billion yen
- Gains on sales of securities and shares of affiliated companies 44.8 billion yen

- Extraordinary Losses from Natural Disasters 25.2 billion yen
- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations 628.1 billion yen

Revenues Breakdown (Non-consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2012 (A) 3rd Quarter	FY2011 (A) 3rd Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Ordinary Revenues	4,216.1	3,670.5	545.5	114.9
Operating Revenues	4,183.3	3,623.6	559.6	115.4
Operating Revenues from Electric Power Business	4,105.4	3,548.5	556.9	115.7
Electricity Sales Revenues	3,906.0	3,371.6	534.4	115.9
Lighting	1,616.0	1,444.1	171.8	111.9
Power	2,290.0	1,927.4	362.6	118.8
Power Sold to Other Utilities	82.9	79.0	3.9	105.0
Power Sold to Other Suppliers	25.3	24.5	0.8	103.3
Other Revenues	91.1	73.2	17.8	124.3
Operating Revenues from Incidental Business	77.8	75.1	2.6	103.6
Non-operating Revenues	32.8	46.8	-14.0	70.0

Expenses Breakdown (Non-consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2012 (A) 3rd Quarter	FY2011 (B) 3rd Quarter	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Ordinary Expenses	4,445.5	3,927.6	517.9	113.2
Operating Expenses	4,331.3	3,804.1	527.1	113.9
Operating Expenses for Electric Power Business	4,259.8	3,731.6	528.1	114.2
Personnel	267.5	276.1	-8.6	96.9
Fuel	1,999.7	1,568.0	431.7	127.5
Maintenance	238.7	197.9	40.7	120.6
Depreciation	442.7	473.9	-31.2	93.4
Power Purchasing	645.1	573.1	71.9	112.6
Taxes, etc.	238.2	230.2	8.0	103.5
Nuclear Power Back-end	38.7	71.7	-32.9	54.1
Other	388.7	340.2	48.5	114.3
Operating Expenses for Incidental Business	71.5	72.4	-0.9	98.7
Non-operating Expenses	114.1	123.4	-9.2	92.5
Interest Paid	90.5	96.5	-6.0	93.8
Other Expenses	23.6	26.9	-3.2	88.0

Year-on-Year Comparison of Ordinary Expenses (Non-consolidated) - 1

Personnel expenses (¥276.1 billion to ¥267.5 billion) -¥8.6 billion

Salary and benefits (¥200.6 billion to ¥184.5 billion) -¥16.1 billion

Retirement benefits (¥18.2 billion to ¥27.6 billion) +¥9.3 billion

Decrease in amortization of actuarial difference ¥9.4 billion (-¥7.6 billion to ¥1.7 billion)

<Amortization of Actuarial Difference>

Reduced return on pension plan assets due to lower stock prices in FY2008

	Expenses incurred (A)	Expenses/Provisions in Each Period (B)					Amount Uncharged as of Dec. 31, 2012 (A)—(B)
		FY2009 Charged	FY2010 Charged	FY2011 (Of which charged in 3rd Quarter)	FY2011 Charged	FY2012 3rd Quarter Charged	
FY2008	68.1	22.7	22.7	—	—	—	—
FY2009	-35.0	-11.6	-11.6	-8.7	-11.6	—	—
FY2010	4.5	—	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.3
FY2011	2.5	—	—	—	0.8	0.6	1.0
Total		44.4	12.5	-7.6	-9.3	1.7	1.4

Note:TEPCO amortizes actuarial gain or loss by the straight-line method over a period of three years.

Fuel expenses (¥1,568.0 billion to ¥1,999.7 billion) +¥431.7 billion

Consumption volume

Decrease in nuclear power generated (Nuclear power generated 24.6 billion kWh to - billion kWh) +¥260.0 billion
(Nuclear power plant capacity utilization ratio 21.5% to -%)

Increase in total power generated and purchased (210.4 billion kWh to 214.4 billion kWh) +¥47.0 billion

Increase in electricity sales volume to other utilities/suppliers -¥60.0 billion

Price

Rise in fuel prices (ex. All Japan CIF crude oil price: $113.12/barrel to $113.99/barrel) +¥165.0 billion

Yen depreciation (¥78.99=$1 to ¥79.96=$1) +¥20.0 billion

Year-on-Year Comparison of Ordinary Expenses (Non-consolidated) - 2

Maintenance expenses (¥197.9 billion to ¥238.7 billion)			**+¥40.7 billion**
Generation facilities (¥70.1 billion to ¥79.8 billion)			+¥9.6 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥6.5 billion to ¥6.9 billion)		+¥0.4 billion	
Thermal power (¥47.5 billion to ¥53.8 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Thermal: Increase in repair cost of turbine facilities and etc.	+¥6.3 billion	
Nuclear power (¥15.9 billion to ¥18.8 billion)		+¥2.9 billion	
Renewable energy (¥0.1 billion to ¥0.2 billion)		+¥0.0 billion	
Distribution facilities (¥124.8 billion to ¥156.1 billion)			+¥31.3 billion
Transmission (¥12.4 billion to ¥17.6 billion)		+¥5.1 billion	
Transformation (¥6.7 billion to ¥11.4 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Distribution: Increase in expense for replacement work of transformers and security switches and etc.	+¥4.6 billion	
Distribution (¥105.5 billion to ¥126.9 billion)		+¥21.4 billion	
Others (¥3.0 billion to ¥2.8 billion)			-¥0.1 billion

Depreciation expenses (¥473.9 billion to ¥442.7 billion)			**-¥31.2 billion**
Generation facilities (¥193.3 billion to ¥175.9 billion)			-¥17.4 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥28.5 billion to ¥27.6 billion)		-¥0.8 billion	
Thermal power (¥92.6 billion to ¥88.3 billion)		-¥4.2 billion	
Nuclear power (¥71.7 billion to ¥59.2 billion)		-¥12.5 billion	
Renewable energy (¥0.4 billion to ¥0.5 billion)		+¥0.1 billion	
Distribution facilities (¥269.8 billion to ¥257.5 billion)			-¥12.3 billion
Transmission (¥125.3 billion to ¥120.6 billion)		-¥4.7 billion	
Transformation (¥52.6 billion to ¥48.1 billion)		-¥4.5 billion	
Distribution (¥91.7 billion to ¥88.7 billion)		-¥3.0 billion	
Others(¥10.8 billion to ¥9.2 billion)			-¥1.5 billion

<Depreciation Breakdown>

	FY2011_3Q	FY2012_3Q
Regular depreciation	¥473.6 billion	¥437.4 billion
Extraordinary depreciation	—	—
Trial operations depreciation	¥0.3 billion	¥5.2 billion

Year-on-Year Comparison of Ordinary Expenses (Non-consolidated) - 3

Power purchasing costs (¥573.1 billion to ¥645.1 billion)		**+¥71.9 billion**
Power purchased from other utilities (¥138.4 billion to ¥118.8 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Power purchased from other suppliers: Increase due to power supply from other suppliers and etc.	-¥19.5 billion
Power purchased from other suppliers (¥434.7 billion to ¥526.2 billion)		+¥91.4 billion
Taxes and other public charges (¥230.2 billion to ¥238.2 billion)		**+¥8.0 billion**
Electric power development promotion tax (¥75.6 billion to ¥77.5 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Enterprise tax: Increase due to increase in electricity sales revenues and etc.	+¥1.9 billion
Enterprise tax (¥38.9 billion to ¥44.8 billion)		+¥5.8 billion
Nuclear power back-end costs (¥71.7 billion to ¥38.7 billion)		**-¥32.9 billion**
Irradiated nuclear fuel reprocessing expenses (¥64.7 billion to ¥37.0 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Irradiated nuclear fuel reprocessing expenses: Decrease in periodic reserve obligation due to decrease in nuclear power generated and etc.	-¥27.7 billion
Expenses for future reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel (¥1.6 billion to ¥1.7 billion)		+¥0.1 billion
Decommissioning costs of nuclear power units (¥5.3 billion to ¥ - billion)		-¥5.3 billion
Other expenses (¥340.2 billion to ¥388.7 billion)		**+¥48.5 billion**
Business outsourcing expenses (¥107.7 billion to ¥149.0 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Business outsourcing expenses: Increase in those related to compensation payout operations and etc.	+¥41.2 billion
Payment of Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Renewable Electric Energy by Operators of Electric Utilities (¥- billion to ¥19.8 billion)		+¥19.8 billion
Compensation costs (¥16.3 billion to ¥8.3 billion)		-¥8.0 billion
Incidental business operating expenses (¥72.4 billion to ¥71.5 billion)		**-¥0.9 billion**
Energy facility service business (¥1.3 billion to ¥1.1 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Gas supply business: Decrease in material costs due to decrease in sales volume and etc.	-¥0.1 billion
Real estate leasing business (¥3.2 billion to ¥3.0 billion)		-¥0.1 billion
Gas supply business (¥65.3 billion to ¥64.2 billion)		-¥1.0 billion
Other incidental business (¥2.6 billion to ¥3.0 billion)		+¥0.3 billion
Interest paid (¥96.5 billion to ¥90.5 billion)		**-¥6.0 billion**
Lower average interest rate (1.48% in the first nine-month period of FY2011 to 1.47% in the first nine-month period of FY2012)		-¥0.9 billion
Decrease in the amount of interest-bearing debt (¥8,363.4 billion in the end of FY2011/3Q to ¥8,042.1 billion in the end of FY2012/3Q)		-¥5.1 billion
Other non-operating expenses (¥26.9 billion to ¥23.6 billion)		**-¥3.2 billion**
Stock issuance expenses (¥0.0 billion to ¥2.5 billion)		+¥2.5 billion
Other losses (¥26.2 billion to ¥19.6 billion)		-¥6.6 billion

Balance Sheets (Consolidated and Non-consolidated)

(Upper and lower rows show consolidated and non-consolidated figures, respectively) (Unit: Billion yen)

		Dec. 31, 2012 (A)	Mar. 2012 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Total Assets	(Consolidated)	15,569.2	15,536.4	32.8	100.2
	(Non-consolidated)	15,203.8	15,149.2	54.6	100.4
Fixed Assets		12,710.4	13,250.2	-539.8	95.9
		12,529.7	13,019.9	-490.1	96.2
(*) Electricity Business		7,337.7	7,440.5	-102.8	98.6
(*) Incidental Business		44.4	49.2	-4.7	90.4
(*) Non-Business		6.2	6.9	-0.6	90.3
(*) Construction in Progress		927.6	882.1	45.5	105.2
(*) Nuclear Fuel		828.2	845.7	-17.5	97.9
(*) Others		3,385.3	3,795.3	-410.0	89.2
Current Assets		2,858.8	2,286.2	572.6	125.0
		2,674.0	2,129.3	544.7	125.6
Liabilities		13,764.3	14,723.9	-959.6	93.5
		13,692.2	14,621.7	-929.5	93.6
Long-term Liability		12,002.7	12,391.4	-388.6	96.9
		11,892.0	12,275.7	-383.6	96.9
Current Liability		1,757.5	2,318.9	-561.4	75.8
		1,796.1	2,332.4	-536.3	77.0
Reserves for Fluctuation in Water Level		-	9.8	-9.8	-
		-	9.8	-9.8	-
Reserves for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants Construction		4.0	3.6	0.3	108.9
		4.0	3.6	0.3	108.9
Net assets		1,804.9	812.4	992.4	222.1
		1,511.6	527.4	984.1	286.6
Shareholders' Equity		1,846.5	848.7	997.7	217.6
		1,512.7	527.7	984.9	286.6
Valuation, Translation Adjustments and Others		-62.4	-61.5	-0.8	-
		-1.1	-0.3	-0.8	-
Minority Interests		20.7	25.2	-4.5	82.1
		-	-	-	-
Interest-bearing Debt Outstanding		8,076.4	8,320.5	-244.0	97.1
		8,042.1	8,277.3	-235.2	97.2
Equity Ratio (%)		11.5	5.1	6.4	–
		9.9	3.5	6.4	–

(*) Non-consolidated

Others in fixed assets include grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund of 1,374.0 billion yen.

Shareholders' equity increased by 1,000.0 billion yen (capital: 500.0 billion yen, capital surplus: 500.0 billion yen) due to allocation of new shares to a third party of due date of payment on July 31, 2012 (issuance of preferred shares allocated to Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund).

Interest-bearing debt outstanding

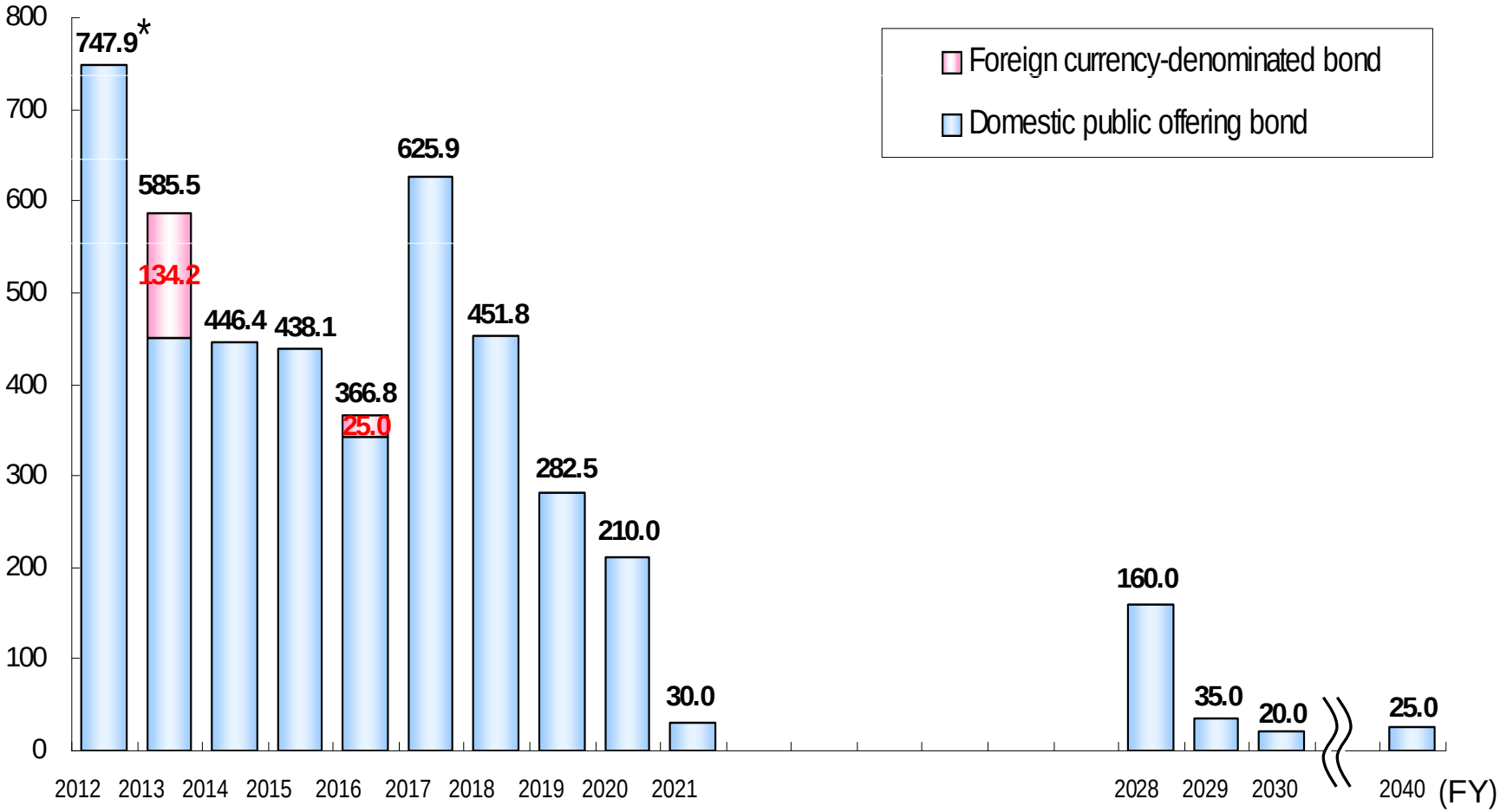
(Unit: Billion yen)

	Dec. 31, 2012	Mar. 31, 2012
Bonds	4,503.2	4,425.5
	4,502.9	4,425.1
Long-term debt	3,559.2	3,453.1
	3,527.6	3,411.9
Short-term debt	13.9	441.7
	11.5	440.2
Commercial paper	-	-
	-	-

Note: Upper and lower rows show consolidated and non-consolidated figures, respectively

[Reference] Schedules for Corporate Bond Redemption

Amount at Maturity (as of March 31, 2012)



* The amount redeemed for the first nine-month period of fiscal2012 totaled 598.6 billion yen.

[Reference] Seasonal Breakdown of Electricity Sales - Sales Volume, Total Power Generated and Purchased

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Electricity Sales Volume	FY2011			FY2012					
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period
Regulated segment	49.79	57.17	106.96	49.66	7.47	7.51	9.65	24.63	74.29
	(-12.7)	(-2.4)	(-7.5)	(-0.3)	(4.6)	(0.1)	(11.9)	(5.8)	(1.7)
Lighting	44.09	51.70	95.80	44.03	6.67	6.83	8.77	22.27	66.30
	(-12.5)	(-2.5)	(-7.4)	(-0.1)	(4.6)	(0.5)	(12.2)	(6.1)	(1.9)
Low voltage	4.74	4.61	9.36	4.70	0.71	0.57	0.74	2.02	6.72
	(-15.8)	(-1.0)	(-9.1)	(-1.0)	(6.3)	(-3.8)	(9.5)	(4.3)	(0.5)
Others	0.95	0.85	1.80	0.94	0.09	0.11	0.14	0.35	1.28
	(-5.2)	(-2.9)	(-4.1)	(-1.6)	(-5.6)	(-2.8)	(5.5)	(-0.4)	(-1.3)
Liberalized segment	80.39	80.88	161.27	83.70	13.69	12.84	13.09	39.62	123.32
	(-14.2)	(-3.9)	(-9.3)	(4.1)	(2.4)	(-1.1)	(-0.8)	(0.2)	(2.8)
Commercial use	33.14	33.74	66.88	35.62	5.74	5.18	5.52	16.43	52.05
	(-19.5)	(-6.8)	(-13.6)	(7.5)	(6.7)	(1.7)	(2.3)	(3.6)	(6.2)
Industrial use and others	47.25	47.15	94.39	48.08	7.96	7.66	7.57	23.19	71.26
	(-10.0)	(-1.6)	(-6.0)	(1.8)	(-0.5)	(-2.9)	(-3.0)	(-2.1)	(0.5)
Total electricity sales volume	130.18	138.05	268.23	133.37	21.16	20.35	22.73	64.25	197.61
	(-13.6)	(-3.3)	(-8.6)	(2.4)	(3.2)	(-0.7)	(4.2)	(2.3)	(2.4)

Note: Figures in parentheses denote percentage change from the previous year. Rounded to the nearest decimal point.

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Total Power Generated and Purchased	FY2011			FY2012					
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full Year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period
Total power generated and purchased	139.90	150.91	290.81	143.20	22.03	22.74	26.48	71.25	214.45
	(-13.7)	(-2.9)	(-8.4)	(2.4)	(0.5)	(2.2)	(0.4)	(1.0)	(1.9)
Power generated by TEPCO	119.58	129.61	249.19	119.30	17.94	18.59	22.38	58.91	178.21
Hydroelectric power generation	6.10	4.71	10.81	6.47	0.70	0.67	0.75	2.12	8.59
Thermal power generation	94.43	115.86	210.29	112.80	17.24	17.92	21.62	56.78	169.58
Nuclear power generation	19.05	9.02	28.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renweable energy	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04
Power purchased from other companies	20.69	23.34	44.03	25.30	4.47	4.66	4.83	13.96	39.26
Used at pumped storage	-0.37	-2.04	-2.41	-1.40	-0.38	-0.51	-0.73	-1.62	-3.02

Note: Figures in parentheses denote percentage change from the previous year. Rounded to the nearest decimal point.

[Reference] Recent Demand Trend of Large-scale Industries

Electricity sales volume to large-scale industrial customers in the third quarter of FY2012 decrease 0.0% due to weakening tendency of production mainly in the engineering industry.

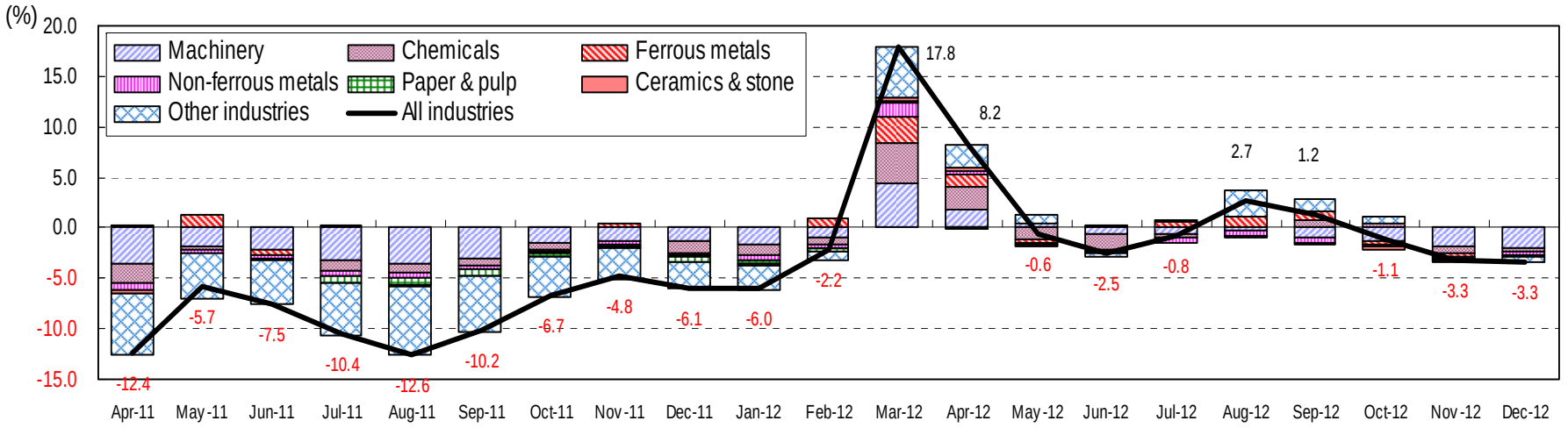
[Year-on-year Electricity Sales Growth in Large Industrial Customer Segment]

(Unit: %)

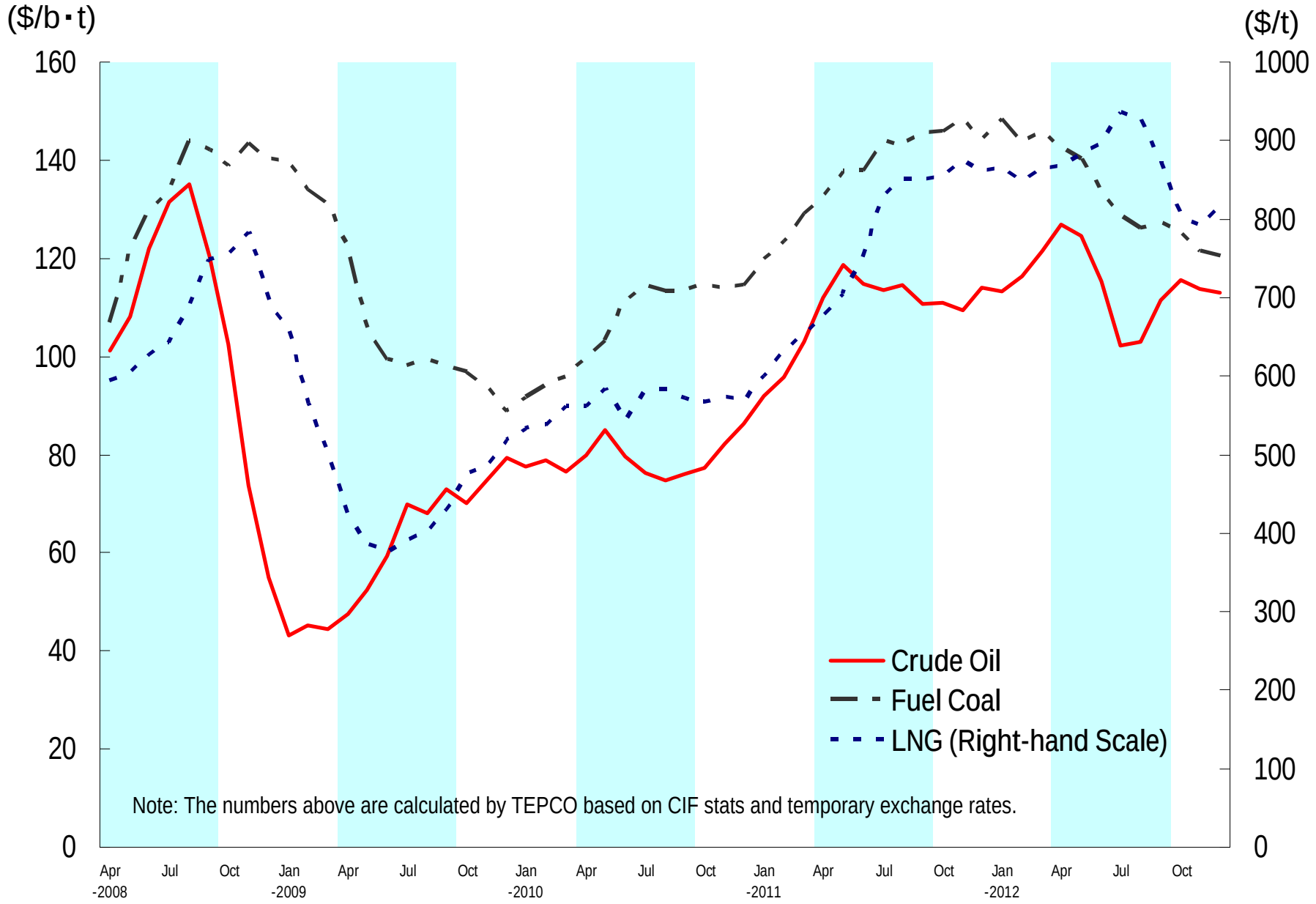
	FY2011					FY2012					
	1st Haif	3rdQuarter	4thQuarter	2nd Half	Full Year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov	Dec	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period
Paper & pulp	-11.0	-9.7	-6.5	-8.2	-9.6	-2.1	-2.2	-6.0	-2.4	-3.6	-2.6
Chemicals	-6.9	-5.2	4.8	-0.6	-3.9	-0.3	3.1	-5.2	-2.7	-1.6	-0.8
Ceramics & stone	-4.8	-0.1	-0.8	-0.5	-2.7	-2.7	-12.5	-7.3	-5.0	-8.3	-4.6
Ferrous metals	2.6	0.0	11.5	5.5	4.1	6.0	-2.0	-2.8	0.8	-1.4	3.4
Non-ferrous metals	-8.3	-5.1	3.5	-1.0	-4.8	-4.5	-2.7	-2.1	-8.0	-4.2	-4.4
Machinery	-13.2	-6.3	1.9	-2.4	-8.1	-0.3	-6.5	-8.9	-9.1	-8.1	-3.0
Other industries	-11.7	-7.4	0.8	-3.5	-7.8	2.5	1.7	0.3	-1.0	0.3	1.8
Total for Large Industrial Customers	-9.8	-5.9	2.4	-2.0	-6.1	1.2	-1.1	-3.3	-3.3	-2.6	-0.0
【Ref.】 10-company total	-4.7	-3.1	0.2	-1.5	-3.2	-0.0	-3.3	-4.7	-4.2	-4.1	-1.4

Note: Preliminary figures for 10-company total of December, 3rd quarter and the first 9-month period .

[Contribution Analysis on Sales Volume Growth in Large Industrial Customers Segment]



[Reference] Historical Prices of CIF Crude Oil, Fuel Coal and LNG



[Reference] Scheme for rate revision arising from changes in power source structures

On November 16, 2012, the Regulation for Calculating Electricity Rates Stipulated in the Supply Provisions of General Electricity Utilities and related regulations were partially revised to allow general electricity utilities to revise electricity rates on the premise of receiving an official approval for a rate hike in respect of the rates offered by the utilities. This will be done by reflecting the possible increase in power source procurement alone without a reassessment of the total cost, provided that there are changes in power source structures beyond the reach of the utilities' independent efforts within a predetermined period for calculating the total cost.

<Contents of the Revision>

1. Basic scheme and legal basis (approved based on Article 19, Paragraph 1 of the Electricity Business Act)
   - The process is not automatic changes but regular approval through public hearings.
   - This scheme is applied to general electricity utilities which were approved in respect of the rate revision an the time of the last revision.
2. Applicable conditions
   - This is limited to cases where fuel costs might be changed upon changes of fuel consumption quantities resulting from social and economic changes in the terms of cost calculation.
3. Target costs
   - Costs which fluctuate according to fuel consumption quantities (unit prices are not changed).
   - There are the following nine costs in four items.
     1. Fuel costs
     2. Back-end costs (Power generation costs for reprocessing irradiated nuclear fuels and others, expenses for disposing of specified radioactive wastes, and decommissioning costs of nuclear power units)
     3. Purchase and sale of electricity (Expenses for power purchased from other electric entities and revenues for power sold to other electric entities)
     4. Business tax

Note: 1. If such events are eliminated in the terms of cost calculation after rates increased by this scheme, conditions based on Article 100 of the law for approvals are subjected to immediately reduce rates.
2. Rate revisions arising from changes in power source structures effect wheeling supply costs, so the Ordinance of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry on wheeling service rate calculation is necessarily revised.

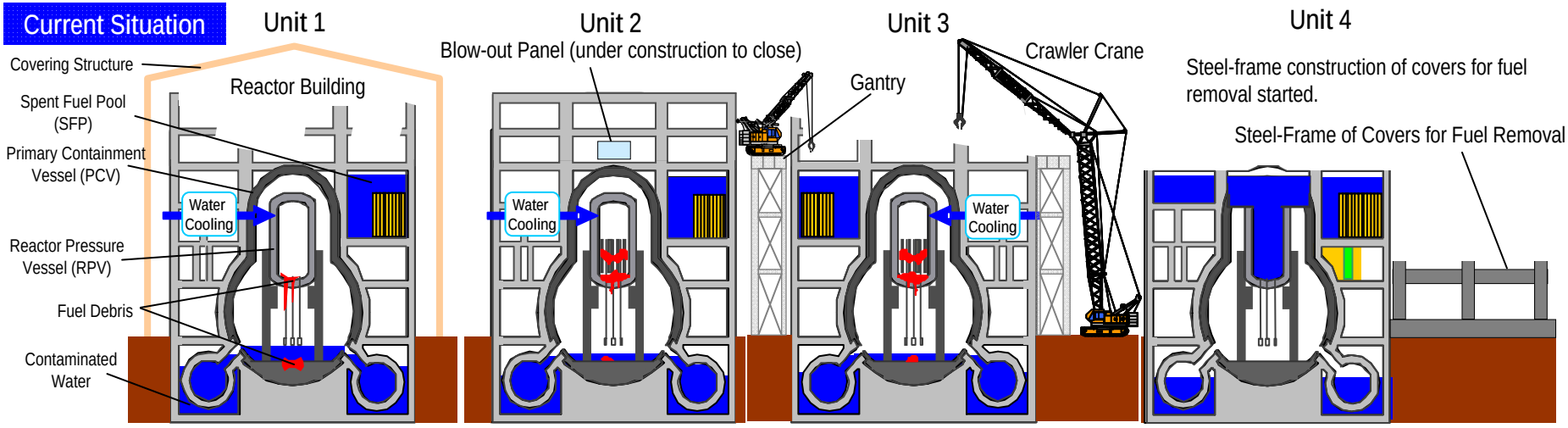
[Reference]

The Current Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Stations and Future Initiatives

Current Situation and Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

- At unit 1, 2 and 3, we continue circulatory water-cooling operations for their reactors, and the temperatures of the reactors have been kept between 10 and 30 degrees centigrade.
- We continue circulatory water-cooling systems for spent fuel pools of unit 1, 2, 3 and 4, and the temperatures of the pools have been kept between 10 and 20 degrees centigrade.
- Cesium emissions from reactor buildings of unit 1, 2 and 3 are still low due to steam control in reactors by controlling water-cooling operations.

Current Situation



Reactor (As of Feb. 4, 2013, 5:00 a.m.)	Temperature of the bottom of RPV: 18.4℃/ Temperature of the inside of PCV: 19.6℃	30.9℃/32.3℃	31.3℃/31.4℃	No Fuel at the time of accidents
SFP (As of Feb. 4, 2013, 5:00 a.m.)	12.5℃	13.5℃	11.9℃	22.0℃
Other	- Permanent installation of supervisory instrumentations at inside of the PCV (Internal temperatures and temperatures and water levels of contaminated water) (October 13, 2012)	- Set up of tentative temperature instruments of RPV (October 3, 2012)	- Removal of building debris on upper floors of the reactor building (in progress) - Announcement of plans of covers for fuel removal (November 14, 2012)	- Periodic soundness evaluation of the reactor building four times per year - Start of steel-frame construction of covers for fuel removal (January 8, 2013)
The whole power plant	[Radium reduction and pollution dispersion prevention] - Preparatory construction work for two tanks of interim storage facilities by covering with soil has been completed, and the facilities accept building debris. - Construction work has been completed by covering solidified soil to prevent dispersion of highly polluted ocean soil at the front areas of water intake lanes of unit 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. [Radioactive waste processing and disposal] - Construction work started to build incineration facilities of miscellaneous solid waste for disposing used protective clothing and others. - TEPCO carries out research and development to understand properties of waste for radioactive waste processing and disposal with JAEA (Japan Atomic Energy Agency) and other organizations.			

Mid-to-long Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 (1)

- On December 21, 2011, TEPCO released "Mid-to-long Term Roadmap" for Fukushima Nuclear Power Station, following an accomplishment of STEP 2 shown on the "Roadmap towards Restoration from the Accident at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station." Based on the new roadmap, we will manage each of tasks to maintain the units' stabilization and decommission them in safe.
- On July 30, 2012, TEPCO, jointly with the national government, updated the roadmap reflecting "Implementation Plan concerning Measures for Reliability Improvement at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station" and the past results and achievements.
- While many tasks required in the new roadmap contain technical difficulties since we are and will be facing various inexperienced or unknown situations, we are strongly committed to completing all of the decommissioning works for the station's Units 1 through 4 in next 30 to 40 years with developing new technical approaches to counter the difficulties in collaboration with domestic and international institutions.

1. Story behind the Mid-to-long term Roadmap formation

- Per an order issued on November 9, 2011 by Mr. Edano, the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and Mr. Hosono, the Minister for the Restoration from and Prevention of Nuclear Accident, this roadmap was drafted by TEPCO, ANRE and NISA and on December 21, 2011, finalized at the Government and TEPCOs Mid-to-Long Term Countermeasure Meeting.
- On July 30, 2012, TEPCO, jointly with the national government, updated the roadmap with the two national ministers' approval on it, reflecting "Implementation Plan concerning Measures for Reliability Improvement at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station" and the past results and achievements.

<Basic Policy towards Addressing the Mid-to-long Term Issues>

[Policy 1] Systematically tackle the mid-to-long term tasks for decommissioning while placing top priority on the safety of local citizens and workers.

[Policy 2] Move forward while maintaining transparent communications on the issues with local and national citizens to gain their understanding.

[Policy 3] Continually update this roadmap in consideration of the on-site situation and the latest R&D results etc.

[Policy 4] Harmonize the individual efforts of TEPCO, ANRE, and NISA to achieve our goal appeared on the roadmap.

Mid-to-long Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 (2)

2. Mid-to-long Term Roadmap

(1) Primary Targets

・This roadmap divides the term of decommissioning into the following three phases and will detail the main onsite work and R&D schedule to be implemented as effectively as possible hereafter.

(2) Target Timeline and Judgment Points

・- Established all possible targets with timelines in the present 3 year-schedule, which are updated and released on a yearly basis

・- Regarding the schedule of fourth year or later, set approximate time lines and major events on the roadmap

STEP 1, 2	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
<Achieved Stable Conditions> -Condition equivalent to cold shutdown -Significant Suppression of Emissions	Period to the start of fuel removal from the spent fuel pool (within 2 years)	Period to the start of fuel debris removal (within 10 years)	Period to the end of decommissioning (30-40 years later)
	-Commence the removal of fuels from the spent fuel pools (Unit 4 in 2 years*) *The plan is aimed to be moved up more than one month ahead of schedule (to start in November 2013). Completion of fuel removal from unit 4 is aimed to be moved up more than one year ahead of schedule (to finish around the end of 2014). (The 12th meeting for mid-and-long countermeasures was held by the government and TEPCO on December 3, 2012.) -Reduce the radiation impact due to additional emissions from the whole site and radioactive waste generated after the accident (secondary waste materials via water processing and debris etc.) Thus maintain an effective radiation dose of less than 1 mSv/yr at the site boundaries caused by the aforementioned. -Maintain stable reactor cooling and accumulated water processing and improve their credibility. -Commence R&D and decontamination towards the removal of fuel debris -Commence R&D of radioactive waste processing and disposal	-Complete the fuel removal from the spent fuel pools at all Units -Complete preparations for the removal of fuel debris such as decontaminating the insides of the buildings, restoring the PCVs and filling the PCVs with water. Then commence the removal of fuel debris (Target: within 10 years) -Continue stable reactor cooling -Complete the processing of accumulated water -Continue R&D on radioactive waste processing and disposal, and commence R&D on the reactor facilities decommission	-Complete the fuel debris removal (in 20-25 years) -Complete the decommission (in 30-40 years) -Implement radioactive waste processing and disposal

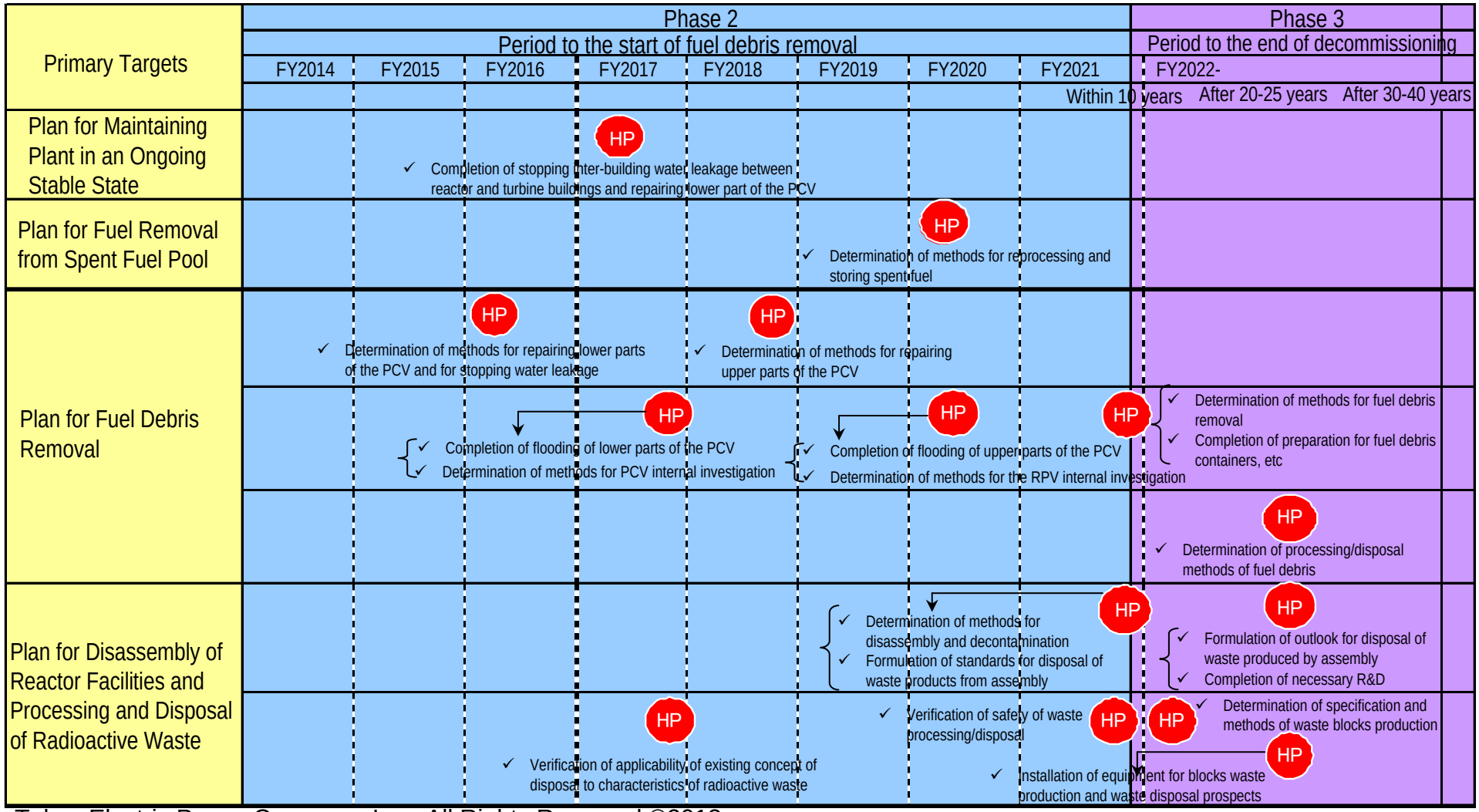
Actions towards systematic staff training and allocation, improving motivation, and securing worker safety will be continuously implemented.

Mid-to-long Term Roadmap towards the Decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 (3)

3. Major Judgment Points on the Roadmap

・On this roadmap, we have set several judgment points up in order to consider necessity of additional R&D, or re-scheduling the process before proceeding according to the original schedule.

HP = Judgment Point



Our Commitment to Nuclear Damage Compensation

- To facilitate prompt and fair compensation for nuclear damages, TEPCO continues to set and announce our own detailed compensation guidelines and procedures to individuals and business entities based on Government's Interim Guideline released in August 2011, Supplemental Interim Guideline released in December 2011, the second Supplemental Interim Guideline released in March 2012 and the third Supplemental Interim Guideline released in January 2013, which comprehensively clarifies certain types and ranges of damages to be compensated.
- Cumulative amount of compensations (including both permanent and temporary) already paid out totals approximately 1,778.9 billion yen as of January 25, 2013.

<Types of damages covered by the guidelines>

(As of January 25, 2013)

	Types of Damages
Individual	- Expenses for radiation inspection - Expenses for evacuation - Expenses for temporary return - Expenses for permanent return - Physical damages of evacuees - Mental blow of evacuees - Opportunity losses on salary of workers - Losses or damages on tangible assets - Damages caused by voluntary evacuations, etc.
Business Entities	- Opportunity losses on businesses - Expenses for radiation inspection of commodity - Damages due to groundless rumor - Indirect business damages - Losses or damages on tangible assets, etc.

<Progress in Permanent Compensation Payout>

(As of January 25, 2013)

	Individual	Individual (for voluntary evacuation)	Business Entities
Cumulative Number of Applications for Permanent Compensation	263,000	881,000	117,000
Payout as Permanent Compensation (billion yen)	464.9	298.7	866.8

<Cumulative Payout for Nuclear Damage Compensation>

(As of January 25, 2013)

Payout as Permanent Compensation [1]	1,630.4 billion yen
Payout as Temporary Compensation [2]	148.6 billion yen
Payout in Total	1,778.9 billion yen

Decontamination Works in the Surrounding Areas

- Act on Special Measures for Coping with Radioactive Pollution was approved in August of 2011 and fully came into force on January 1, 2012. The government budgets several hundred billion yen every year for funding decontamination works.
- Based on the enforcement of the act, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan announced Decontamination Policy in the designated areas* for decontamination or Decontamination Roadmap on January 26, 2012 , which represents national government's basic approach to decontamination works.
  *Evacuation areas and planned evacuation areas were set in March and April 2011.
- As a party concerned in a series of Accidents at Fukushima Nuclear Power Stations, TEPCO is committed to engaging in the decontamination works with utmost efforts in collaboration with the national and local governments.

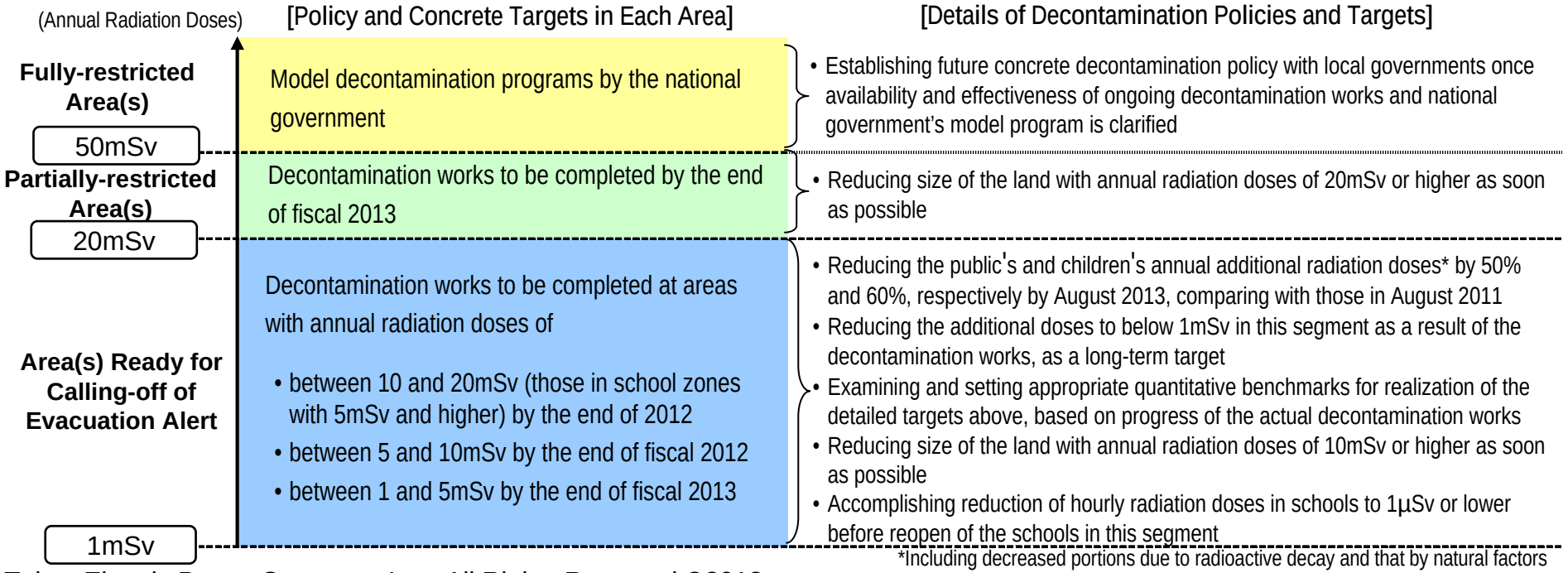
<Key Points of the Decontamination Roadmap>

- Implementation plan of decontamination works in the decontamination designated areas[*1] are to be prepared and are to be done in action.[*2]

*1 As of January 31, 2013, already planned for Tamura city, Naraha town, Kawauchi village, Minamisoma city, Iitate village, Kawamata town, Katsurao village, Namie town and Okuma town.

*2 As of January 31, 2013, already started decontamination works in Tamura city, Naraha town, Kawauchi village and Iitate village.

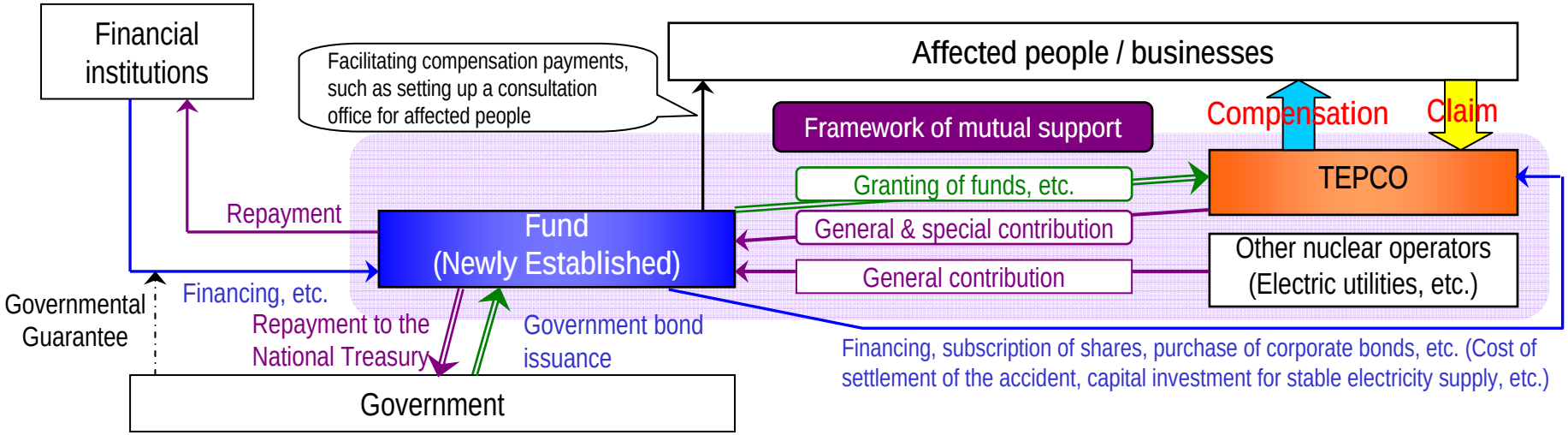
- Decontamination works will proceed in line with revisions of evacuation areas and restoration and revitalization programs for the regions
- Setting up temporary storage facilities of removed soil and ensuring workers' safety are regarded especially as important issues



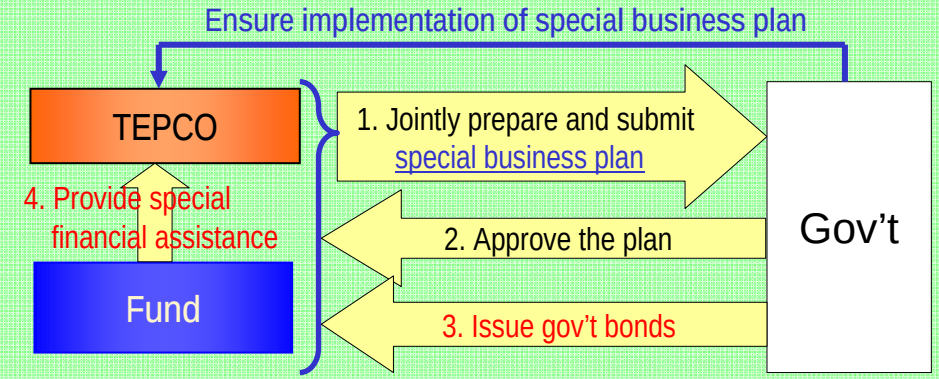
*Including decreased portions due to radioactive decay and that by natural factors
(Source) Ministry of the Environment's Publication

Financial Assistance of Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund

- After a bill concerning Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund passed the Diet, the fund was officially established on September of 2011.
- To get a financial assistance of the fund, the nuclear operator is required to prepare special business plans jointly with the fund and acquire an authorization by the ministers in charge.



<Special financial assistance scheme>



Note: When preparing a special business plan, the fund shall strictly evaluate TEPCO's assets, thoroughly review its business operations, and check that its request for cooperation of parties concerned is appropriate and sufficient.

<Elements of special business plan>

1. State of nuclear damage
2. Estimated compensation amount and compensation procedure
3. Documents on mid-term income and expenditure plan
4. Measures for rationalization of management
5. Measures to request cooperation of parties concerned
6. Evaluation of assets and income/expenditure conditions
7. Measures to clarify management responsibility
8. Content and amount of financial assistance and etc.

(Source) METI website

Law concerning Formation of a Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund

The bill was approved by the Diet in August 2011.

[Key Points of the Law]

< Clarification of Government's Responsibility; Article 2 >

- Government is required to take every possible step to help the new organization achieve targets stated in Article 1, in the light of social responsibility of the Government which has promoted nuclear power generation for a long time.

< Authorization of the Special Business Plan; Article 45 >

- In need of government bond issuance for funding…, the fund must resolve the funding application at its administration committee and then prepare and submit a special business plan jointly with the nuclear operator to government's ministers in charge, asking for their authorization of the plan.
- Prior to drawing up the special business plan…, the fund must confirm whether the nuclear operator has requested appropriate and enough cooperation* of its stakeholders.

* The nuclear operator must request necessary cooperation of its shareholders and the other stakeholders. (Supplemental Clause 3-2)

< Direct Cash Supply to Organization; Article 51 >

- Government can directly supply cash to the organization as much as a shortage in the funds primarily covered by "Government Compensation Bonds" within budgetary restrictions. The direct cash supply can be implemented only if the amount collected through the special bond issuance cannot meet with the nuclear operator's cash demand.

< To Be Considered; Supplementary Clause 6-1 >

- Government is to take necessary steps including the even drastic revision of existing the Nuclear Damage Compensation Law at the earliest convenience* after the enforcement.
- Government is to take necessary steps to realize more desirable scheme regarding nuclear damage compensations in an early stage* after the enforcement. Discussions include allotments of compensations among Government, a troubled nuclear operator and the other nuclear operators, and responsibility to be taken by each of stakeholders of the troubled nuclear operator. (Supplemental Clause 6-2; newly added)

* The supplementary resolution clarified "at earliest convenience" and "in an early stage" as "within a year" and "within a couple of years," respectively.

[Reference]

The Current Status of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station and Future Initiatives

Overview of Status of Initiatives

	Item		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
Facility Soundness Evaluation	Buildings and Structures	Submission of inspection and evaluation plan (Initial submission date)	Submitted (Jul. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Jul. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (May 20, 2008)	Submitted (Feb. 25, 2008)
		Inspection & Evaluation	Report submitted (Dec.22, 2009)	In progress	Report submitted (Jan.7, 2011)	In progress	Report submitted (May 21, 2010)	Report submitted (Dec.25, 2008)	Report submitted (Sep.1, 2008)
	Facilities	Submission of inspection and evaluation plan (Initial submission date)	Submitted (Feb. 6, 2008)	Submitted (May 16, 2008)	Submitted (Apr. 14, 2008)	Submitted (May 16, 2008)	Submitted (Apr. 14, 2008)*1	Submitted (Mar. 7, 2008)	Submitted (Nov. 27, 2007)
		Inspection and evaluation of each piece of equipment	Report submitted (Feb. 19, 2010)	In progress	In progress	In progress	Report submitted (Jun.9, 2010)	Report submitted (Jan. 28, 2009)*2 (Jun. 23, 2009)	Report submitted (Sep. 19, 2008)*2 (Feb. 12, 2009)
		Inspection and evaluation of each system	Report submitted (Feb. 19, 2010)		In progress		Report submitted (Jun.9, 2010)	Report submitted (Jun. 23, 2009)	Report submitted (Feb. 12, 2009)
		Inspection and evaluation of the plant as a whole	Report submitted (Jul.7, 2010)				Report submitted (Jan.24, 2011)	Report submitted (Oct. 1, 2009)	Report submitted (Jun. 23, 2009)
Earthquake-Resistance and Safety Improvement Initiatives	Confirmation of the Earthquake-resistance and Safety initiatives		Report submitted (Mar. 24, 2010)	In progress	In progress	In progress	Report submitted (Jun.9, 2010)	Report submitted (May 19, 2009)	Report submitted (Dec. 3, 2008)
	Work to strengthen earthquake resistance		Completed (Jan. to Dec.2009)	In progress since Jun. 2009	Completed (Nov. 2008 to Jan. 2011)	Completed (May 2009 to Sep. 2012)	Completed (Jan. 2009 to Jan. 2010)	Completed (Jul. 2008 to Jan.2009)	Completed (Jun. to Nov. 2008)
Current Status			Periodic Inspection*3	Periodic Inspection	Periodic Inspection	Periodic Inspection	Periodic Inspection*3	Periodic Inspection*3	Periodic Inspection*3

Notes:
*1 A plan for equipment shared with other units was submitted on March 7,2008, and a revised plan covering equipment other than that shared with other units was submitted on April 14, 2008.
*2 Reports that have been submitted to date exclude the following inspections that were not possible.
・Operation, leakage and other checks with fuel actually loaded in the reactors
・Operation, leakage and other checks that cannot be executed until main turbines have been restored
*3 Unit s 1, 5, 6 and 7 stopped their commercial operations on August 6 ,2011, January 25, 2012, March 26, 2012 and August 23, 2011, respectively for the periodic inspections.

[Facility Soundness Evaluation & Reinforcement Work] Progress Status of Each Unit

Status of Progress in Basic Inspections (Equipment-Level Inspection and Evaluation)

Confirm the impact of an earthquake through testing, inspection and other means according to the particular features of each facility.

As of Jan. 7, 2013

		Equipment inspections completed/Equipment scheduled for inspection [equipment scheduled for inspection is estimated] (Percentage completed [%])						
		Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
Basic Equipment Inspections	Visual inspection	2,001/2,001 (Completed)	1,590/1,590 (100%)	1,580/1,580 (100%)	1,680/1,680 (100%)	1,963/1,963 (Completed)	1,538/1,538 (Completed)	1,362/1,362 (Completed)
	Operation testing Function testing	1,461/1,461 (Completed)	980/1,170 (84%)	1,160/1,160 (100%)	1,130/1,300 (87%)	1,498/1,498 (Completed)	1,144/1,144 (Completed)	1,001/1,001 (Completed)
	Leakage testing	1,014/1,014 (Completed)	440/730 (60%)	690/700 (99%)	350/650 (54%)	841/841 (Completed)	719/719 (Completed)	616/616 (Completed)

TEPCO is executing the basic inspections above in accordance with the inspection and evaluation plan submitted to the national authority. Previously, TEPCO has already confirmed no major defect in all of the units as a result of visual inspection for the inside of reactors and other essential equipment.

Visual inspection: visual confirmation of damage
Operation testing: includes confirmation of damage to pump performance related to flow rate, vibration and temperature
Function testing: includes confirmation of the electrical properties and operation of meters and gauges
Leakage testing: includes checking for leakage by putting prescribed pressure in piping and valves

Reinforcement Work

All works that we planned after the earthquake of 2007 were completed on September 11, 2012. TEPCO takes appropriate measures if we need to reflect results of earthquake-resistance and safety evaluations to reinforcement works.

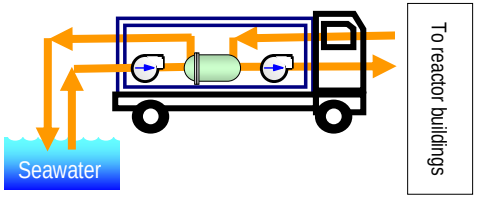
Main Measures to Secure Safety – 1 [Outline]

◆ We promote the following measures to secure further safety after the Great East Japan Earthquake.

I. Installation of seawalls (banks)
- Install seawalls (banks) to prevent Tsunami from invading the site and to protect light oil tanks, buildings and other facilities in the power station

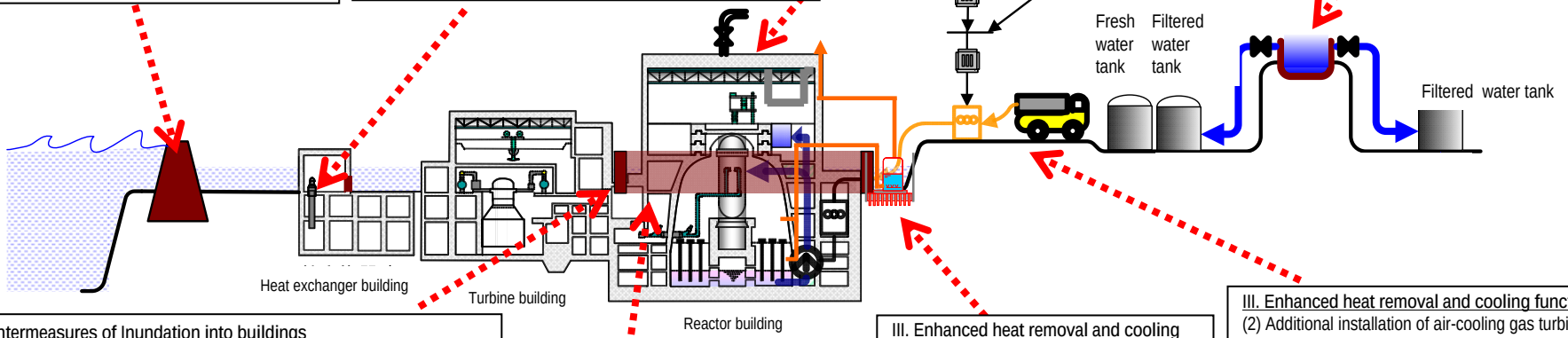
(Image of seawall)

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(4) Installation of alternative submerged pumps and heat exchangers
- Install alternative submerged pumps and other equipments to continue to operate residual heat removal system even if cooling function using seawater is lost



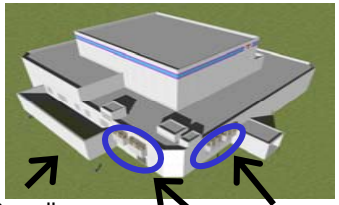
III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(6) Installation of top venting on reactor buildings
- Install top venting system to prevent hydrogen from piling up in a reactor buildings

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(1) Installation of water source
- Install a fresh water reservoir in the power station to secure stable supply of coolant water for reactors and spent fuel pools



II. Countermeasures of Inundation into buildings
(1) Installation of seawalls
- Install seawalls around reactor buildings containing critical equipments in order to prevent Tsunami from damaging power facilities and diesel generators for emergency and to secure safety of the power plant

After taking measures for Tsunami



(Image of seawall)

II. Countermeasures of Inundation into buildings
(2) Installation of water proofing gate
- Install water proofing gate at reactor buildings and turbine buildings to protect equipments from water

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(8) Installation of a warehouse for emergency on a hill
- Install a warehouse containing facilities for emergency in case of Tsunami

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(5) Installation of a filter vent
- Control of radioactive pollution emitted at a vent of a reactor

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(7) Additional environment monitoring equipments and environment monitoring cars
- Prepare additional monitoring cars to continuously measure radiation dose at the site

III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function
(2) Additional installation of air-cooling gas turbine generation vehicles
- Install large capacity gas turbine generation vehicles to supply electricity to residual heat removal system in case of outrage of all AC power

(3) Installation of high voltage switchboard for emergency and permanent cables for reactor buildings
- Install high voltage switchboard for emergency and permanent cables for reactor buildings to secure power supply in case of outrage of all AC power ,and to supply power to residual heat removal system

Main Measures to Secure Safety – 2 [Implementation Status]

As of January 23, 2013

Item	Schedule	Unit1	Unit2	Unit3	Unit4	Unit5	Unit6	Unit7
I. Installation of seawalls (banks)	To be completed in 1Q of FY2013	Under construction				Completed (In constructing surrounding environment)		
II. Countermeasures of inundation into buildings								
(1) Installation of seawalls (flood barrier panel included)	To be completed in 2H of FY2012	Completed	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction	All closed under 15 meters above sea level		
(2) Installation of watertight doors	To be completed in 1H of FY2013	Completed	In designing	In designing	In designing	Completed	Completed	Completed
(3) Countermeasures of inundation into heat exchanger buildings	To be completed in Mar. 2013	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction	Completed	—	
(4) Installation of seawalls for gas insulation system	To be completed in Feb. 2013	Under construction						
(5) Reliability improvement of inundation countermeasures	To be completed in May 2013	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	—	
III. Enhanced heat removal and cooling function								
(1) Installation of water source	Completed in Dec. 2012	Completed						
(2) Additional installation of air-cooling gas turbine generation vehicles	Completed in Mar. 2012	Prepared						
(3)-1 Installation of high voltage switchboard for emergency	Completed in Nov. 2011	Completed						
(3)-2 Installation of permanent cables for reactor buildings	Completed in Apr. 2012	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(4) Installation of alternative submerged pumps and heat exchangers	To be completed in 2H of FY2012	Prepared	To be installed during a periodic inspection	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared
(5) Installation of a filter vent	TBD	Under preparatory construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jan. 15, 2013
(6) Installation of top venting on reactor buildings	To be completed in Feb. 2013	Completed	Under construction	Under construction	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(7) Additional environment monitoring equipments and environment monitoring cars	Completed in Oct. 2011	Prepared						
(8) Installation of a warehouse for emergency on a hill	To be completed in 1Q of FY2013	In designing						
(9) Improvement of earthquake resistance of fresh water tanks on the Ominato side	To be completed in 1Q of FY2013	-				Under construction		
(10) Preparation of concrete pumping trucks	Three tanks to be completed in 1Q of FY2013	In preparation						
(11) Construction of access roads	Unit 1 to be completed in Mar. 2013	Under preparatory construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	-
(12) Environmental improvement of a key building for disaster	To be completed in May 2013	In designing						

: In designing, under consideration and under preparatory construction : Under construction, in preparation and to be installed during a periodic inspection : Completed/Prepared