Breakdown of Power	⁻ Supply and	Demand	Outlook for the	e Winter of 2012
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1. Outlook assuming average temperature			(10MW)		
		December	January	February	March
Demand (Daily maximum on the generating end)		4,550	4,990	4,990	4,720
Supply capacity		5,301	5,428	5,524	5,271
	Nuclear	0	0	0	0
	Thermal*	4,247	4,397	4,468	4,266
	Hydroelectric (General hydroelectric)	219	198	189	199
	Pumped-storage hydroelectric	840	790	800	740
	Geothermal/solar	0	0	0	0
	Power interchange	0	0	0	0
	Supply to new suppliers	▲5	43	67	66
Reserve power		751	438	534	551
Reserve margin		16.5	8.8	10.7	11.7

* Supply capacity of thermal power generation includes emergency power supplies.

		December	lanuany	February	March
		December	January	TEDIUALY	IVIALCIT
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on the generating end)		4,000	5,050	5,050	4,750
Supply capacity		5,301	5,428	5,524	5,271
	Nuclear	0	0	0	0
	Thermal*	4,247	4,397	4,468	4,266
	Hydroelectric (General hydroelectric)	219	198	189	199
	Pumped-storage hydroelectric	840	790	800	740
	Geothermal/solar	0	0	0	0
	Power interchange	0	0	0	0
	Supply to new suppliers	▲5	43	67	66
Reserve power		641	378	474	521
Reserve margin		13.8	7.5	9.4	11.0

2. Outlook assuming an extremely cold winter as in FY 2011

(10MW)

* Supply capacity of thermal power generation includes emergency power supplies.