

# FY2013 3rd Quarter Earnings Results

(April 1 – December 31, 2013)

## Supplemental Material

Tokyo Electric Power Company  
January 31, 2014

## *Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*

*Certain statements in the following presentation regarding 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 FY2013 3rd Quarter Earnings Results



## Overview

- Both consolidated and non-consolidated operating revenues increased due to an increase in the unit electricity sales price resulting from electricity rate revision implemented in 2012 and the fuel cost adjustments, etc.
- Ordinary income recorded a profit on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis, mainly due to extensive cost reduction efforts targeting all of TEPCO such as reduction of personnel expenses and urgent postponement of maintenance works, in spite of increased fuel usage at thermal power stations caused by the suspension of all nuclear power stations as well as the increase in fuel costs caused by factors such as the large depreciation of the yen.
- TEPCO's net income during the period showed a profit on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis. While estimated amounts of expenses for nuclear damage compensations resulting from the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyo-Oki Earthquake and loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6 were recorded as extraordinary losses, TEPCO also recorded grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund and gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster as an extraordinary income.

Operating Revenues:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥4,800.1 billion</b> (¥465.9 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥4,669.3 billion</b> (¥486.0 billion increase, YOY)
Ordinary Income:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥189.2 billion</b> (¥384.2 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥143.1 billion</b> (¥372.6 billion increase, YOY)
Net Income:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥772.8 billion</b> (¥775.1 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥ 737.7 billion</b> (¥752.7 billion increase, YOY)
Equity Ratio:	[Consolidated]	<b>12.5%</b> (up 5.0 pp from the end of last FY)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>10.6%</b> (up 4.9 pp from the end of last FY)

## Revision of FY2013 Full-Year Earnings Forecasts

Fiscal 2013 full-year earnings forecasts of operating revenue and ordinary income have not revised from the previous forecasts announced on January 15, 2014. We have revised the projection of net income on a consolidated and non-consolidated basis downward taking into account the actual 3rd quarter extraordinary income.

Operating Revenues:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥6,619.0 billion</b> (Comparable)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥6,434.0 billion</b> (Comparable)
Ordinary Income:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥57.0 billion</b> (Comparable)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥27.0 billion</b> (Comparable)
Net Income:	[Consolidated]	<b>¥661.0 billion</b> (approx. ¥ 9.0 billion decrease)	[Non-consolidated]	<b>¥ 656.0 billion</b> (approx. ¥ 9.0 billion decrease)

(Note) Figures in parentheses denote change from the previous forecasts.



## Earnings Results Summary (Consolidated and Non-Consolidated)

(Upper and lower rows show consolidated and non-consolidated figures, respectively.)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

		FY2013 (A)	FY2012 (B)	Comparison	
		First 9-Month Period	First 9-Month Period	(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)(%)
Electricity Sales Volume	(billion kWh)	194.5	197.6	-3.1	98.4
Operating Revenues	consolidated	4,800.1	4,334.2	465.9	110.8
	non-consolidated	4,669.3	4,183.3	486.0	111.6
Operating Expenses		4,568.8	4,448.7	120.1	102.7
		4,466.9	4,331.3	135.6	103.1
Operating Income		231.3	-114.4	345.7	-
		202.3	-148.0	350.4	-
Ordinary Revenues		4,855.3	4,382.8	472.5	110.8
		4,704.5	4,216.1	488.4	111.6
Ordinary Expenses		4,666.1	4,577.9	88.2	101.9
		4,561.3	4,445.5	115.7	102.6
Ordinary Income		189.2	-195.0	384.2	-
		143.1	-229.4	372.6	-
Extraordinary Income		1,782.6	855.0	927.5	-
		1,780.1	858.2	921.8	-
Extraordinary Loss		1,185.0	653.3	531.6	-
		1,185.0	653.3	531.6	-
Net Income		772.8	-2.2	775.1	-
		737.7	-14.9	752.7	-
Equity Ratio (%)		12.5	11.5	1.0	-
		10.6	9.9	0.7	-
Return on Asset (%)		1.5	-0.7	2.2	-
		1.4	-1.0	2.4	-
Earnings per Share (Yen)		482.32	-1.39	483.71	-
		459.93	-9.35	469.28	-



(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Electricity Sales Volume	FY2013					Full-year Outlook for FY2013		
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Half	3rd Quarter	First-9-Month Period	Latest Projection	Projection (As of Jan. 15)	Projection (As of Oct. 31)
Regulated segment	21.83 (-5.7)	27.02 (1.9)	48.84 (-1.6)	23.55 (-4.4)	72.40 (-2.6)	104.27 (-1.8)	104.27 (-1.8)	105.49 (-0.6)
Lighting	19.61 (-5.7)	23.81 (2.4)	43.42 (-1.4)	21.35 (-4.1)	64.77 (-2.3)	93.96 (-1.4)	93.96 (-1.4)	95.22 (-0.1)
Low voltage	1.73 (-7.0)	2.80 (-1.4)	4.52 (-3.6)	1.89 (-6.6)	6.41 (-4.5)	8.64 (-5.5)	8.64 (-5.5)	8.61 (-5.9)
Others	0.49 (-2.9)	0.41 (-5.9)	0.90 (-4.3)	0.32 (-7.1)	1.22 (-5.0)	1.67 (-4.5)	1.67 (-4.5)	1.67 (-4.3)
Liberalized segment	38.59 (-1.7)	44.25 (-0.4)	82.83 (-1.0)	39.30 (-0.8)	122.13 (-1.0)	163.63 (0.5)	163.63 (0.5)	163.04 (0.1)
Commercial use	15.60 (-2.5)	19.42 (-1.1)	35.02 (-1.7)	15.88 (-3.4)	50.90 (-2.2)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Industrial use and others	22.99 (-1.2)	24.83 (0.1)	47.82 (-0.5)	23.42 (1.0)	71.24 (0.0)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
<b>Total electricity sales volume</b>	<b>60.41 (-3.2)</b>	<b>71.27 (0.4)</b>	<b>131.68 (-1.3)</b>	<b>62.85 (-2.2)</b>	<b>194.53 (-1.6)</b>	<b>267.90 (-0.4)</b>	<b>267.90 (-0.4)</b>	<b>268.53 (-0.2)</b>

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

[First 9-Month of FY2013 Results]

Total electricity sales volume decreased by 1.6% year on year. This is mainly due to decline in the use of heating with the effect of the temperature in March and April being higher than the previous year.

[FY2013 Full-Year Projection]

We haven't revised the FY 2013 full-year projection from the previous projection (as of January 15, 2014). For reference, the latest projection is approximately 0.6 billion kWh decrease from the projection as of October 31, 2013, taking into account the actual 3rd quarter sales volume.

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Total Power Generated and Purchased	FY2013				
	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	1st Half	3rd Quarter	First-9-Month Period
Total power generated and purchased	64.74 (-0.8)	76.96 (-1.2)	141.70 (-1.0)	70.33 (-1.3)	212.03 (-1.1)
Power generated by TEPCO	52.41	61.67	114.08	58.26	172.34
Hydroelectric power generation	3.13	3.18	6.31	2.17	8.48
Thermal power generation	49.27	58.48	107.75	56.07	163.82
Nuclear power generation	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04
Power purchased from other companies	12.83	16.09	28.92	12.52	41.44
Used at pumped storage	-0.50	-0.80	-1.30	-0.45	-1.75

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

## Average Monthly Temperature (Unit: °C)

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
FY2013	19.1	12.3	7.2
Change from the previous year	1.5	0.1	-0.3
Gap with average year	0.5	0.6	0.9

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.



# Comparison with the Previous Fiscal Year Results

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2013 First 9-Month Period Actual (A)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	4,800.1	4,669.3
Operating Income	231.3	202.3
Ordinary Income	189.2	143.1
Net Income	772.8	737.7

	FY2012 First 9-Month Period Actual (B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
	4,334.2	4,183.3
	-114.4	-148.0
	-195.0	-229.4
	-2.2	-14.9

Comparison (A)-(B)	
Consolidated	Non-consolidated
465.9	486.0
345.7	350.4
384.2	372.6
775.1	752.7

## <Factors behind variance between results of FY2013 3Q Period and FY2012 3Q (Non-consolidated)>

Positive Factors for Performance	Negative Factors for Performance	Impact (Billion Yen)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in electricity sales revenues</li> </ul>		384.9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effects of rate increases: Approx. 220.0 billion yen</li> <li>Effects of fuel cost adjustments: Approx. 160.0 billion yen</li> </ul>	[Reference] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise in unit sales prices: (FY12 1st 9-Month Period: 19.77 yen/kWh → FY13 1st 9-Month Period: 22.06 yen/kWh)</li> <li>Revenue from fuel price adjustments: (FY12 1st 9-Month Period: 104.0 billion yen → FY13 1st 9-Month Period: 264.0 billion yen)</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in electricity sales volume to other utilities/suppliers</li> </ul>		40.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in revenues from others</li> </ul>		62.8
<b>Changes in ordinary revenues</b>	<b>Total: About 565.0</b>	<b>488.4</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease in personnel expenses</li> </ul>		18.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease in maintenance expenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in fuel expenses</li> </ul>	-75.1
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in depreciation expenses</li> </ul>	-18.2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in purchased power from other utilities/suppliers</li> </ul>	-52.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease in interest paid</li> </ul>	<b>Total: About -192.5</b>	4.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in taxes and other public charges</li> </ul>		-7.8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in Nuclear power back-end costs</li> </ul>	-2.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in other expenses</li> </ul>	-35.4
<b>Changes in ordinary expenses</b>		<b>115.7</b>
<b>Changes in Ordinary Income</b>		<b>372.6</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserve for depreciation of nuclear plants construction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reserve for fluctuation in water levels</li> </ul>	-9.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in extraordinary income</li> </ul>		921.8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in extraordinary loss</li> </ul>	-531.6
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in corporate tax and etc.</li> </ul>	-0.3
<b>Changes in Net Income</b>		<b>752.7</b>

[Factors on consumption volume side]	68.0 billion yen
• Increase in purchased power, etc.	68.0 billion yen
[Factors on price side]	-143.0 billion yen
• Depreciation of the yen	-407.0 billion yen
• Decline of CIF crude oil price	95.0 billion yen
• Increase of the proportion of coal consumption, etc.	169.0 billion yen

[Increase in Extraordinary Income]	921.8 billion yen
• Increase in Grants-in-aid from NDF	968.9 billion yen
• Increase in gain on sales of fixed assets	36.2 billion yen
• Decrease in gain on sales of securities	-41.7 billion yen
• Decrease in gain on change of retirement pension system	-73.6 billion yen
• Record of gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster	32.0 billion yen
[Increase in Extraordinary loss]	-531.6 billion yen
• Decrease in extraordinary loss on natural disaster	4.0 billion yen
• Increase in expenses for nuclear damage compensation	-495.8 billion yen
• Increase in loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6	-39.8 billion yen

## Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund [Extraordinary Income]

(Unit: billion yen)

Item	FY 2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-Month Period	
- Grants-in-aid based on Article 41-1-1 of Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Act	2,426.2*	696.8	666.2	1,665.7	4,788.8

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

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

## Loss on Disaster [Extraordinary Loss] and Gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster [Extraordinary Income]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-Month Period	
- Expenses and/or losses for Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accident and preparing for decommissioning</li> <li>Expenses and/or losses for decommissioning Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4</li> </ul>	920.4	44.6	22.4	22.0	987.0
- Other expenses and/or losses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenses for maintaining the status of "cold shutdown" at Fukushima Daiichi Units 5 and 6 and Fukushima Daini Nuclear Power Station</li> <li>Losses on cancellation of Fukushima Daiichi Units 7 and 8 construction plan</li> <li>Expenses and/or losses for restoring damaged thermal power plants and others.</li> </ul>	394.6	-4.4	-0.3	-0.7	389.3
<b>Loss on Disaster Sub Total (Extraordinary Loss):(A)</b>	<b>1,315.0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>1,376.4</b>
<b>Gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster (Extraordinary Income):(B)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Difference of the restoration cost caused by re-estimation due to decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6</li> </ul>	-	-	-	32.0	32.0
<b>Total: (A)-(B)</b>	<b>1,315.0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>1,344.4</b>

## Loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6 [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Item	FY 2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-Month Period	
- Expenses and/or losses for decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6	-	-	-	39.8	39.8

## Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013		Cumulative Amount
			1st Half	First 9-Month Period	
- Compensation for individual damages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenses for radiation inspection (person and/or items), evacuation, temporary return, permanent return, etc. of evacuees</li> <li>Mental distress of evacuees, etc.</li> <li>Additional living expenses, mental distress and other damages of voluntary evacuees, etc.</li> <li>Opportunity losses on salary of workers living in and/or working in evacuation zones</li> </ul>	1,174.0	310.3	64.7	403.5	1,887.8
- Compensation for business damages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Loss of profits of agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and small/medium-sized business entities in evacuation zones due to the evacuation orders, etc.</li> <li>Damages due to the Governmental restriction on shipment of agricultural, forestry and fishery products</li> <li>Loss of profits of agricultural, forestry and fishery businesses and tourist businesses, etc. due to groundless rumor</li> <li>Other losses including those from indirect damages on business operations</li> </ul>	986.5	374.1	160.9	228.9	1,589.6
- Other expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Damages due to decline in value of properties in evacuation zones</li> <li>Housing assurance damages</li> <li>Contribution to The Fukushima Pref. Nuclear Accident Affected People and Child Health Fund</li> </ul>	484.3	477.4	4.8	491.5	1,453.3
- Amount of indemnity for nuclear accidents from Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The amount of Governmental indemnity paid according to Indemnity Agreement for Nuclear Damage Compensation</li> </ul>	-120.0	-	-	-	-120.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,524.9</b>	<b>1,161.9</b>	<b>230.5</b>	<b>1,123.9</b>	<b>4,810.8</b>



### Key Factors Affecting Performance

	FY2013		
	First 9-Month Period	Full-year Projection	
		(As of Jan.31)	(As of Jan.15)
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	194.5	267.9	267.9
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	109.45	Approx.109	Approx.109
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	99.36	Approx.99	Approx.99
Flow Rate (%)	95.1	Approx.95	Approx.95
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	-	-	-

[Reference]

	FY2012 Actual Performance	
	First 9-Month period	Full-Year
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	197.6	269.0
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	113.99	113.89
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	79.96	82.92
Flow Rate (%)	91.5	91.4
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	-	-

(Unit:billion yen)

### Financial Impact (Sensitivity)

	FY2013		[Reference]
	Full-year Projection		FY2012 Full-Year
	(As of Jan.31)	(As of Jan.15)	Actual Performance
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; 1 dollar per barrel)	Approx.24.0	Approx.24.0	Approx.22.0
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; 1 yen per dollar)	Approx.28.0	Approx.28.0	Approx.32.0
Flow Rate (1%)	Approx.2.0	Approx.2.0	Approx.2.0
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (1%)	-	-	-
Interest Rate (1%)	Approx.24.0	Approx.24.0	Approx.26.0

Note: Crude oil prices, foreign exchange rate, flow rate and nuclear power plant capacity utilization ratio of financial impact reflect the impact on annual fuel expenses.

Interest rate reflects the incremental amount of interest.

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2013 New Projection (A) (As of Jan. 31, 2014)		FY2013 Previous Projection (B) (As of Jan. 15, 2014)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	6,619.0	6,434.0	6,619.0	6,434.0	Comparable	Comparable
Operating Income	134.0	99.0	134.0	99.0	Comparable	Comparable
Ordinary Income	57.0	27.0	57.0	27.0	Comparable	Comparable
Net Income	661.0	656.0	670.0	665.0	Approx. -9.0	Approx. -9.0

### <Factors behind variance between FY2013 new and previous projection (Non-consolidated)>

Net Income [FY2013 Projection as of Jan. 15, 2014]		+¥665.0 billion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in gain on sales of fixed assets</li> <li>▪ Increase in expenses for nuclear damage compensation</li> <li>▪ Decrease in extraordinary loss on natural disaster</li> <li>▪ Decrease in loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+¥10.0 billion</li> <li>-¥22.0 billion</li> <li>+¥1.0 billion</li> <li>+¥2.0 billion</li> </ul>
Net Income [FY2013 Projection as of Jan. 31, 2014]		+¥656.0 billion
		(Down approx. 9.0 billion yen)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

	FY2013 Projection (A) (As of Jan. 31, 2014)		FY2012 Actual (B)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	6,619.0	6,434.0	5,976.2	5,769.4	approx. 643.0	approx. 665.0
Operating Income	134.0	99.0	-221.9	-265.5	approx. 356.0	approx. 365.0
Ordinary Income	57.0	27.0	-326.9	-377.6	approx. 384.0	approx. 404.0
Net Income	661.0	656.0	-685.2	-694.3	approx. 1,347.0	approx. 1,351.0

### <Factors behind variance between FY2013 new projection and FY2012 actual results (Non-consolidated)>

Ordinary Income [FY2012 Actual Results]		-¥377.6 billion
<b>[Costs]</b>		
• Increase in fuel expenses	-¥135.0 billion	
Depreciation of the yen		
• Increase in maintenance expenses	+¥63.0 billion	
Progress of cost reduction		
• Increase in depreciation	-¥32.0 billion	
• Increase in purchased power	-¥105.0 billion	
<b>Impact on ordinary expenses</b>	<b>-¥265.0 billion</b>	
<b>[Revenues]</b>		
Increase in operating revenue	+¥665.0 billion	
• Increase in electricity sales revenues	+¥551.0 billion	
Increase due to the electricity rate revision and the fuel adjustments, etc.		
• Increase in power sold to other utilities/suppliers	+¥58.0 billion	
<b>Impact on ordinary income</b>	<b>+¥669.0 billion</b>	
Ordinary Income [FY2013 New Projection]		+¥27.0 billion (Up 404.0 billion yen)
• Reserve for fluctuation in water levels	-¥1.0 billion	
• Extraordinary loss/income	+¥630.0 billion	+¥629.0 billion (Up 947.0 billion yen)
Net Income [FY2013 New Projection]		+¥656.0 billion (Up 1,351.0 billion yen)

## Fuel Consumption Data and Projection

	FY2010 Actual	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Full-year Outlook		FY2013 First 9-Month Period Actual	[Reference] FY2012 First 9-Month Period Actual
				New	Previous (as of Jan. 15)		
LNG (million tons)	19.46	22.88	23.71	24.06	24.06	17.89	17.51
Oil (million kl)	4.75	8.08	10.50	6.87	6.87	4.22	7.70
Coal (million tons)	3.02	3.22	2.89	7.69	7.69	5.54	2.01

Note: The oil data is total of crude oil and heavy oil, not including gas oil.

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. 5.08million tons included

## Fuel Procurement

### Oil

Crude Oil		(Unit:thousand kl)			
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
Indonesia	901	1,355	1,480	1,800	
Brunei	—	—	—	158	
China	—	—	—	—	
Vietnam	45	—	—	174	
Australia	141	150	306	194	
Sudan	157	70	566	367	
Gabon	—	—	120	540	
Chad	—	—	—	31	
Other	79	38	64	64	
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>3,328</b>	
Heavy Oil		(Unit:thousand kl)			
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>7,454</b>	

### LNG

LNG		(Unit:thousand t)			
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
Alaska	422	418	—	—	
Brunei	4,122	4,122	4,015	3,744	
Abu Dhabi	4,870	4,761	4,914	4,804	
Malaysia	3,862	3,874	3,867	3,439	
Indonesia	109	166	54	—	
Australia	281	352	239	296	
Qatar	238	292	178	902	
Darwin	2,388	2,131	1,950	2,063	
Qalhat	757	561	689	689	
Sakhalin	1,807	2,069	2,119	2,898	
Spot contract	723	2,042	6,063	6,032	
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>19,579</b>	<b>20,788</b>	<b>24,088</b>	<b>24,867</b>	

### Coal

Coal		(Unit:thousand t)			
	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	
Australia	3,384	2,915	3,310	3,187	
USA	40	—	—	—	
South Africa	—	—	—	—	
China	—	—	—	—	
Canada	—	87	—	70	
Indonesia	—	48	—	94	
Russia	—	—	—	—	
<b>Total imports</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>3,351</b>	

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

<Cost reduction>

- In the New Comprehensive Special Business Plan, TEPCO and its subsidiaries & affiliated companies will implement further cost cuts of 1,419.4 billion yen and 108.5 billion yen, respectively from the previous Comprehensive Special Business Plan, and raise the target amount of ten years to 4,821.5 billion yen and 351.7 billion yen, respectively.
- The targets for FY2013 set in the New Comprehensive Special Business Plan for TEPCO and its subsidiaries & affiliated companies are 786.2 billion yen and 41.0 billion yen, respectively. These targets are expected to be achieved.

<Asset disposal>

- Accumulated total of FY2011 to FY2013 in real estate, securities and subsidiaries & affiliated companies as of the end of third quarter of FY2013 were 301.0 billion yen, 327.4 billion yen and 131.0 billion yen, respectively. The accumulated grand total of asset disposal amounted 759.5 billion yen and outweighed the overall target set in the New Business Plan. In addition, the company implemented the sales of TEPCO Hospital by 10.0 billion yen on January 23, 2014.
- Maximum efforts will continue to be made aiming most efficient business operation on the basis of growth strategies from the New Comprehensive Special Business Plan.

[Streamlining Policy of New Comprehensive Special Business Plan]

		Plan of New Comprehensive Special Business Plan (FY2013 to FY2022)	FY2013			
			New Business Plan	Outcomes	[Reference] Previous Business Plan	
Cost Reduction	TEPCO	4,821.5 billion yen to be reduced over ten years (including additional cost cuts from the previous Comprehensive Special Business Plan of 1,419.4 billion yen)	786.2 billion yen	Likely to be achieved	271.9 billion yen	
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	351.7 billion yen to be reduced over ten years (including additional cost cuts from the previous Comprehensive Special Business Plan of 108.5 billion yen)	41.0 billion yen	Likely to be achieved	Further reduction on the scale of 100.0 billion yen aimed.	
					28.0 billion yen	
					Further reduction on the scale of 10.0 billion yen aimed.	
		Plan of FY2011 to FY2013	Outcomes			
			FY2011	FY2012	First 9-Month Period of FY2013	Accumulated total of FY2011 to FY2013 (Progress ratio)
Asset Disposal	Real Estate	247.2 billion yen to be sold in total of the TEPCO group	50.2 billion yen	163.4 billion yen	87.4 billion yen	301.0 billion yen (121%)
	Securities	330.1 billion yen to be sold in total of the TEPCO group	317.6 billion yen	7.2 billion yen	2.5 billion yen	327.4 billion yen (99%)
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	130.1 billion yen to be sold	47.0 billion yen	75.5 billion yen	8.5 billion yen	131.0 billion yen (100%)
	Total	Total: 707.4 billion yen to be sold	414.8 billion yen	246.2 billion yen	98.5 billion yen	759.5 billion yen (107%)

- The “Reassessment of Fukushima Nuclear Accident and Nuclear Safety Reform Plan” (the “Reform Plan”) formulated by TEPCO’s Nuclear Reform Special Task Force was announced through the resolution of the Board of Directors after approval by the third Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee held on March 29, 2013.
- On December 2, 2013, TEPCO briefed on the state of progress of the Reform Plan at the fifth meeting of the Committee. And the Committee reported its findings to TEPCO on December 6.
- TEPCO is now underway of steady implementation of the Reform Plan based on the initiatives proposed by the Committee and is going to report its progress during the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter in February, 2014. TEPCO will continuously promote the Reform under the monitoring and supervision of the Committee.

<Major initiatives proposed by the Committee on December 6, 2013>

- Finding a comprehensive solution to the contaminated water and tank problems will require TEPCO to coordinate with the National Government and local communities to promptly establish an integrated water management plan.
- Since its establishment, Nuclear Safety Oversight Office (NSOO) has carried out assessments of operational safety and of safety culture at all levels of management and reported the findings to the Board. NSOO should continuously assess and evaluate TEPCO's safety culture, governance, and the safety of operation.
- TEPCO has conducted repeated disaster drills and made many improvements based on problems identified in those drills. It is recommended that TEPCO conduct drills based on more severe conditions, and in addition conduct joint drills with outside parties.

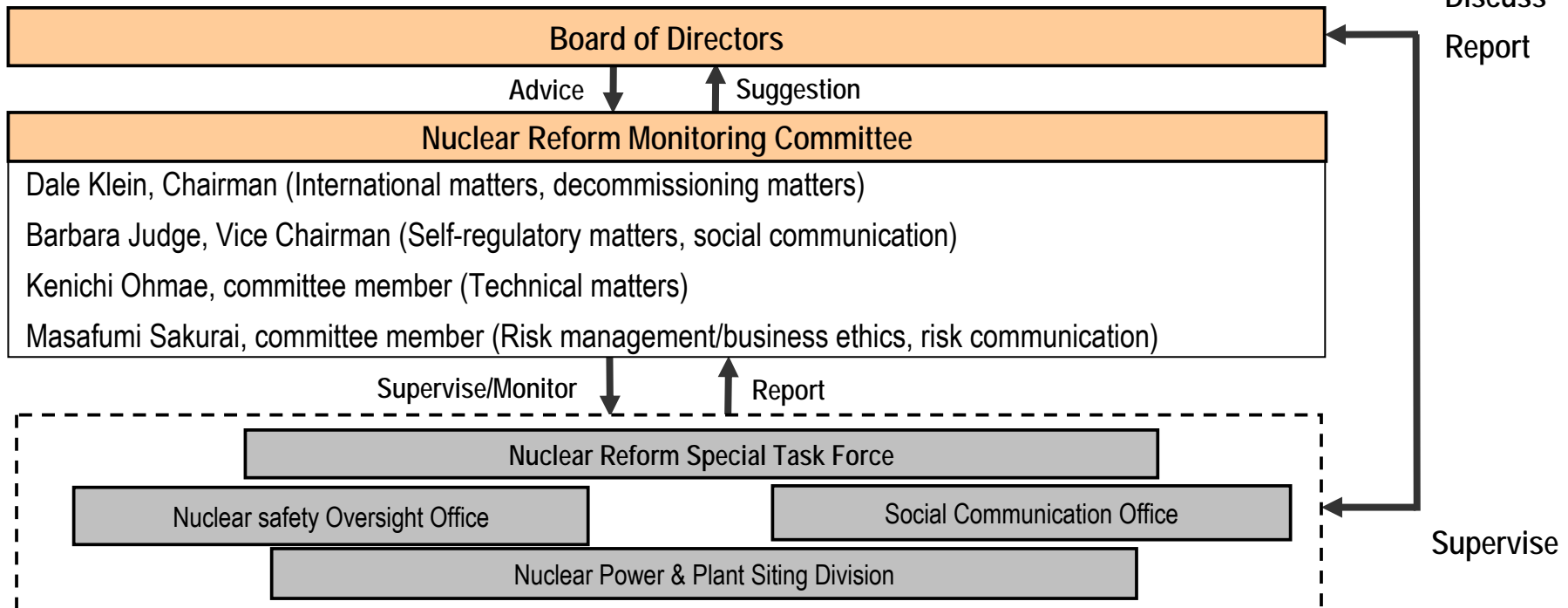
<Implementation Status toward Nuclear Safety Reform>

- Clarifying the Structure of Responsibility for the Decommissioning and the Contaminated Water Countermeasures
  - On December 20, 2013, TEPCO decided to establish the in-house Decommissioning Company (tentative name) as of April 1, 2014.
- Enhancement of Risk Communication Activities
  - TEPCO improved the measures for conveying information in terms of giving consideration to the recipients. For example, utilizing videos and CG, and adding content about the data significance and its interpretation when TEPCO sends the information about the fuel removal from the spent fuel pool at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (NPS) Unit 4 and the contaminated water issue which draw people’s interest. Also, TEPCO invited an outside expert to serve as the head of the Social Communication Office on January 2014.
- Reform of Emergency Response Organization
  - Since October 2013, the emergency response organizations at Fukushima Daiichi and Daini NPS have been operating under an ICS\*-based framework similar to that of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPS and the Head Office. Fukushima Daini NPS conducted a full-fledged emergency drill to verify its ICS system. Although tasks had been discovered, TEPCO confirmed that the structure functioned effectively.



- On September 11, 2012, TEPCO established the Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee as advisory body to the Board of Directors, along with the Nuclear Reform Special Task Force to be led by the President for the purpose of promoting management and safety culture reforms. The Committee along with the Task Force 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: The Committee monitors and supervises efforts of nuclear reform, then reports and suggests to the Board of Directors.
- Nuclear Reform Special Task Force: The Task Force implements nuclear reform under the supervision of the Committee.
- On April 10, 2013, Social Communication Office was established directly under the supervision of the President. The Office has its purpose to instill corporate behaviors sensitive to social standards throughout TEPCO and to promote prompt and appropriate information disclosure through routinely collecting and analyzing information on potential risks.
- On May 15, 2013, Nuclear Safety Oversight Office was established directly under the Board of Directors. The Office shall effectively utilize independent third party expertise and support the Board of Directors with its decision making on nuclear safety.

### Framework for Nuclear Reform





## II. FY2013 3rd Quarter Earnings Results (Detailed Information)



(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) First 9-Month period	FY2012 (B) First 9-Month period	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenues	4,800.1	4,334.2	465.9	110.8
Operating Expenses	4,568.8	4,448.7	120.1	102.7
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>-114.4</b>	<b>345.7</b>	<b>—</b>
Non-operating Revenues	55.1	48.6	6.5	113.5
Investment Gain under the Equity Method	21.5	20.1	1.4	107.0
Non-operating Expenses	97.3	129.2	-31.9	75.3
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	<b>189.2</b>	<b>-195.0</b>	<b>384.2</b>	<b>—</b>
(Reversal of or Provision for)				
Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	—	-9.8	9.8	—
(Reversal of or Provision for)				
Reserve for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants	0.1	0.3	-0.1	58.7
<b>Extraordinary Income</b>	<b>1,782.6</b>	<b>855.0</b>	<b>927.5</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Extraordinary Loss</b>	<b>1,185.0</b>	<b>653.3</b>	<b>531.6</b>	<b>—</b>
Income Tax and etc.	10.1	15.8	-5.7	64.0
Minority Interests	3.5	2.5	1.0	141.1
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>772.8</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>775.1</b>	<b>—</b>

- Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund 1,665.7 billion yen
- Gain on sales of fixed assets 84.8 billion yen
- Gain on reversal of provision for loss on disaster 32.0 billion yen

- Grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund 696.8 billion yen
- Gain on sales of fixed assets 56.6 billion yen
- Gain on sales of securities and shares of affiliated companies 27.9 billion yen
- Gain on change of retirement pension system 73.6 billion yen

- Loss on natural disaster 25.2 billion yen
- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations 628.1 billion yen

- Extraordinary Loss on Natural Disasters 21.2 billion yen
- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations 1,123.9 billion yen
- Loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6 39.8 billion yen

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) First 9-Month period	FY2012 (B) First 9-Month period	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
<b>Ordinary Revenues</b>	4,704.5	4,216.1	488.4	111.6
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	4,669.3	4,183.3	486.0	111.6
Operating Revenues from Electric Power Business	4,578.1	4,105.4	472.6	111.5
Electricity Sales Revenues	4,291.0	3,906.0	384.9	109.9
Lighting	1,742.4	1,616.0	126.4	107.8
Power	2,548.6	2,290.0	258.5	111.3
Power Sold to Other Utilities	96.7	82.9	13.7	116.6
Power Sold to Other Suppliers	52.1	25.3	26.7	205.5
Other Revenues	138.2	91.1	47.1	151.7
Operating Revenues from Incidental Business	91.2	77.8	13.4	117.3
<b>Non-operating Revenues</b>	35.1	32.8	2.3	107.1
<b>Extraordinary Income</b>	1,780.1	858.2	921.8	-

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) First 9-Month period	FY2012 (B) First 9-Month period	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Ordinary Expenses	4,561.3	4,445.5	115.7	102.6
Operating Expenses	4,466.9	4,331.3	135.6	103.1
Operating Expenses for Electric Power Business	4,380.3	4,259.8	120.4	102.8
Personnel	249.0	267.5	-18.5	93.1
Fuel	2,074.9	1,999.7	75.1	103.8
Maintenance	186.0	238.7	-52.7	77.9
Depreciation	460.9	442.7	18.2	104.1
Power Purchasing	697.8	645.1	52.6	108.2
Taxes, etc.	246.1	238.2	7.8	103.3
Nuclear Power Back-end	41.4	38.7	2.6	106.7
Other	424.0	388.7	35.2	109.1
Operating Expenses for Incidental Business	86.6	71.5	15.1	121.2
Non-operating Expenses	94.3	114.1	-19.8	82.6
Interest Paid	85.6	90.5	-4.8	94.6
Other Expenses	8.7	23.6	-14.9	36.9
Extraordinary Loss	1,185.0	653.3	531.6	-

## Personnel expenses (¥267.5 billion to ¥249.0 billion)

-¥18.5 billion

### Retirement benefits (¥27.6 billion to ¥13.4 billion)

-¥14.1 billion

Amortization of actuarial difference **-¥8.4 billion** (¥1.7 billion to **-¥6.6 billion**)

#### <Amortization of Actuarial Difference>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Expenses incurred (A)	Expenses/Provisions in Each Period (B)				Amount Uncharged as of Dec. 31, 2013 (A) — (B)
		FY2012		FY2013		
		Charged	Of which charged in First 9-Month period	Charged	Of which charged in First 9-Month period	
FY2010	4.5	1.5	1.1	—	—	—
FY2011	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2
FY2012	-29.2	-9.7	—	-9.7	-7.3	-12.2
Total		-7.3	1.7	-8.8	-6.6	-11.9

Note: Actuarial gain and loss are amortized by the straight-line method over three years.

## Fuel expenses (¥1,999.7 billion to ¥2,074.9 billion)

+¥75.1 billion

### Consumption volume

-¥68.0 billion

Increase in electricity volume purchased from other utilities/suppliers

-¥68.0 billion

### Price

+¥143.0 billion

Yen depreciation (¥79.96=\$1 to ¥99.36=\$1)

+¥407.0 billion

Decline of CIF crude oil price (Ex. All Japan CIF crude oil price: \$113.99/barrel to \$109.45/barrel)

-¥95.0 billion

Decrease due to increase of the proportion of coal consumption, etc.

-¥169.0 billion

<b>Maintenance expenses (¥238.7 billion to ¥186.0 billion)</b>		<b>-¥52.7 billion</b>
Generation facilities (¥79.8 billion to ¥65.7 billion)		-¥14.0 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥6.9 billion to ¥6.0 billion)		-¥0.9 billion
Thermal power (¥53.8 billion to ¥46.9 billion)		-¥6.8 billion
Nuclear power (¥18.8 billion to ¥12.5 billion)		-¥6.2 billion
Renewable energy (¥0.2 billion to ¥0.1 billion)		-¥0.0 billion
Distribution facilities (¥156.1 billion to ¥117.7 billion)		-¥38.3 billion
Transmission (¥17.6 billion to ¥13.9 billion)		-¥3.6 billion
Transformation (¥11.4 billion to ¥8.7 billion)		-¥2.7 billion
Distribution (¥126.9 billion to ¥95.0 billion)		-¥31.8 billion
Others (¥2.8 billion to ¥2.5 billion)		-¥0.3 billion

<b>Depreciation expenses (¥442.7 billion to ¥460.9 billion)</b>		<b>+¥18.2 billion</b>
Generation facilities (¥175.9 billion to ¥204.9 billion)		+¥29.0 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥27.6 billion to ¥26.1 billion)		-¥1.5 billion
Thermal power (¥88.3 billion to ¥122.5 billion)	<u>Main Factors for Increase/Decrease</u> Thermal : Increase in trial operations depreciation due to expansion of Unit 2 of Hitachinaka Thermal Power Station and Unit 6 of Hirono Thermal Power Station, and others	+¥34.1 billion
Nuclear power (¥59.2 billion to ¥55.6 billion)		-¥3.5 billion
Renewable energy (¥0.5 billion to ¥0.5 billion)		-¥0.0 billion
Distribution facilities (¥257.5 billion to ¥248.0 billion)		-¥9.4 billion
Transmission (¥120.6 billion to ¥116.5 billion)		-¥4.0 billion
Transformation (¥48.1 billion to ¥46.0 billion)		-¥2.1 billion
Distribution (¥88.7 billion to ¥85.4 billion)		-¥3.2 billion
Others (¥9.2 billion to ¥7.9 billion)		-¥1.3 billion

<Depreciation Breakdown>

	FY2012_3Q	FY2013_3Q
Regular depreciation	¥437.4 billion	¥422.6 billion
Extraordinary depreciation	—	—
Trial operations depreciation	¥5.2 billion	¥38.2 billion

**Power purchasing costs (¥645.1 billion to ¥697.8 billion) +¥52.6 billion**

Power purchased from other utilities (¥118.8 billion to ¥164.9 billion)	<u>Main Factors for Increase/Decrease</u> Power purchased from other utilities: Increase due to restoration of other utilities' power plants damaged by the earthquake Power purchased from other suppliers: Increase due to additional purchases from photovoltaic power generation facilities	+¥46.0 billion
Power purchased from other suppliers (¥526.2 billion to ¥532.9 billion)		+¥6.6 billion

**Taxes and other public charges (¥238.2 billion to ¥246.1 billion) +¥7.8 billion**

Enterprise tax (¥44.8 billion to ¥49.6 billion)	+¥4.8 billion
Property tax (¥83.1 billion to ¥85.1 billion)	+¥2.0 billion

**Nuclear power back-end costs (¥38.7 billion to ¥41.4 billion) +¥2.6 billion**

Decommissioning costs of nuclear power units (¥- billion to ¥4.1 billion)	+¥4.1 billion
---	---------------

**Other expenses (¥388.7 billion to ¥424.0 billion) +¥35.2 billion**

Contribution to Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund (¥- billion to ¥42.5 billion)	<u>Main Factors for Increase/Decrease</u> Contribution to NDF: Increase due to allocation of General Contribution to NDF Payment on Act of Renewable Electric Energy: Increase due to commencement of full amount purchase system	+¥42.5 billion
Payment of Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Renewable Electric Energy by Operators of Electric Utilities (¥19.8 billion to ¥58.9 billion)		+¥39.1 billion
Business outsourcing expenses (¥149.0 billion to ¥128.5 billion)	-¥20.4 billion	
Rent expense (except Road rent expense) (¥97.4 billion to ¥81.9 billion)	-¥15.4 billion	

**Incidental business operating expenses (¥71.5 billion to ¥86.6 billion) +¥15.1 billion**

Energy facility service business (¥1.1 billion to ¥1.0 billion)	<u>Main Factors for Increase/Decrease</u> Gas supply business: Increase in raw material price due to rise in LNG price, and others	-¥0.0 billion
Real estate leasing business (¥3.0 billion to ¥2.6 billion)		-¥0.4 billion
Gas supply business (¥64.2 billion to ¥80.7 billion)		+¥16.4 billion
Other incidental business (¥3.0 billion to ¥2.2 billion)		-¥0.7 billion

**Interest paid (¥90.5 billion to ¥85.6 billion) -¥4.8 billion**

Decrease in average rate during the period (1.47% to 1.46%)	-¥0.2 billion
Decrease in the amount of interest-bearing debt (¥8,042.1 billion to ¥7,863.5 billion)	-¥4.7 billion

**Other non-operating expenses (¥23.6 billion to ¥8.7 billion) -¥14.9 billion**

Miscellaneous expenses (¥19.6 billion to ¥8.1 billion)	-¥11.4 billion
--	----------------

**Extraordinary Loss (¥653.3 billion to ¥1,185.0 billion) +¥531.6 billion**

Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation (¥628.1 billion to ¥1,123.9 billion)	+¥495.8 billion
Loss on decommissioning of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Unit 5 and 6 (¥- billion to ¥39.8 billion)	+¥39.8 billion



# Balance Sheets (Consolidated and Non-Consolidated)

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

		Dec. 31 2013 (A)	Mar. 31, 2013 (B)	Comparison	
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Total Assets	(Consolidated)	15,301.0	14,989.1	311.8	102.1
	(Non-consolidated)	14,863.9	14,619.7	244.2	101.7
Fixed Assets		12,523.4	12,248.1	275.3	102.2
		12,337.9	12,099.6	238.2	102.0
(*)	Electricity Business	7,285.2	7,379.5	-94.2	98.7
	Incidental Business	42.0	44.3	-2.2	94.9
	Non-Business	2.7	4.5	-1.8	59.5
	Construction in Progress	797.6	953.3	-155.6	83.7
	Nuclear Fuel	790.9	807.6	-16.7	97.9
	Others	3,419.2	2,910.2	509.0	117.5
Current Assets		2,777.5	2,741.0	36.5	101.3
		2,526.0	2,520.1	5.9	100.2
Liabilities		13,360.3	13,851.3	-490.9	96.5
		13,294.2	13,788.0	-493.7	96.4
Long-term Liability		11,339.0	11,804.2	-465.2	96.1
		11,240.2	11,694.7	-454.4	96.1
Current Liability		2,016.3	2,042.2	-25.9	98.7
		2,049.0	2,088.5	-39.4	98.1
Reserves for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants Construction		4.9	4.7	0.1	104.0
		4.9	4.7	0.1	104.0
Net assets		1,940.6	1,137.8	802.8	170.6
		1,569.6	831.7	737.9	188.7
Shareholders' Equity		1,936.3	1,163.4	772.9	166.4
		1,571.1	833.4	737.7	188.5
Valuation, Translation Adjustments and Others		-21.7	-46.7	25.0	—
		-1.4	-1.6	-0.2	—
Minority Interests		26.0	21.1	4.9	123.4
		—	—	—	—
(*) Non-consolidated					
Interest-bearing Debt Outstanding		7,893.9	7,924.8	-30.8	99.6
		7,863.5	7,892.0	-28.4	99.6
Equity Ratio (%)		12.5	7.5	5.0	—
		10.6	5.7	4.9	—

Others in fixed assets include grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund of 1,431.1 billion yen.

## <Interest-bearing debt outstanding>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Dec. 31, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013
Bonds	4,422.5	4,403.8
	4,422.4	4,403.6
Long-term debt	3,459.5	3,509.7
	3,431.2	3,478.8
Short-term debt	11.8	11.2
	9.9	9.5
Commercial paper	-	-
	-	-

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

(Unit: Billion yen)

FY2013 First 9-Month Period		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		<b>4,800.1</b>
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	2,410.3
		21.7
	Power Grid Company	1,188.8
		65.0
	Customer Service Company	4,647.2
		4,491.9
	Corporate	463.4
	90.6	
Others		293.5
		130.8
<b>Operating Expenses</b>		<b>4,568.8</b>
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	2,348.9
	Power Grid Company	1,019.2
	Customer Service Company	4,573.2
	Corporate	566.0
	Others	266.8
<b>Operating Income</b>		<b>231.3</b>
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	61.3
	Power Grid Company	169.5
	Customer Service Company	74.0
	Corporate	-102.5
	Others	26.7

Note: The lower row in operating revenues section represents revenues from external customers.

## <Major Categories of Incidental Business>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 1st 9-Month Period			
	Ordinary Revenues		Ordinary Income	
		YOY Increase		YOY Increase
Gas Supply Business	81.2	14.9	0.5	-1.5
Leasing and Management of Real Estate	4.9	-0.6	2.3	-0.2
Overseas Consulting Business	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.0

Note: Business of leasing and management of real estate belongs to the Power Grid Company. Other incidental businesses belong to the Corporate.

## <Major Subsidiaries in Others>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 1st 9-Month Period			
	Ordinary Revenues		Ordinary Income	
		YOY Increase		YOY Increase
Tokyo Power Technology Ltd.	44.6	23.4	1.6	1.3
Tepco Town Planning Corporation Limited	17.5	16.7	1.6	1.6
Fuel TEPCO Limited	46.0	-6.3	1.1	0.2
Tokyo Timor Sea Resources Inc. (US)	23.9	4.5	15.7	3.6

\*1 On July 1, 2013, Tokyo Electric Power Environmental Engineering Company, Incorporated, as the surviving company, has absorbed Toden Kogyo Co., Ltd. and OZE Corporation upon an absorption-type merger and has changed its company name into Tokyo Power Technology Ltd.

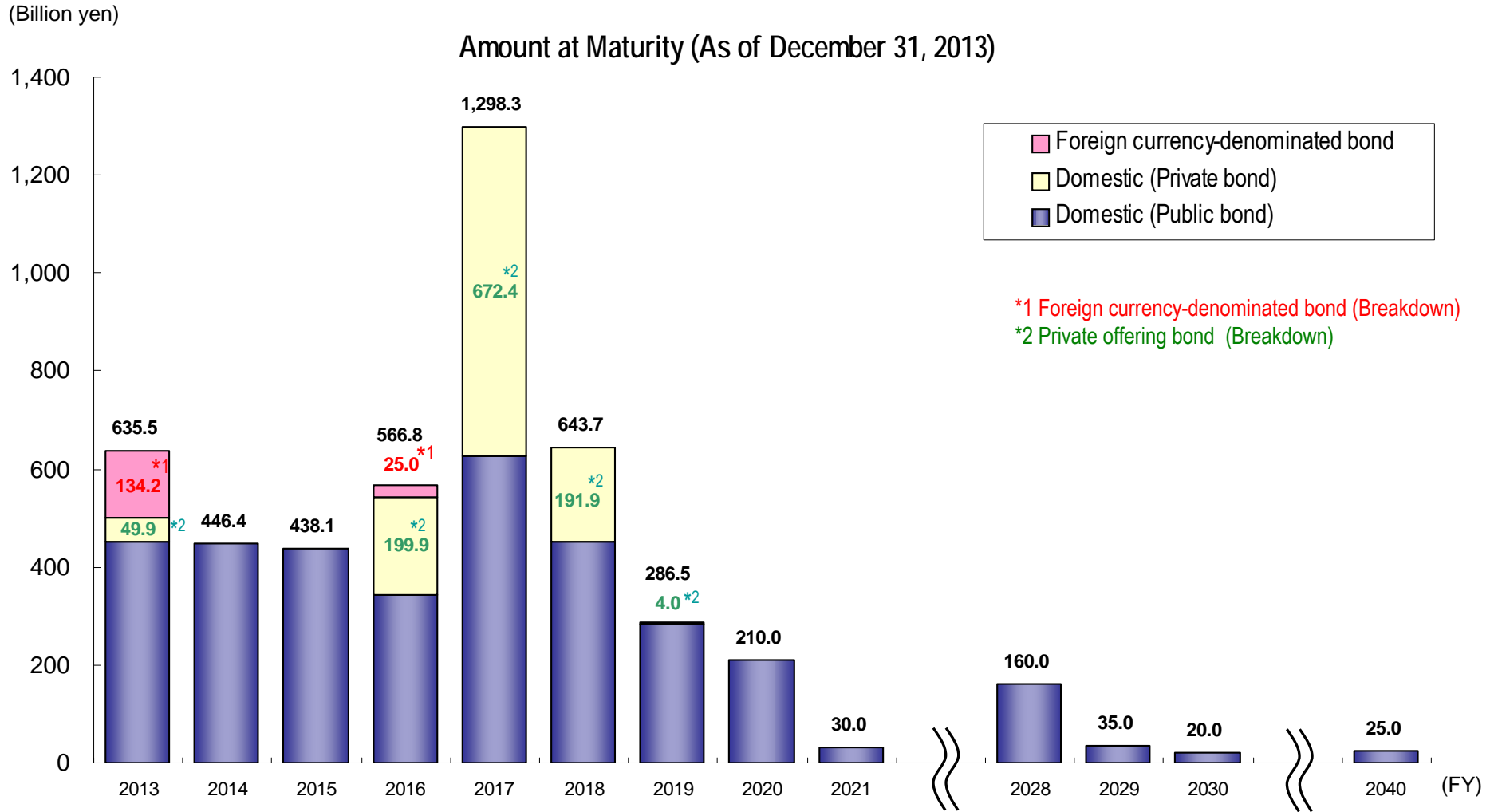
\*2 On July 1, 2013, Tepco Town Planning Corporation Limited, as the surviving company, has absorbed Tokyo Electric Power Home Service Company, Limited and Toden Kokoku Co., Ltd. upon an absorption-type merger.

## <Reference: Performance of Overseas IPP Business> (Unit: Billion yen)

FY2013 First 9-Month	
Revenues	71.0
Operating Income	22.9
Net Income	17.2

Note: The numbers above don't agree with those recorded as "Investment gain under the equity method" on TEPCO's statements of income or "Segment Information."





Note: The amount redeemed in the first 9-month period of FY2013 totaled 373.1 billion yen.



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

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Electricity Sales Volume	FY2012			FY2013					
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	3rd Quarter	First-9-Month Period
Regulated segment	49.66 (-0.3)	56.50 (-1.2)	106.17 (-0.7)	48.84 (-1.6)	7.24 (-3.1)	7.73 (2.9)	8.58 (-11.0)	23.55 (-4.4)	72.40 (-2.6)
Lighting	44.03 (-0.1)	51.25 (-0.9)	95.28 (-0.5)	43.42 (-1.4)	6.49 (-2.6)	7.04 (3.1)	7.81 (-10.9)	21.35 (-4.1)	64.77 (-2.3)
Low voltage	4.70 (-0.1)	4.45 (-3.6)	9.14 (-2.3)	4.52 (-3.6)	0.66 (-7.1)	0.58 (1.8)	0.64 (-12.6)	1.89 (-6.6)	6.41 (-4.5)
Others	0.94 (-1.6)	0.81 (-4.7)	1.75 (-3.0)	0.90 (-4.3)	0.09 (-3.1)	0.11 (-3.5)	0.12 (-12.6)	0.32 (-7.1)	1.22 (-5.0)
Liberalized segment	83.70 (4.1)	79.16 (-2.1)	162.87 (1.0)	82.83 (-1.0)	13.54 (-1.1)	12.79 (-0.4)	12.97 (-0.9)	39.30 (-0.8)	122.13 (-1.0)
Commercial use	35.62 (7.5)	33.72 (-0.0)	69.35 (3.7)	35.02 (-1.7)	5.53 (-3.7)	5.07 (-2.0)	5.28 (-4.3)	15.88 (-3.4)	50.90 (-2.2)
Industrial use and others	48.08 (1.8)	45.44 (-3.6)	93.52 (-0.9)	47.82 (-0.5)	8.02 (0.8)	7.72 (0.7)	7.69 (1.6)	23.42 (1.0)	71.24 (0.0)
<b>Total electricity sales volume</b>	<b>133.37 (2.4)</b>	<b>135.67 (-1.7)</b>	<b>269.03 (0.3)</b>	<b>131.68 (-1.3)</b>	<b>20.78 (-1.8)</b>	<b>20.52 (0.8)</b>	<b>21.55 (-5.2)</b>	<b>62.85 (-2.2)</b>	<b>194.53 (-1.6)</b>

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	FY2012			FY2013					
	1st Half	2nd Half	Full year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	3rd Quarter	First-9-Month Period
Total power generated and purchased	143.20 (2.4)	146.50 (-2.9)	289.70 (-0.4)	141.70 (-1.0)	22.30 (1.2)	22.36 (-1.7)	25.67 (-3.1)	70.33 (-1.3)	212.03 (-1.1)
Power generated by TEPCO	119.30	121.43	240.73	114.08	18.53	18.37	21.36	58.26	172.34
Hydroelectric power generation	6.47	4.33	10.80	6.31	0.79	0.67	0.71	2.17	8.48
Thermal power generation	112.80	117.08	229.88	107.75	17.73	17.70	20.64	56.07	163.82
Nuclear power generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04
Power purchased from other companies	25.30	27.85	53.15	28.92	3.95	4.04	4.53	12.52	41.44
Used at pumped storage	-1.40	-2.78	-4.18	-1.30	-0.18	-0.05	-0.22	-0.45	-1.75

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

- Electricity sales volume to large-scale industrial customers in the first 9-month period of FY2013 increased 0.3% due to increase year-on-year sales growth in industries such as Chemicals, Ferrous metals and Paper & pulp.

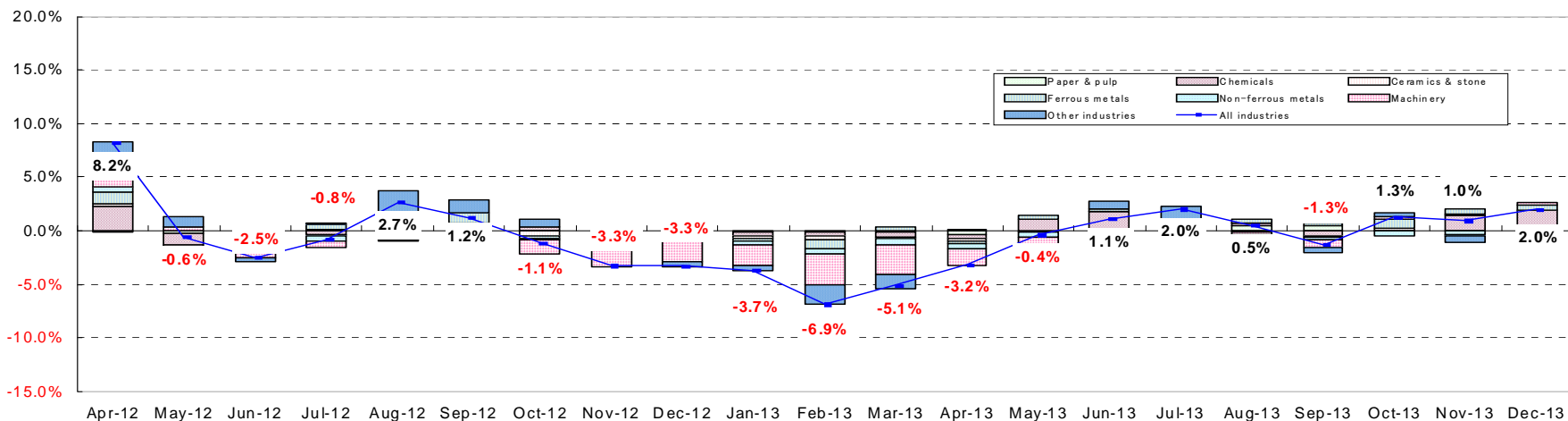
## [Year-on-year Electricity Sales Growth in Large Industrial Customer Segment]

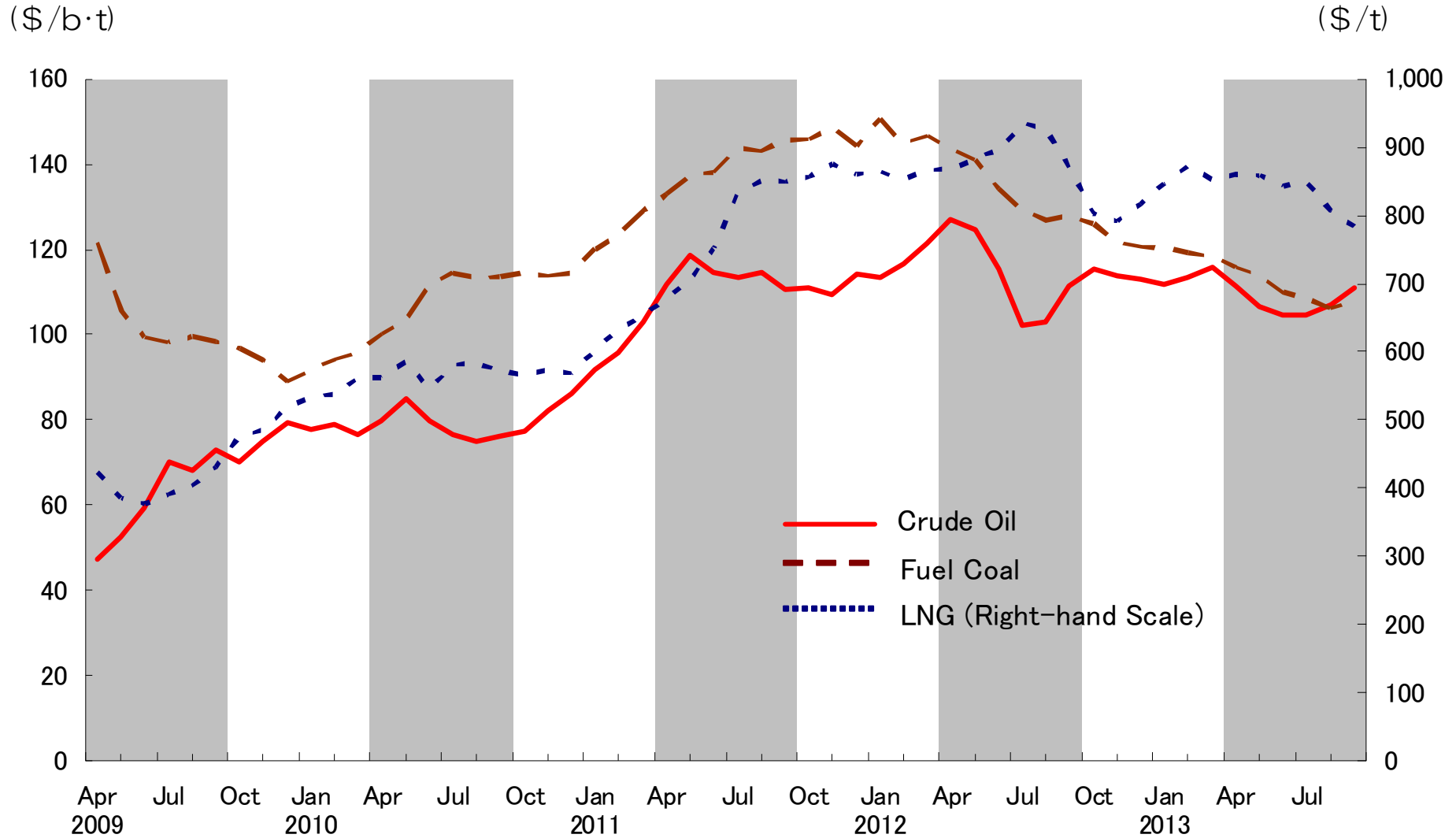
(Unit: %)

	FY2012					FY2013					
	1st Half	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	2nd Half	Full Year	1st Half	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	3rd Quarter	First 9-Month Period
Paper & pulp	-2.1	-3.6	-4.6	-4.1	-3.1	5.2	0.5	0.5	7.9	2.8	4.4
Chemicals	-0.3	-1.6	-3.2	-2.4	-1.3	3.8	0.2	12.0	14.1	8.5	5.4
Ceramics & stone	-2.7	-8.3	-8.2	-8.3	-5.5	-2.3	7.1	2.2	-0.4	2.9	-0.6
Ferrous metals	6.0	-1.4	-2.3	-1.8	1.9	2.1	7.9	4.8	4.3	5.7	3.3
Non-ferrous metals	-4.5	-4.2	-9.6	-6.9	-5.7	-6.7	-8.4	-8.0	-4.3	-7.0	-6.8
Machinery	-0.3	-8.1	-11.6	-9.8	-5.1	-3.8	1.4	-0.2	1.3	0.9	-2.3
Other industries	2.5	0.3	-2.8	-1.2	0.7	0.4	0.7	-1.4	-0.9	-0.5	0.1
<b>Total for Large Industrial Customers</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>[Ref.] 10-company total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Note: Preliminary figures for "10-company total" of December, 3rd quarter and First 9-Month Period of FY2013.

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



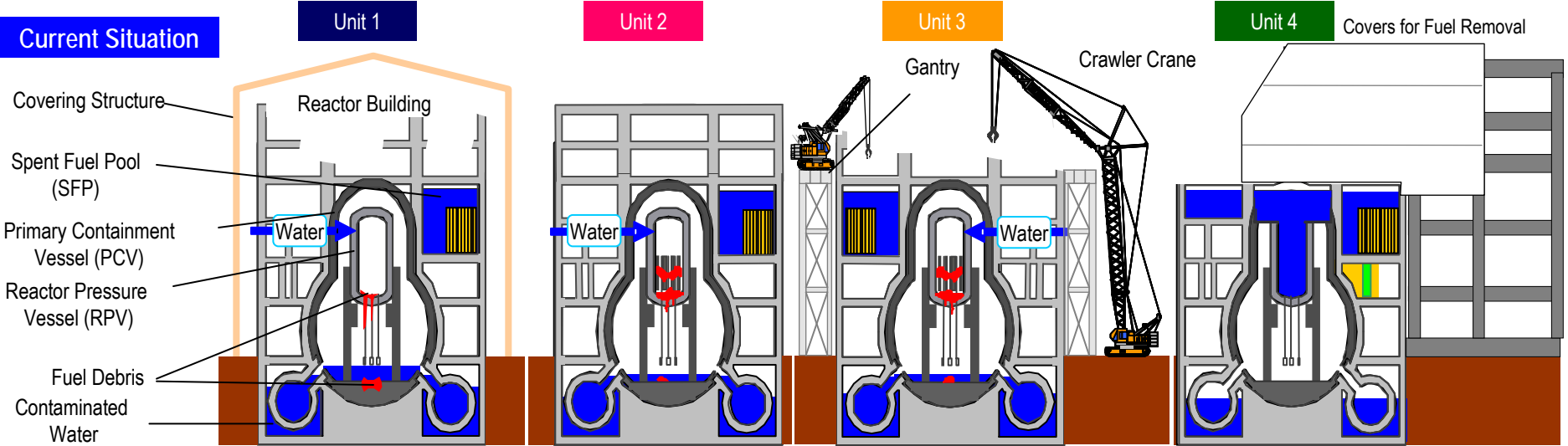


Note: Preliminary figures are used for December, 2013.



# [Reference] The Current Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station and Future Initiatives

- At Units 1, 2 and 3, we continue circulatory water-cooling operations for their reactors by processing and reusing the accumulated water, and the temperatures of the reactors have been kept around 15 to 30 degrees centigrade.
- We continue circulatory water-cooling systems for spent fuel pools of Units 1 through 4, and the temperatures of the pools have been kept around 10 to 20 degrees centigrade.
- Cesium emissions from reactor buildings of Units 1, 2 and 3 are kept low due to steam control in reactors by controlling water-cooling operations.



Reactor (as of Jan. 29, 2014 11:00 am)	Temperature of the bottom of RPV: 16.1°C/ Temperature of the inside of PCV: 16.6°C	25.7°C / 26.3°C	22.3°C / 21.5°C	No Fuel at the time of accident
SFP (as of Jan. 29, 2014 11:00 am)	12.0°C	11.2°C	9.5°C	16.3°C
Works related to reactor buildings	- Toward the future implementation of the radiation does reduction plan and decontamination of the Reactor Building, a radiation-source survey using a gamma camera (equipment that measures radiation, and through analysis, visualizes surface radioactivity levels.) is underway on the south side of the Unit 1 Reactor Building 1 <sup>st</sup> floor from December 22, 2013 to December 24, 2013.	- To utilize in the interference assessment and plans for decontamination and shield installation required for works inside Reactor Building, 3D laser scanning was conducted to collect 3D data within Reactor Building from December 9, 2013 to January 21, 2014.	- Toward the implementation of decontamination of the Reactor Building, the works to transfer interference is underway from November 18, 2013. - The removal of rubble from the spent fuel pool commenced on December 17, 2013.	- Removal of fuel from the spent fuel pool commenced on November 18, 2013. - The 7 <sup>th</sup> regular inspection was conducted (from November 26 to December 18, 2013), to confirm that the Reactor Building was in a healthy condition.
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>●Progress of measures in tank areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To reduce the risks of rainwater overflowing from fences around the tanks, steels plates are being added to increase the height of the existing fences by approx. 30cm. The inside surface of the fences is being painted with urethane resin to enhance their waterproofing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>●Emergency safety measures of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station (announced on November 8, 2013) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The progress was published, including the on-site decontamination plan and the examination status toward exposure dose-reduction during fuel removal at Unit 4 on December 11, 2013.</li> <li>- Regarding the comprehensive measures in both terms of hardware and software to enhance on-site motivation, establishing a provisional administrative office and large rest house, etc., will be promptly implemented.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



- On December 21, 2011, TEPCO released "Mid-to-long Term Roadmap" for Fukushima Daiichi 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, TEPCO, jointly with the national government, is advancing its efforts to maintain the units' stabilization and to 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", which formulates the measures to be preferentially promoted for mid-and long term improvement of reliability and the past results and achievements. The updated roadmap was approved at the Government-TEPCO Mid-and-long Term response Council by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Minister for the Restoration from and Prevention of Nuclear Accident (at the time).
- Further, on February 8, 2013, the Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS\* (Chairman: the Minister of the Economy, Trade and Industry) was established under the Nuclear Disaster Response Headquarters. The Council aims to reinforce the framework of research and developments (R&D) in removal of the fuel debris and to establish a scheme to jointly promote works at the site and the progress management of the R&D.
- The Roadmap was revised on June 27, 2013 in keeping the results of review of the schedules for removal of fuel and fuel debris based on the condition of each unit. The revised Roadmap was approved at the Council for the Decommissioning by the Minister of Economy, Trade and industry.
- While the task contains unprecedented technical difficulties, we will promote the necessary R&D with domestic and international cooperation and target the ultimate completion of the decommissioning work within 30 to 40 years.

## 1. Basic Principles for Mid-to-long Term initiatives

[Principle 1] Systematically tackle the issues while placing top priority on the safety of local citizens and workers.

[Principle 2] Move forward while maintaining transparent communications with local and national citizens to gain their understanding and respect.

[Principle 3] Continuously update the roadmap in consideration of the on-site situation and the latest R&D result.

[Principle 4] Harmonize the efforts of TEPCO and the Government of Japan to achieve the goals indicated in this Roadmap. The Government of Japan should take the initiative in promoting the efforts to implement decommissioning measures safely and steadily.

\*It was decided to be unified with "Inter-Ministerial Council for Contaminated Water and Decommissioning Issues" by Nuclear Response Emergency Headquarters on Dec 20, 2013.



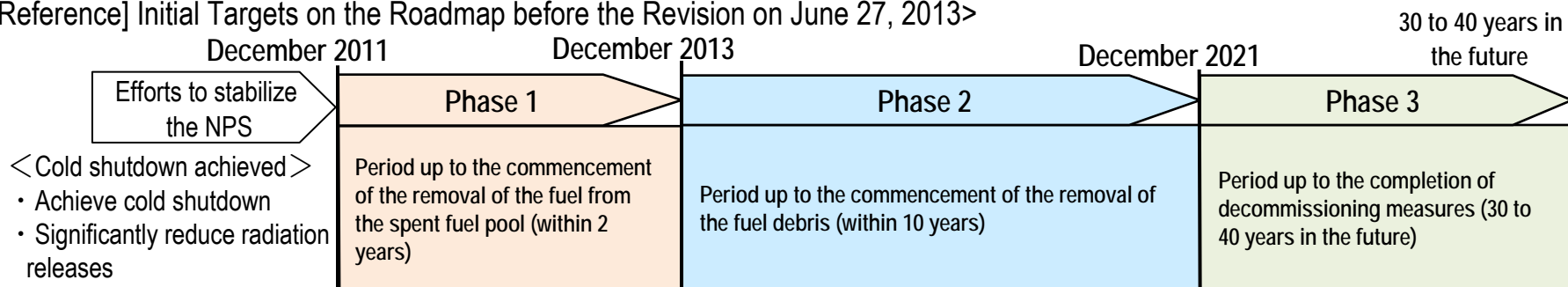
## 2. Main Points of the Roadmap

- (1) Review schedules based on the condition of each unit
  - Prepare multiple plans for the removal of the fuel and fuel debris in order to make it possible to take measures flexibly depending on the on-site situation
  - Examine acceleration of the target for commencement of fuel debris removal and review research and development plans
  - Removal of fuel from the Unit 4 spent fuel pool commenced on November 18, 2013, one month earlier than the initial plan. As of January 27, 2014, 220 fuel assemblies out of 1533 fuel assemblies had been transferred to the common pool. Fuel removal from the spent fuel pool of the Unit 3 is postponed in order to place ultimate priority on the safety, as the removal of scattered debris on the top of the reactor building requiring more time than expected.
- (2) Strengthen communications with local people and across all levels of society.
  - Establish the Fukushima Advisory Board (provisional title) and make efforts to provide more detailed information while simultaneously seeking feedback from the public on decommissioning work and on the best ways of providing information and conducting PR activities to strengthen the provision of information and communications with local people, etc.
- (3) Develop a comprehensive structure to gather international expertise
  - Appoint international advisors who provide advice to the R&D management organization and establish an international collaboration department in the organization and an international decommissioning expert group consisting of foreign experts in various fields, develop an environment which facilitates the participation of foreign research institutes and companies in the decommissioning work, etc.

### <Schedules for removal of fuel and fuel debris of each unit>

	Fuel removal (Spent fuel pools)	Fuel debris removal (Reactors)
<b>Initial Targets</b>	<b>December 2013 (the earliest unit)</b>	<b>December 2021 (the earliest unit)</b>
Unit 1 (Earliest plan)	Second half of FY2017	First half of FY2020 (one-and-a-half years earlier than the initial plan)
Unit 2 (Earliest plan)	Second half of FY2017	First half of FY2020 (one-and-a-half years earlier than the initial plan)
Unit 3 (Earliest plan)	First half of FY2015 (6 month later than the initial plan)	Second half of FY2021
Unit 4	Start from November 2013 (one month earlier than the initial plan)	-

### <[Reference] Initial Targets on the Roadmap before the Revision on June 27, 2013>







### 3. Major Judgment Points on the Roadmap

- In this review, the acceleration of the schedule was examined based on the analysis of difference of each unit. We have formulated multiple plans for the removal of fuel and fuel debris and set several judgment points (HPs) up in order to consider the narrowing, revising and changing the plan. Following these HPs, it is expected that expenses needed for each item regarding the decommissioning works will become clearer.

Primary Targets	Phase 2								Phase 3		
	Period up to the commencement of the removal of the fuel debris								Period up to the completion of decommissioning measures		
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022-		
								Within 10 years	After 20-25 years	After 30-40 years	
Plan for Maintaining Plant in an Ongoing Stable State	HP	✓ Verification of status of solving technical issues in installation of shielding walls on the landward side									
Main Progress	HP	✓ Selection of plans for removal of fuel and fuel debris (1st half of 2014 - 1st half of 2015)			HP	✓ Determination of methods for removal of fuel debris (1st half of 2018 - 1st half of 2021)			HP = Judgment Point		
Plan for Fuel Removal from Spent Fuel Pool							HP	✓ Determination of methods for processing and storing spent fuel			
Plan for Fuel Debris Removal*			HP	✓ Determination of methods for repairing lower parts of the PCV and for stopping water leakage		HP	✓ Determination of methods for repairing upper parts of the PCV and for stopping water leakage				
			HP	✓ Determination of methods for PCV internal investigation		HP	HP	✓ Completion of preparation for fuel debris containers, etc.			
								HP	✓ Completion of flooding of upper parts of the PCV		
Plan for Storage and Maintenance, Processing/Disposal of Radioactive Waste and Decommissioning of Reactors				HP	✓ Collection of basic approach for processing/disposal of waste			HP	✓ Verification of safety of waste processing/disposal		
		HP	✓ Formation of the scenario for decommissioning					HP	HP	HP	✓ Determination of specification and methods of waste blocks production ✓ Prospects on waste disposal ✓ Completion of necessary R&D

\* Plan for the unit with the earliest schedule (Unit 2).

Source: Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS (Jun. 27, 2013)



- To facilitate prompt and fair compensation for nuclear damages, TEPCO continues to set and announce its 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, the third Supplemental Interim Guideline released in January 2013 and the fourth Supplemental Interim Guideline released in December 2013 which comprehensively clarify certain types and ranges of damages to be compensated.
- Cumulative amount of compensations (including both permanent and temporary) already paid out totals approximately 3,367.8 billion yen as of January 24, 2014.

<Types of damages presently compensated by TEPCO>  
(As of January 24, 2014)

<Progress in Permanent Compensation Payout>  
(As of January 24, 2014)

	Types of Damages
Individual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expenses for radiation inspection</li> <li>- Expenses for evacuation</li> <li>- Expenses for temporary return</li> <li>- Expenses for permanent return</li> <li>- Physical damages</li> <li>- Mental distress</li> <li>- Opportunity losses on salary of workers</li> <li>- Losses or damages on tangible assets</li> <li>- Damages caused by voluntary evacuations, etc.</li> </ul>
Business Entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Opportunity losses on businesses</li> <li>- Expenses for radiation inspection of commodity</li> <li>- Damages due to groundless rumor</li> <li>- Indirect business damages</li> <li>- Losses or damages on tangible assets, etc.</li> </ul>

	Individual	Individual (for voluntary evacuation)	Business Entities
Cumulative Number of Payouts for Permanent Compensation	approx. 467,000	approx. 1,286,000	approx. 200,000
Payout as Permanent Compensation (billion yen)	approx. 1,309.2	approx. 352.7	approx. 1,555.7

<Cumulative Payout for Nuclear Damage Compensation>  
(As of January 24, 2014)

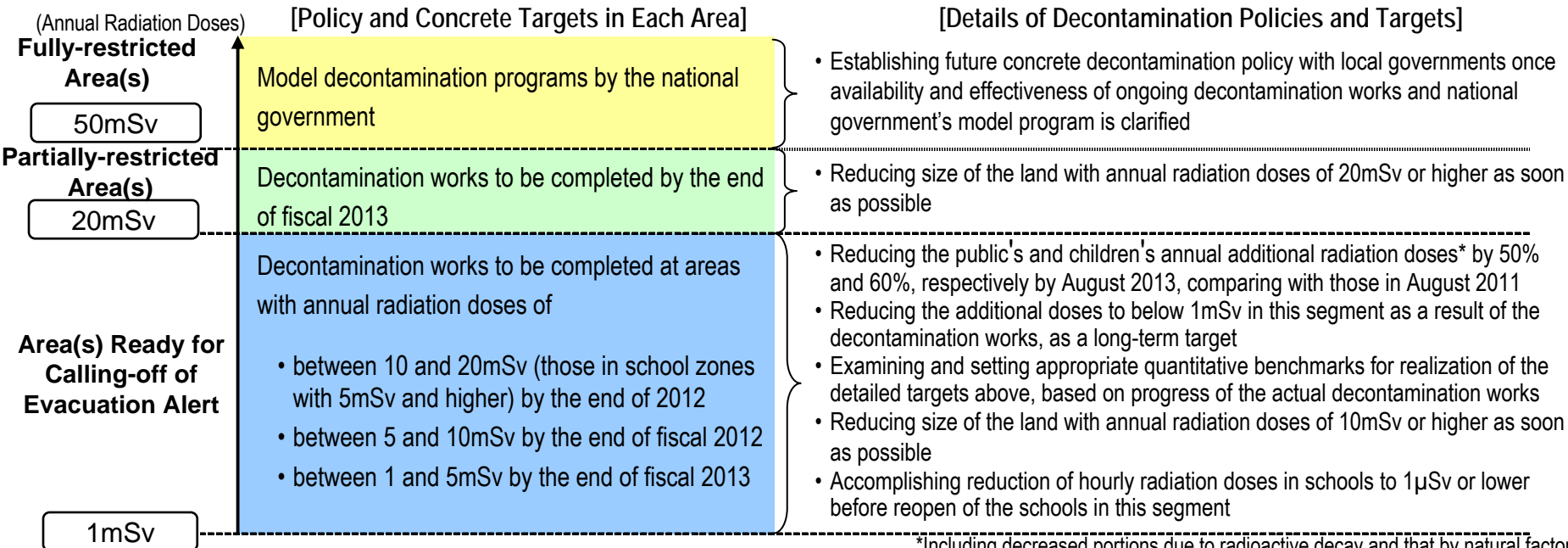
Payout as Permanent Compensation [1]	approx. 3,217.7 billion yen
Payout as Temporary Compensation [2]	approx. 150.2 billion yen
Payout in Total [1] + [2]	approx. 3,367.8 billion yen

- 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.  
\*Caution areas and planned evacuation areas were set in March and April 2011.
- As a party concerned in the nuclear power accident, 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>

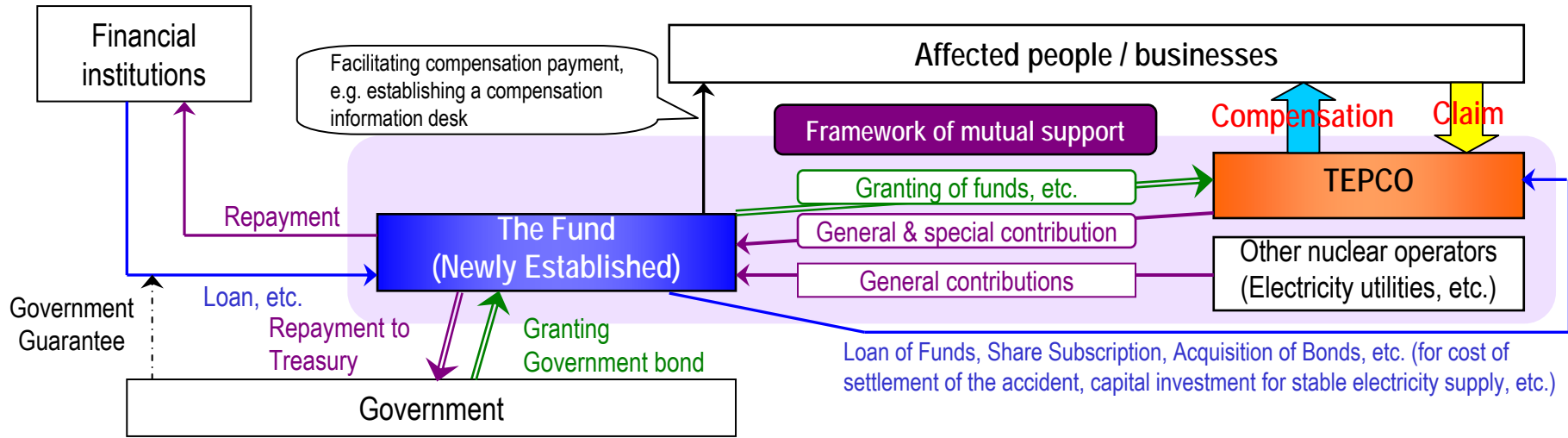
- Implementation plan of decontamination works in the decontamination designated areas\*<sup>1</sup> are to be prepared and the full-scale decontamination works\*<sup>2</sup> are to be done in action.
- \*1 As of January 27, 2014, already planned for Tamura city, Naraha town, Kawauchi village, Minamisoma city, Iitate village, Kawamata town, Katsurao village, Namie town, Okuma town and Tomioka town.
- \*2 As of January 27, 2014, already started decontamination works in Naraha town, Kawauchi village, Minamisoma city, Iitate village, Kawamata town, Katsurao village, Namie town, Okuma town and Tomioka town. Decontamination works based on the plan has been completed in Tamura city.
- 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

## <Process of Full-Scale Decontamination Works>

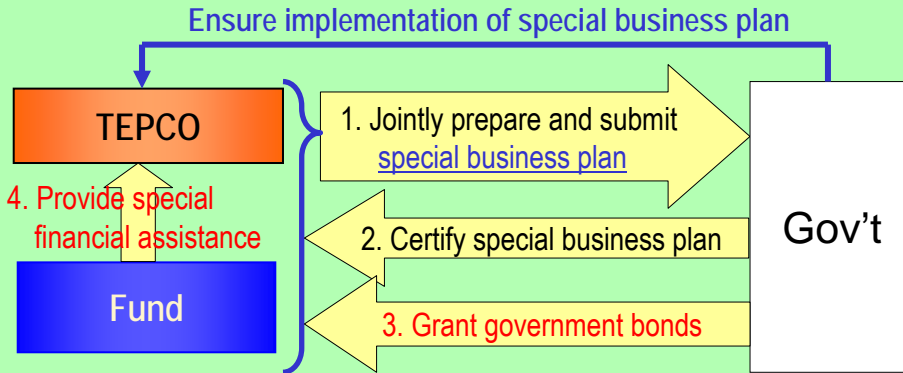


\*Including decreased portions due to radioactive decay and that by natural factors  
(Source) Ministry of the Environment's Publication

- After the enactment of the Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Act, the Fund was officially established in September, 2011.
- To receive a financial assistance of the Fund, the nuclear operator is required to prepare/modify the special business plans jointly with the Fund and receive the approval of the competent minister.



## <Special financial assistance system>



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.

## <Contents of special business plan>

1. Circumstances of nuclear damage
2. Forecast of compensation amount and compensation procedure
3. Mid-term Plans concerning the Business and the Balance of Payments
4. Measures for rationalization of management
5. Measures to request cooperation of relevant parties
6. Evaluation of assets and income/expenditure conditions
7. Measures to clarify management responsibility
8. Contents and amounts of financial assistance, etc.

- The Act was enacted in August 2011.

## [Key Points of the Act]

### < Responsibility of the State; Article 2 >

- In view of the social responsibility that comes along with its having promoted a nuclear energy policy, the State shall take all necessary measures to enable the Nuclear Liability Facilitation Fund to achieve the purpose described in Article 1.

### < Approval of Special Business Plans; Article 45 >

- If it is necessary for the Fund to be delivered government bonds, working jointly with the Nuclear Operator, the Fund shall, following a Management Committee resolution, prepare Special Business Plan, which shall receive the approval of the competent minister therefor.
- When the Fund intends to prepare a Special Business Plan, the Fund shall confirm whether the Nuclear Operator's requests for the cooperation of the relevant parties are appropriate and sufficient.

\* A Nuclear Operator shall request the necessary cooperation from its shareholders and any other interested parties. (Supplemental Provisions 3)

### < Granting Funds; Article 51 >

- The government may grant the necessary funds to the Fund within the scope of the budget in order to ensure the necessary funds for the Fund to conduct said Granting Funds, but only if the government finds that even after the government bonds have been delivered, there is a risk of the funds for said Granting Funds being insufficient.

### < Review; Supplementary Provisions 6 >

- As soon as possible after the enforcement of this Act, the government shall take the necessary measures including a fundamental re-examination of the amendment, etc. of the Act on Compensation.
- At an early date after the enforcement of this Act, the government shall take the necessary measures including the best way of addressing such matters as the burden shared among the Nuclear Operator receiving Financial Assistance, the government, and other Nuclear Operators for the expenses needed for Financial Assistance and the burden on the shareholders and any other interested parties of the Nuclear Operator receiving Financial Assistance.

\* The Supplementary Provisions clarified "as soon as possible" and "at an early date" as "within a year" and "within a couple of years," respectively.



[Reference]

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

◆ We promote the following measures to secure further safety after the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyo-Oki Earthquake.

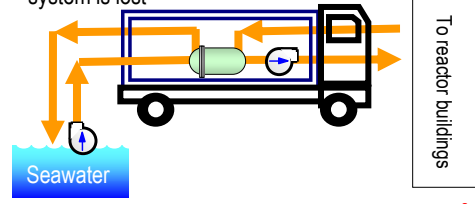
**I. Installation of flooding embankment [banks]**

- Install flooding embankment (banks) to prevent Tsunami from invading the site and to protect light oil tanks, buildings and other facilities in the power station



**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

- (5) Installation of alternative submerged pumps and seawater heat exchanging system
- Install alternative submerged pumps and other equipments to continue to operate residual heat removal system even if cooling function of sea water system is lost



**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

- (8) Installation of top venting on reactor buildings
- Install top venting system to prevent hydrogen from piling up in a reactor buildings

**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

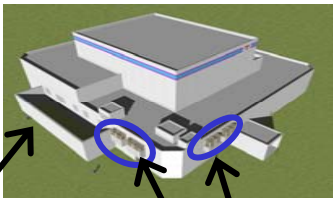
- (1) Installation of water source
- Install a freshwater reservoir in the power station to secure stable supply of coolant water for reactors and spent fuel pools



**II. Countermeasures against Inundation into buildings**

- (1) Installation of tide embankments (flood barrier panel included)
- Install tide embankments around reactor buildings containing critical equipments in order to prevent Tsunami from damaging power facilities and emergency diesel generators and to secure safety of the power plant

(Image of tide embankment and flood barrier panel)



Tide embankment

Flood barrier panel

**II. Countermeasures against Inundation into buildings**

- (2) Installation of water tight doors
- Install water tight doors at reactor buildings and turbine buildings to protect equipments from water

**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

- (12) Installation of warehouses for emergency on high ground
- Install a warehouse for equipments and materials for emergency in case of Tsunami

**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

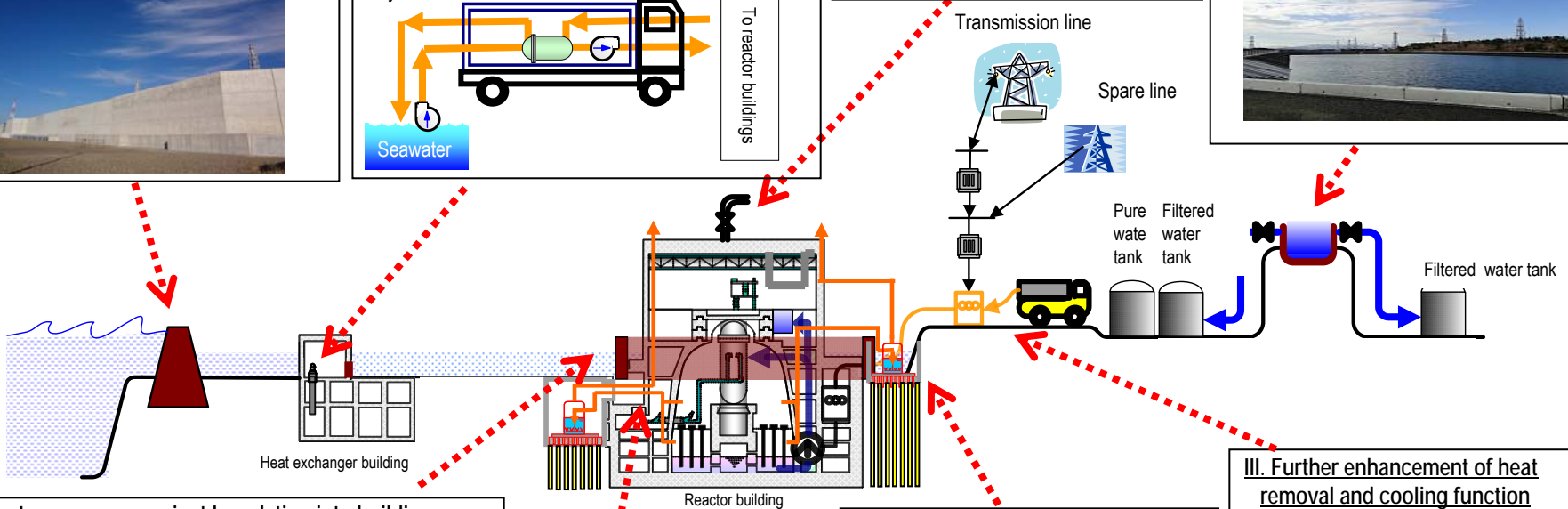
- (7) Installation of filtered vent
- Control of radioactive pollution emitted upon containment vessel venting
  - Installation of underground filtered vent for backfitting

**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

- (11) Additional environment monitoring equipments and monitoring cars
- Prepare additional monitoring cars to continuously measure radiation dose at the site

**III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function**

- (3) Additional installation of air-cooling gas turbine power generation cars
- Install large capacity gas turbine power generation cars to supply electricity to residual heat removal system in case of outage of all AC power
- (4) Installation of high voltage power distribution board for emergency and permanent cables for reactor buildings
- Install high voltage power distribution board for emergency and permanent cables for reactor buildings to secure power supply in case of station black out (losing all AC power), and to secure stable supply of power to residual heat removal system





As of January 22, 2014

Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
I. Installation of flooding embankment [banks]	Completed				Completed		
II. Countermeasures against inundation into buildings							
(1) Installation of tide embankments (flood barrier panel included)	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	All closed under 15 meters above sea level		
(2) Installation of water tight doors on reactor buildings, etc.	Completed	In designing	In designing	In designing	Completed	Completed	Completed
(3) Countermeasures against inundation into heat exchanger buildings	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	—	
(4) Installation of tide barriers for switching stations	Completed						
(5) Reliability improvement of inundation countermeasures (countermeasures against flooding inside buildings)	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction
III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function							
(1) Installation of water source	Completed						
(2) Installation of storage water barrier	Completed	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Completed	Completed	Completed
(3) Additional installation of air-cooling gas turbine power generation cars	Prepared						
(4)-1 Installation of high voltage power distribution board for emergency	Completed						
(4)-2 Installation of permanent cables for reactor buildings	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(5) Installation of alternative submerged pumps and seawater heat exchanging system	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared
(6) Installation of alternative high pressure water injection system	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction
(7) Installation of filtered vent	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction
(8) Installation of top venting on reactor buildings	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(9) Installation of hydrogen treatment system in reactor buildings	Completed	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	Under construction	Completed
(10) Installation of facilities to fill water up to the top of containment vessels	Completed	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	Under construction	Completed
(11) Additional environment monitoring equipments and monitoring cars	Prepared						
(12) Installation of warehouses for emergency on high ground	Completed						
(13) Improvement of earthquake resistance of pure water tanks on the Ominato side	—				Completed		
(14) Preparation of concrete pump cars, etc.	Prepared						
(15) Reinforcement of access roads	Completed	—	—	—	—	—	—
(16) Environmental improvement of the seismic isolated building	Under construction						
(17) Reinforcement of the bases of transmission towers and earthquake resistance of the switchboards	Under construction						
(18) Installation of tsunami monitoring cameras	Under construction						

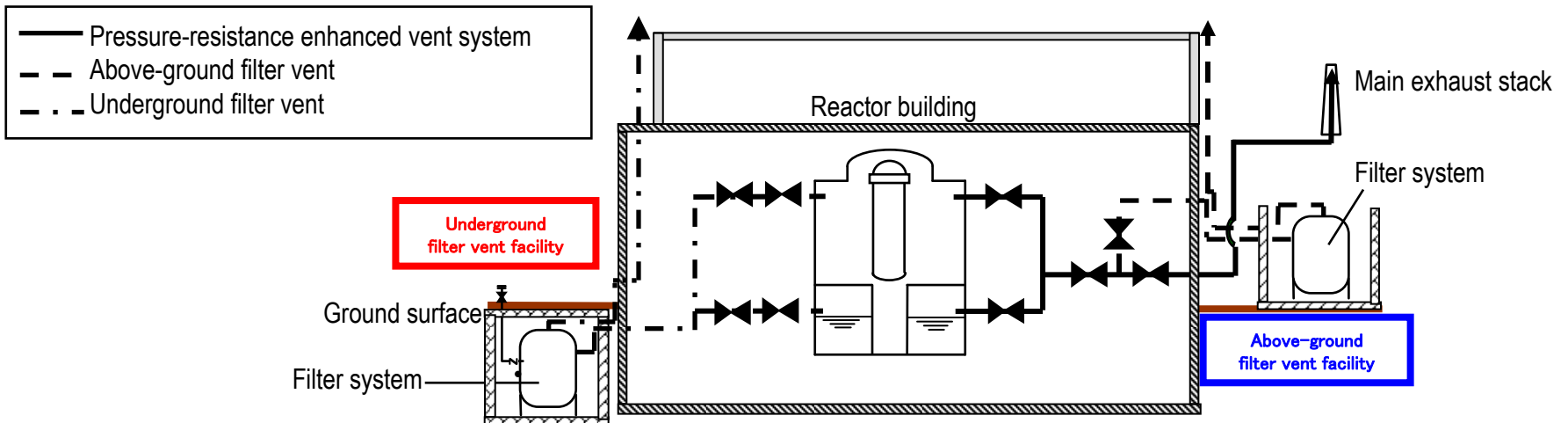
: In designing or under consideration
  : Under construction, in preparation or started
  : Completed/Prepared



- On September 27, 2013, TEPCO submitted to the Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) the application for permission for changes in reactor installation, approval for construction plans, and approval for changes in the technical specification for nuclear reactor facility, to receive the compliance examination under the New Regulatory Requirements\* for the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station Units 6 and 7.  
\*New Regulatory Requirements for Commercial Power Reactors (enforced on July 8, 2013)
- On September 26, 2013, TEPCO obtained the approval of the application from Niigata Prefecture for the regulatory standard compliance examination before application to NRA, in condition to write it clearly that TEPCO submit an application for correction after the discussion with the Niigata Prefecture based on the Safety Agreement and that the filter vent is consistent with the local evacuation plan and not able to be utilized without the understanding based on the Safety Agreement.
- On November 21, 2013, NRA started the compliance examination.
- TEPCO is planning to install underground filter vent facilities in addition to the above-ground filter vent facilities. On December 24, 2013, TEPCO submitted a revised version of the “general outline of the plan regarding filter vent facilities for Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station Unit 6 and 7” to Niigata Prefecture and submitted documents seeking advance agreement to Kashiwazaki City and Kariwa Village concerning the underground filter vent facilities
- TEPCO will comply with the Safety Agreement and will continue future discussion with Niigata Prefecture and the local governments and will make every effort to improve our delivery of easy-to-understand information.

<Reference : Image of the underground filter vent facilities >

Planning to install underground filter vent facilities in addition to the above-ground filter vent facilities



- At the public hearing regarding earthquakes and tsunamis held by the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (at the time) in August 2012, the necessity of a more detailed examination of Yasuda Layer<sup>\*1</sup> including its age was pointed out. In response to this, TEPCO started a boring investigation in September 2012 to perform a geological survey for the purpose of defining the age and announced evaluation results on April 18, 2013.
- The layer beneath the site was confirmed, as a result of analysis of collected samples, such as volcanic ashes and fossil remains, to have been formed in the Middle Pleistocene<sup>\*2</sup> though previously it was considered to have been formed sometime during the period from the Late Pleistocene to the Middle Pleistocene<sup>\*3</sup>. We have defined this layer as the “lower Yasuda layer”.
- Based on this evaluation results and the fact that all the faults found under the power station site<sup>\*4</sup> stop within the lower Yasuda Layer, it has been determined that the faults have been inactive after the deposition of the lower Yasuda Layer (approx. 200,000 years ago).
- The New Regulatory Requirements coming into effect on July 8, 2013 defines faults, etc. with the possibility of becoming active in the future as those of which activities later than the Late Pleistocene (later than 120-130,000 years ago) cannot be denied. Based on this, further investigation of activities for the Middle Pleistocene (later than 400,000 years ago) has been conducted, in case of necessity such as lack of strata or layer of Late Pleistocene.
- On January 24, 2014, the Review Meeting on Conformity to the New Regulatory Requirements for nuclear power plants was held by Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA). NRA asked TEPCO for additional investigation on faults beneath the site.
- TEPCO will earnestly respond to the regulatory standard compliance examination and make every effort to improve the data.

\*1 A geological layer which lies under Kashiwazaki Plain and its surrounding area and the age of which was used as a guide of active fault evaluation. As a result of the latest evaluation, we have defined the part formed in the Middle Pleistocene as the “lower Yasuda layer”.

\*2 Based on the results of the survey performed this time, the layer was confirmed to have been formed sometime during the period from approx. 300,000 years ago to approx. 200,000 years ago.

\*3 Yasuda Layer was previously considered to have been formed sometime during the period from approx. 240,000 years ago to 120,000-130,000 years ago considering that Atatorihama Tephra (formed approx. 240,000 years ago) is included in the layer.

\*4 A total of 23 faults such as  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  faults, F, V, L type faults and (1), (2) faults have been found under Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station.

<Reference: Distribution of faults in the site>

