FY2009 Business Management Plan
Presentation Materials

March 31, 2009

Masataka Shimizu
President
Tokyo Electric Power Company

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements (Performance Projections)

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 (performance projections) herein.

FY2009 Business Management Plan

Structure of the FY2009 Business Management Plan

Ⅰ. Three-Point Plan to Rapidly Overcome the Crisis

1. Construct Safe, Secure, Disaster-Resistant Nuclear Power Stations

2. Work to Secure a Stable Supply of Power

3. Reduce thorough Costs to Overcome the Crisis Steadily

Ⅱ. Plan to Build a New TEPCO Group with an Even Stronger Company Structure

1. Win the Trust of Society

2. Compete and Succeed

3. Foster People and Technologies

Overcoming the Crisis Rapidly and Building a New TEPCO Group

Ⅰ. Overcoming the Crisis Rapidly

FY2009 is a critical year for TEPCO because of the highly uncertain operating environment caused by factors such as the speed and scope of the economic downturn. We are expecting the key points of the plan below.

1. Construct Safe, Secure, Disaster-Resistant Nuclear Power Stations

We are carefully and steadily executing inspections, restoration work, construction to strengthen earthquake resistance and other initiatives at each of units of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station, one by one. We are also working to quickly issue information that is easy to understand.

2. Work to Secure a Stable Supply of Power

We have begun operating new power plants and are working to strengthen countermeasures to ensure stable operations of existing power plants and primary distribution facilities.

3. Reduce thorough Costs to Overcome the Crisis Steadily

Our aim is not only to avoid the losses of the three consecutive years, but also to secure a sufficient level of profit. We will implement further cost reductions on the order of ¥50 billion in FY2009 in addition to the cost reduction of FY2008 of more than ¥100 billion.

Ⅱ. Building a New TEPCO Group

We are steadily contributing to the achievement of a Low-Carbon Society in ways such as proceeding the development at nuclear power plant planned area, which centers on zero-emission power, incorporating thermal power plants with world-leading efficiency, and promoting the use of electricity in all areas that can take advantage of its environmental friendliness.

1. Construct Safe, Secure, Disaster-Resistant Nuclear Power Stations

✓ Carefully and Steadily Restore Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station

◆ Thoroughly Confirm and Evaluate Facility Soundness

Confirm and evaluate facility soundness thoroughly and execute restoration work for damaged facilities.

◆ Carry out Reinforcement Work

Evaluate earthquake resistance and safety based on “ground movement standards (Ss)” and obtain the deliberation and confirmation of government committees and other organizations in undertaking construction work to strengthen earthquake resistance.

✓ Reflect Knowledge Obtained from the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake in TEPCO’s nuclear power plants

◆ Reflect knowledge obtained from the Niigataken Chuetsu-Oki Earthquake in Fukushima Daiich and Daini Nuclear Power Stations and work to construct nuclear power plants that are even more safe and secure.

2. Work to Secure a Stable Supply of Power

- ✓ We secure supply of electricity to begin operating new power plants and to ensure stable operations of existing power plants.
- ✓ We project that we will have a supply capacity of around 64.2 million kW available to meet assumed peak daily demand of 61.0 million kW during summer 2009.

【Demand and Supply Outlook for Summer 2009】

(Million kW)

	FY2009 Summer (August)
Peak demand (1-day peak demand at generation end)	61.0
Supply capacity	64.2
Reserve power	3.2

【Supply Capacity has increased since Last Year's】

	Plant Name	Output (Million kW)	Fuels Types	Operational Date (Start of Trial Operations)
Start of operations	Kawasaki Unit 1-1	0.5	LNG	February 5, 2009
	J-POWER Isogo New Unit 2	0.6	Coal	July, 2009 <Scheduled date> (January 21, 2009)
Use of power from trial opearation	Futts Unit 4-2	0.507	LNG	December, 2009 <Scheduled date> (April, 2009<Scheduled date>)

Note:TEPCO share is only 0.5 million kW (J-POWER Isogo New Unit 2)

※:The operation plan for units 1 through 7 of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station has not been determined and they are not included in FY2009 supply plan.

3. Reduce thorough Costs to Overcome the Crisis Steadily

- ✓ Our aim is not only to avoid the losses of the three consecutive years, but also to secure a sufficient level of profit.
- ✓ We are implementing further cost cutting on the order of ¥50 billion in FY2009 in addition to urgent cost cutting in FY2008 of more than ¥100 billion.

【From Drastic Cost Cutting to Increased Efficiency and Technological Innovation】

- ◆ **Implement Drastic Cost Cutting**
  Further study improvements for optimizing, simplifying and standardizing tasks using means such as implementation of new construction technologies and methods, rationalization of specifications, and lengthening of inspection cycles.
- ◆ **Ensure Construction Necessary for Stable and Public Safety**
  Prioritize construction based on evaluation of risk using accumulated facility data and technological knowledge.
- ◆ **Towards Greater Efficiency, Technological Innovation and Cost Reductions**
  Gain a detailed understanding of facility conditions through means such as enhanced inspections, and strengthen management of problem indicators through means such as data analysis.

1. Win the Trust of Society - Improve the proportion of zero-emission electric power supply -

- ✓ We are emphasizing nuclear power to promote the best mix of power generation for respective supply stability, economic efficiency and environmental friendliness.
- ✓ We are putting forth maximum efforts to achieve the target set by The Federation of Electric Power Companies, which is the ratio of zero-emission power to 50% by 2020 via emphasis of nuclear power.
- ✓ We work to implement renewable energy such as Mega solar projects.

【Nuclear Power Station Development Plans】

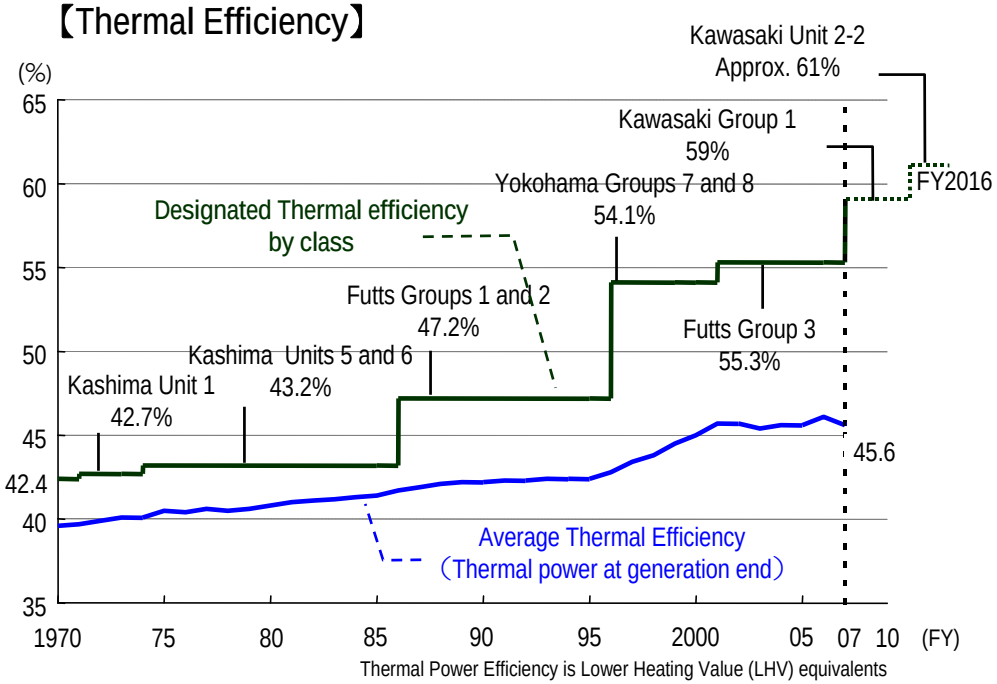
Plant	Output	Start of Operation
Fukushima Daiichi Unit 7	1,380 MW	Oct. 2015
Fukushima Daiichi Unit 8	1,380 MW	Oct. 2016
Higashidori Unit 1	1,385 MW	Mar. 2017
Higashidori Unit 2	1,385 MW	FY2019 or later

Artist's rendition of Higashidori Nuclear Power Station

1. Win the Trust of Society - Improve thermal efficiency -

- ✓ We incorporated a 1,500º C class combined cycle power generation (MACC) with world-leading thermal efficiency of 59% at Kawasaki Thermal Power Station in June 2007 and Futtsu Thermal Power Station in July 2008.
- ✓ In fiscal 2016, we plan to incorporate a 1,600º C class combined cycle power generation (MACC II) with a thermal efficiency of approx. 61% at Kawasaki Thermal Power Station Unit 2-2 and Unit 2-3.

【Thermal Efficiency】



【Kawasaki thermal Power Station Units 2-2 and 2-3 specification】

Output ： 0.71 million kW
Thermal efficiency：Approx. 61%（LHV）
Fuel type：LNG
Start of commercial operation： [Unit 2-2] FY2016 [Unit2-3] FY2017

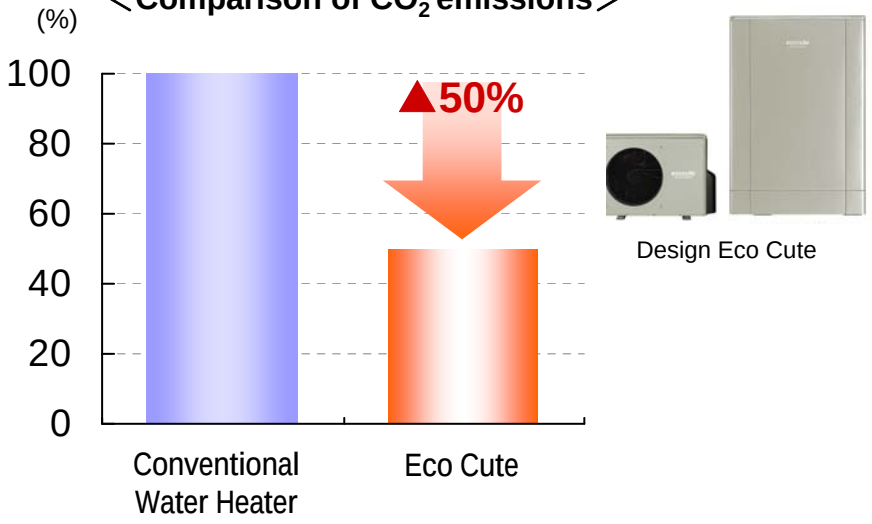
Kawasaki Thermal Power Station（As of January 2009）

✓ Contribute to the achievement of a Low-Carbon Society through efficiency improvement and promotion of electrification on the customer user side.

- ◆ Broaden usage of highly efficient equipment and electric systems that use heat pumps, such as Eco Cute.
- ◆ Promote Electric Vehicles, etc.

Eco Cute

＜Comparison of CO_2 emissions＞

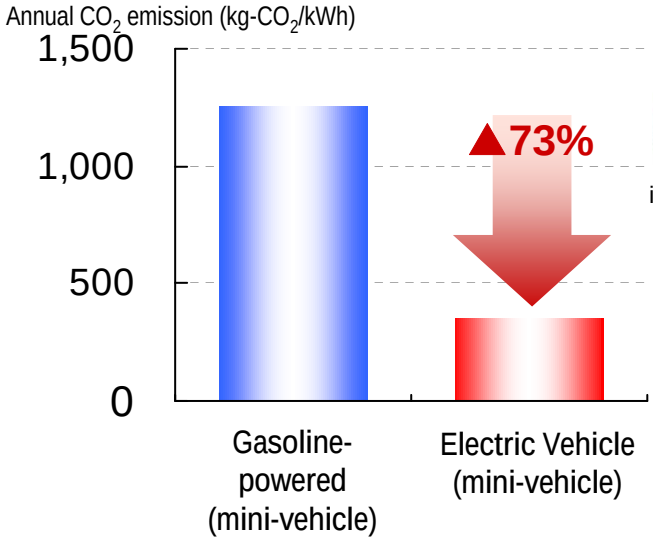


Design Eco Cute

<Calculation conditions>
1. Hot-water supply load data: Source from IBEC
2. Outside air temperature and Hot-water supply temperature: Based on JRA4050:2007R
3. Electric energy consumption: Based on data yield from usage of 300L full type water heater.
4. Gas Consumption: Device efficiency is 80% (Using conventional water heater). Source from Tokyo Gas's catalog
5. Primary energy calorific intensity: Electric power(9.76MJ/kWh, all day average), City gas (45MJ/m^3、13A)
6. Based on "Enforcement Ordinance for Law concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming". The data of Electric Power is based on TEPCO FY2006 results Japan's government announced.

Electric Vehicle (EV)

＜Comparison of CO_2 emission intensity (10,000km)＞



i MiEV by Mitsubishi Co.

<Calculation conditions>
Mini-vehicle gasoline mileage：18.8km/L（Source: Japan National Mini-vehicle Federation Web site）
Electric Vehicle fuel mileage：10.0km/kWh（TEPCO and the automakers' targeted value）
CO_2 emission (kg-CO2/kWh)：Gasoline 2.32kg-CO_2/L
（Based from Law concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming）
Electricity 0.339kg-CO_2/kWh（Based on TEPCO's FY2006 results）

2. Compete and Succeed - Promote Marketing Activities steadily and effectively -

✓ The entire TEPCO Group promotes marketing activities in pursuit of “environmental friendliness”, “energy-saving” and “load leveling” to create a Low-Carbon Society

【Corporate Electrical Appliances and System TEPCO recommend】

	Size: Small / Medium / Large	Main sector of industry
Air Conditioning	◆ Heat storage air conditioning system Achieving reduction in both electricity charges and CO_2 emissions, using power generated at night, which is comparatively cheap and has a low fossil fuel ratio. ◆ High-efficiency air conditioners “Powerful countermeasures for Measures to Cope with Global Warming ” toward CO_2 emissions	 Eco Ice mini  High efficiency EHP  HP for Protected Horticulture  Flex Module Chiller  Ice Thermal Storage Tank  High efficiency Turbo Refrigerator	Offices School Commerce facilities Welfare Hospitals Hotels Factories Agriculture
Hot-water Supply・Kitchen	◆ Heat pumps Water heaters Greatly contributing to reduction in CO_2 emissions, and expanding a lineup to meet sizes and use. ◆ Commercial electric kitchen facilities Improve sanitary control level effectively for managing temperature and time with ease. Due to reduced heat emissions, we contribute to improving kitchen condition and lessening the burden on air-conditioning and air ventilation.	 Heat Pumps Water Heater  Large-size Water Heater  Commercial Eco Cute  Hybrid Hot-water Supply System	Restaurants Welfare Hospitals Hotels Fitness Factories
Heating	◆ Industrial Electric Heating Appliances Achieve effectiveness in various industrial operations because of advantage gained in terms of cost, quality improvement, reduction in CO_2 emissions, improvement of working conditions and safety, etc.	 IH Coating Dryer  Induction Melting Furnace	Food Machinery Ferrous metal Metal Non-ferrous metal

3. Foster People and Technologies

✓ Energize the Workplace and Secure and Cultivate Human Resources

- ◆ Use close communication throughout the entire Group to share awareness that we are overcoming the crisis.
- ◆ Further energize the workplace and work to cultivate human resources to create a solid foundation for business development.

✓ Maintain, Pass on and Strengthen Technologies and Skills

- ◆ Continuously support measures to maintain, pass on and strengthen skills and technologies that support frontline workplaces and engineering technologies needed to support frontline workplaces.

✓ Promote Technology Strategies and R&D that will Support Future Growth and Development

- ◆ Overcome the crisis and promote future growth and development through R&D related to technology strategy-based selection and concentration in areas such as stable supply, safety, cost reductions and solutions to environmental problems.

✓ Promote Operational Review and Innovation

- ◆ Strengthen the corporate structure by working throughout the entire TEPCO Group to drastically re-examine operations in ways such as introducing new operations management by thoroughly eliminating wasted effort and loss and effectively using information and communication technologies (ICT).

Numerical Targets

- ✓ TEPCO has not set numerical targets for the FY2009 business management plan because of the condition of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station, etc.
- ✓ However, TEPCO will continue making maximum efforts to achieve the numerical targets of Management Vision 2010.

◆ Numerical Targets of Management Vision 2010◆

Efficiency Gains Targets

Improve efficiency by at least 20% compared with FY2003 with facility safety and securing quality as major premises

Balance Sheet Improvement Targets

Equity ratio of at least 25%

Business Growth Targets —Expansion of New Electricity Sales Volume

Electricity sales volume of at least 10 billion kWh (cumulative total in FY2004 - FY2010）

Business Growth Targets —Operating Revenues and Income from Business other than Electric Power

In business other than electric power: operating revenues(1) of at least 300 billion yen, operating income (2) of at least 50 billion yen

Note1:Total of all sales vis-a-vis external customers of consolidated subsidiaries and incidental business
Note2:Total of all operating income from consolidated subsidiaries and incidental business

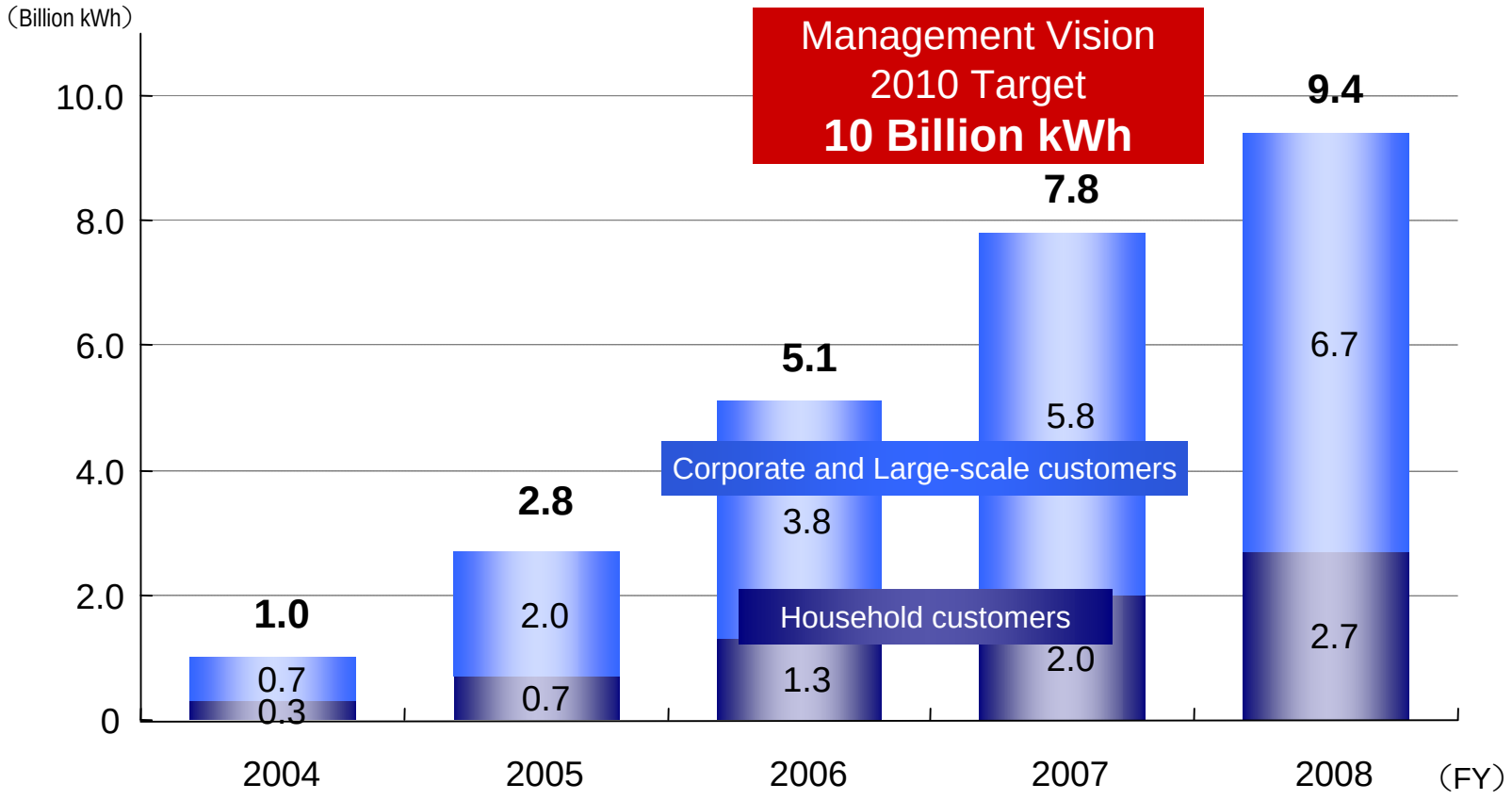
Global Environment Contribution Targets

Reduce CO_2 emission intensity by 20% compared with FY1990 (average FY2008 - FY2012)

Expansion of New Electricity Sales Volume

✓ Work toward achieving targets by steadily and effectively promoting marketing activities that encourage optimal systems in areas such as environmental friendliness, energy-saving and load leveling. We expect that we will be able to achieve our Management Vision 2010 target, which is at least 10 billion kWh for the period of FY2004 to 2010, a year ahead of schedule.

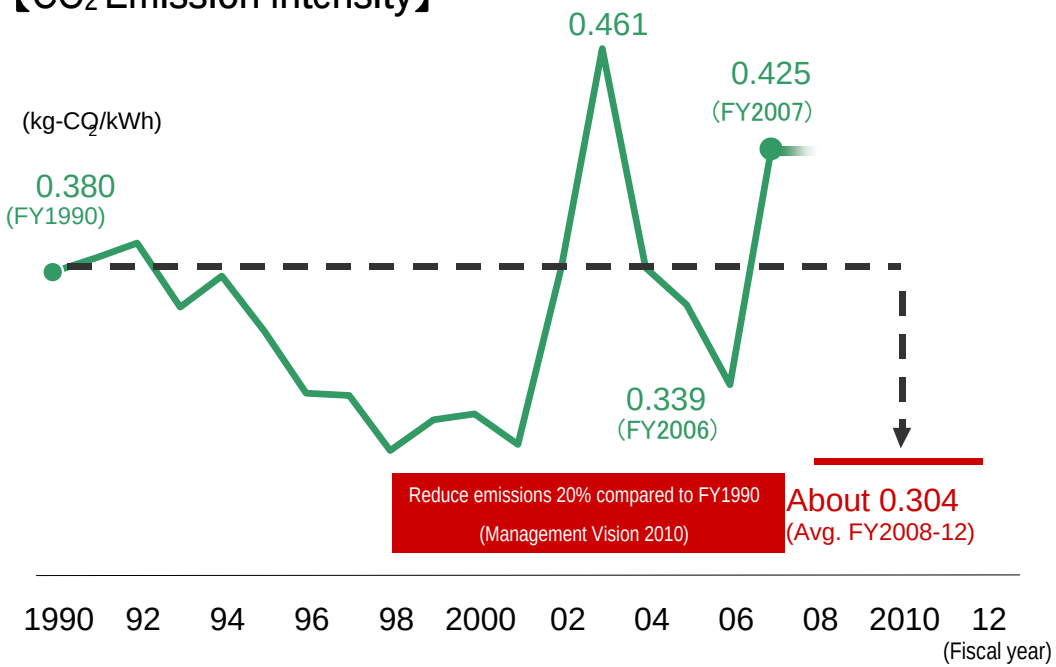
【Expansion of New Electricity Sales Volume –Cumulative total from FY2004】



CO_2 Emission Intensity

- ✓ We project that FY2008 CO_2 emission intensity will be at prior-year levels because Kashiwazakai-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station remained shut down.
- ✓ However, we will make maximum efforts to achieve global environment contribution target of reducing CO_2 emission intensity 20% below FY1990 levels from FY2008-FY2012 (five-year average figure) of Management Vision 2010

【CO_2 Emission Intensity】



【Initiatives to Achieve Target】

- ◆Safely and stably operate nuclear power stations.
- ◆ Improve thermal efficiency.
- ◆ Expand use of renewable energy as obligated under the RPS law.
- ◆ Acquire the carbon credits used under the Kyoto Mechanism, etc.

FY2009 Supply Plan

Demand Outlook

(Billion kWh, Million kW, %)

	FY2007 (actual)	FY2008 (estimate)*	FY2009 (projected)	FY2018 (projected)	Annual growth rate (FY2007-18)
Lighting	4.7 (2.1) 97.6	-0.3 (0.6) 97.3	1.5 (1.8) 98.7	114.5	1.5 (1.6)
Low-voltage power	2.2 (-2.9) 10.7	-5.3 (-3.9) 10.1	-4.8 (-2.3) 9.6	8.8	-1.7 (-1.4)
Other power	-3.7 (-4.0) 2.1	-3.8 (-3.2) 2.0	-2.8 (-3.2) 2.0	1.4	-3.7 (-3.7)
Regulated segment	4.3 (1.5) 110.4	-0.9 (0.1) 109.4	0.8 (1.4) 110.3	124.7	1.1 (1.3)
Liberalized segment	2.9 (2.1) 187.0	-2.2 (-1.8) 183.0	-1.0 (-0.7) 181.1	204.4	0.8 (0.9)
Total electricity sales volume	3.4 (1.9) 297.4	-1.7 (-1.1) 292.4	-0.3 (0.0) 291.4	329.1	0.9 (1.0)
Peak demand (3-day average at transmission end)	6.7 (0.2) 58.96	-0.1 (1.0) 58.91	-1.1 (0.3) 58.24	62.28	0.5 (0.7)
(1-day peak demand at generation end)	61.47	60.89	61.00	-	—

Notes: Upper figures for FY2007, FY2008 and FY2009 indicate percentage change compared to the previous fiscal year.
Figures in parentheses are adjusted for the influence of air temperature and leap year.
＊:As of January 30, 2009

Comparison with previous plan (as of FY2017)

Sales volume

Current plan	Previous plan
324.8 billion kWh	322.3 billion kWh
Difference: +2.5 billion kWh (+0.8%)	

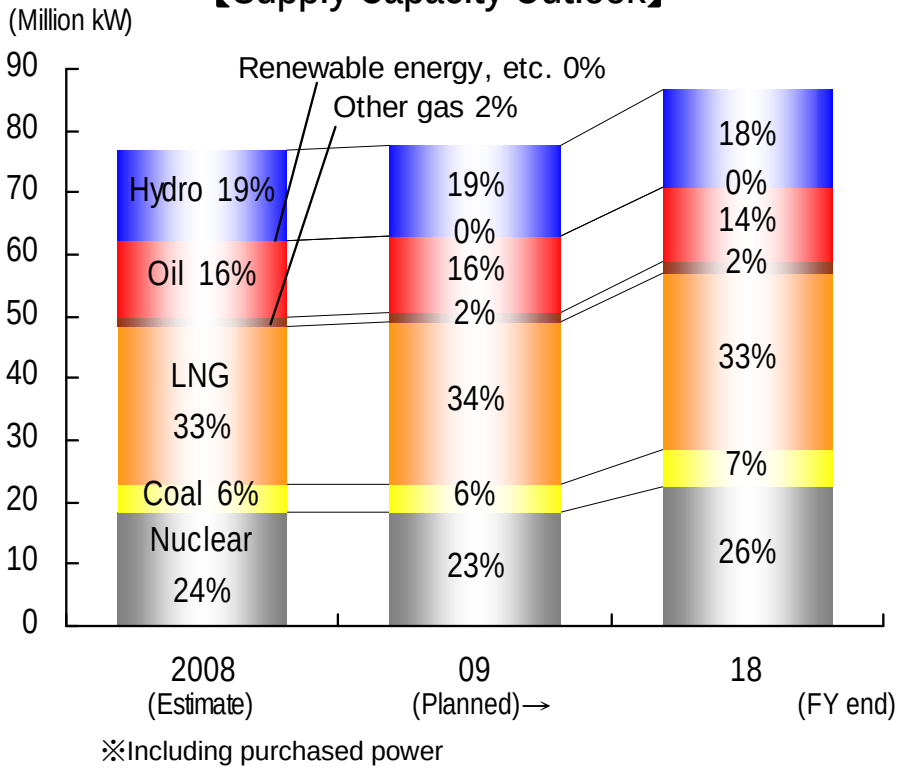
Peak demand

Current plan	Previous plan
61.74	62.36
Difference: -0.62 million kW (-1.0%)	

- ✓ We project that factors such as reduced liberalized segment demand due to the current severe economic conditions will cause electricity sales volume to decrease 0.3% compared with the previous fiscal year to 291.4 billion kWh (+0.0% after adjustment for the influence of air temperature and leap year). Moreover, we project that peak demand will be 61.0 million kW (1-day peak demand at generation end).
- ✓ Over the medium to long term, we expect Japan's economy will grow by mid-1 %, and increase intensifying competition from other companies providing other forms of energy as well as progress in energy conservation. As a result, we forecasts electricity sales volume growth to average 1.0% from FY2007-18 (adjusted for the influence of air temperature and leap year) and peak demand to increase 0.7% (adjusted for the influence of air temperature).

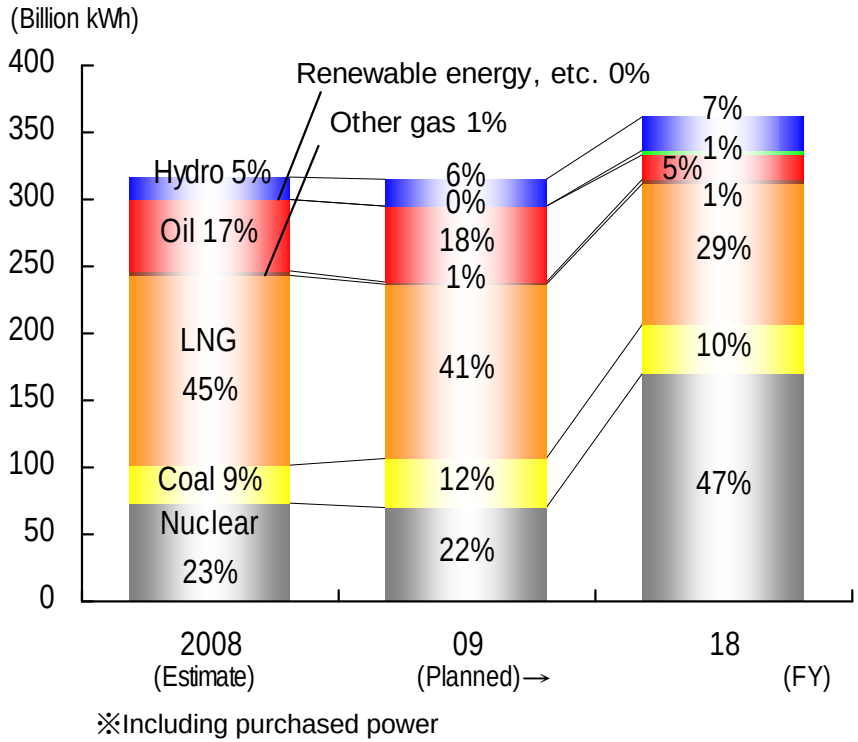
Supply Capacity Outlook (policy)

【Supply Capacity Outlook】



※Including purchased power

【Power Generation Outlook】



※Including purchased power

- ✓ We consider economic efficiency that integrated generation and supply facilities undergird on the premise of securing supply stabilities and energy security. And we promote the best mix of power resources centered around nuclear power, contributing to a Low-Carbon Society and dealing with the risk of the rising price for fossil fuel.
- ✓ We address the risk of suspension of operations due to the overloading of old thermal power facilities to meet present demand, and moving forward to improve the efficiency of the overall generator of thermal power and revised some new power plant construction plan.

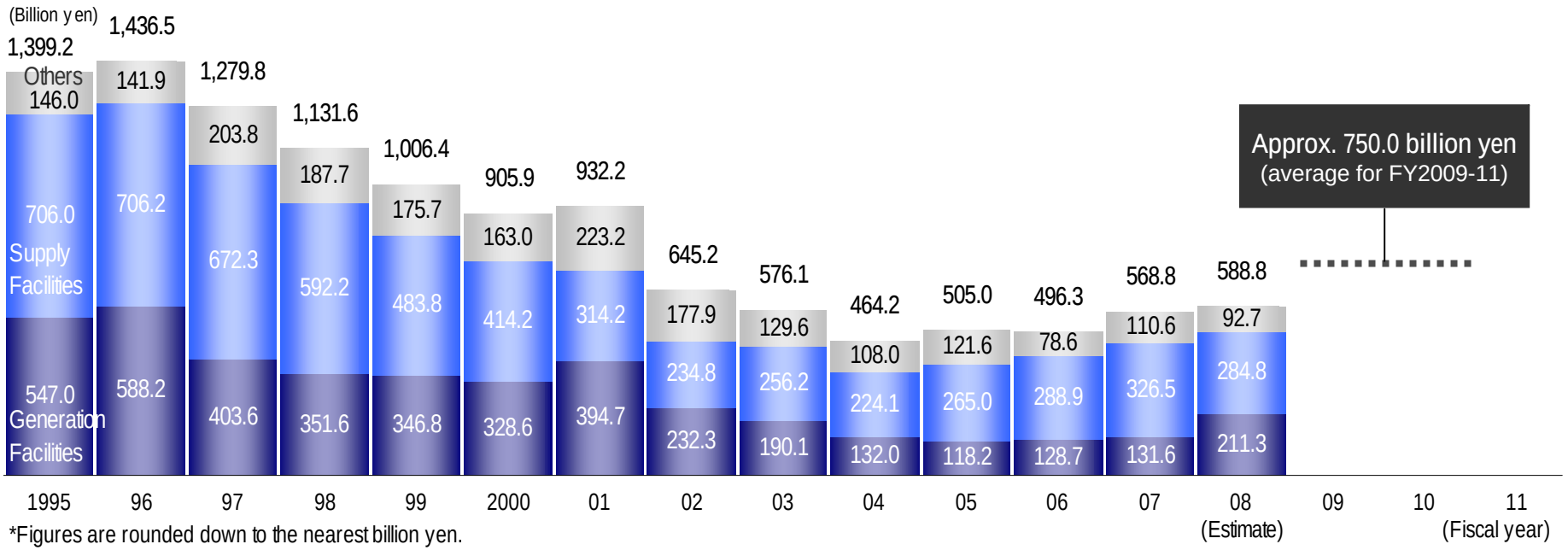
Supply Capacity Outlook

		Location/Name	Output/Scale	Start of commercial operation	Start of commercial operation (previous plan)
Electric power development plans	Nuclear	Fukushima Daiichi Units 7 and 8	1.38 million kW ea.	October 2015, October 2016	October 2014, October 2015
		Higashidori Units 1 and 2	1.385 million kW ea.	March 2017 Fiscal 2019 or later	December 2015 Fiscal 2018 or later
	Coal thermal	Hitachinaka Unit 2	1 million kW	December 2013	Fiscal 2013
		Hirono Unit 6	0.6 million kW	December 2013	Fiscal 2013
	LNG thermal	Futtsu Unit 4 group	1.52 million kW	July 2008, December 2009, October 2010	July 2008, December 2009, July 2010
		Kawasaki Unit 2 group	1.92 million kW	February 2013, Fiscal 2016 Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2013 (Unit2-1) Fiscal 2018 or later (Unit2-2,2-
	Hydroelectic	Kazunogawa	0.8 million kW	Fiscal 2019 or later	Fiscal 2018 or later
		Kannagawa	2.35 million kW	July 2012, Fiscal 2019 or later	July 2012, Fiscal 2018 or later
	New energy	Ohgishima Photovoltaic	13 MW	Fiscal 2011	—
		Ukishima Photovoltaic	7MW	Fiscal 2011	—
		Higashi-Izu Wind power	18.37 MW	October 2011	March 2011
Supply facility plans	Transmission	Yokohama Kohoku Line, addition (275 kV)	16.6 km	June 2009	June 2009
		Higashishinjuku Suidobashi Line, new construction (275 kV)	5.9km	April 2010	April 2010
		Nishi Joubu Trunk Line, new construction (500 kV)	110.3 km	May 2012	May 2012
	Transformation	Keihin Substation, replacement (275 kV)	220 MVA removed 450 MVA installed	June 2010	June 2010
		Shin-Furukawa Substation, replacement (500 kV)	1,000 MVA removed 1,500 MVA installed	June 2010	June 2010
		Keihin Substation, replacement (275 kV)	220 MVA removed 450 MVA installed	June 2011	March 2011
		Shin-Furukawa Substation, replacement (500 kV)	2,000 MVA removed 1,500 MVA installed	June 2011	—
		Shin-Fukushima Substation, replacement (500 kV)	1,000 MVA removed 1,500 MVA installed	July 2011	December 2011
		Daikanyama Substation, new construction (275 kV)	600 MVA installed	June 2015	—
Interregional management	Wide-area power generation	Isogo New Unit 2 (coal thermal, with J-POWER)	0.6 million kW	July 2009	July 2009
		Ohma (nuclear, with J-POWER)	1.383 million kW	November 2014	March 2012
	Wide-area interconnection	New construction at Higashi-Shimizu FC (by Chubu Electric Power Co., Ltd.)	0.3 million kW capacity	December 2014 (partial operation from March	December 2014 (partial operation from March

Notes: Underlined dates have changed from the previous plan. Red: postponement of the plan, Blue: moving forward the operation plans and others
New energy consists of wind power, photovoltaic, and waste power generation.

【Reference】

Capital Expenditures -1



*Figures are rounded down to the nearest billion yen.

✓ TEPCO projects capital expenditures at the ¥750.0 billion level (¥120 billion increase compared to the previous plan) due to factors including increases from measures to enhance earthquake resistance and disaster prevention at nuclear power stations and progress in electric power development plans (3-year average for FY2009-11, same as below).

・ Generation facilities: approx. ¥330.0 billion (an increase of approx. ¥130.0 billion)
Increase due to factors such as investment related to improving earthquake resistance and disaster prevention at nuclear power stations, as well as new solar power generation plan and progress in construction at facilities such as Hitachinaka Unit 2 and Hirono Unit 6.

・ Supply facilities: approx. ¥310.0 billion (a decrease of approx. ¥10.0 billion)
Decrease due to factors including cost reductions, and revision in the scope of work and the time schedule of work.

Capital Expenditures - 2

(Billion yen)

				FY2007 (actual)	FY2008 (estimate)	FY2008 (previous plan)	FY2009 (planned)	FY2010 (planned)
Capital Expenditures			Hydroelectric	9.4	11.9	(12.7)	12.0	23.6
			Thermal	58.0	66.6	(82.1)	51.5	89.3
			Nuclear	64.1	132.8	(77.8)	184.5	203.6
		Power sources subtotal		131.6	211.3	(172.6)	248.0	316.6
			Transmission	155.7	130.6	(141.9)	164.0	139.7
			Transformation	41.6	35.0	(39.4)	48.2	51.3
			Distribution	129.2	119.2	(132.8)	121.1	115.9
		Supply facilities subtotal		326.5	284.8	(314.1)	333.2	307.0
	Nuclear fuel and others			110.6	92.7	(115.9)	87.4	98.9
	Total			568.8	588.8	(602.6)	668.7	722.4

※Total in the table may not agree with the sums of each column because of being rounded off

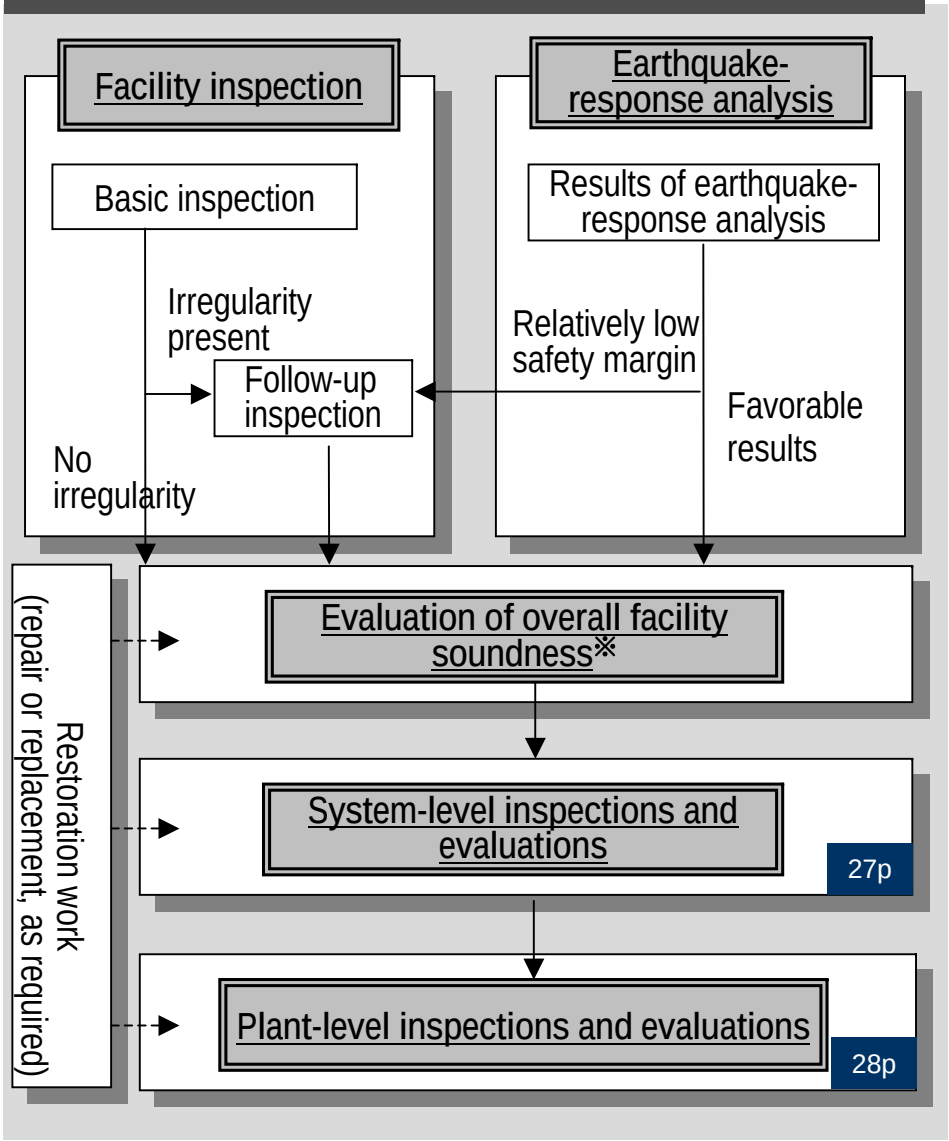
【Reference】

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

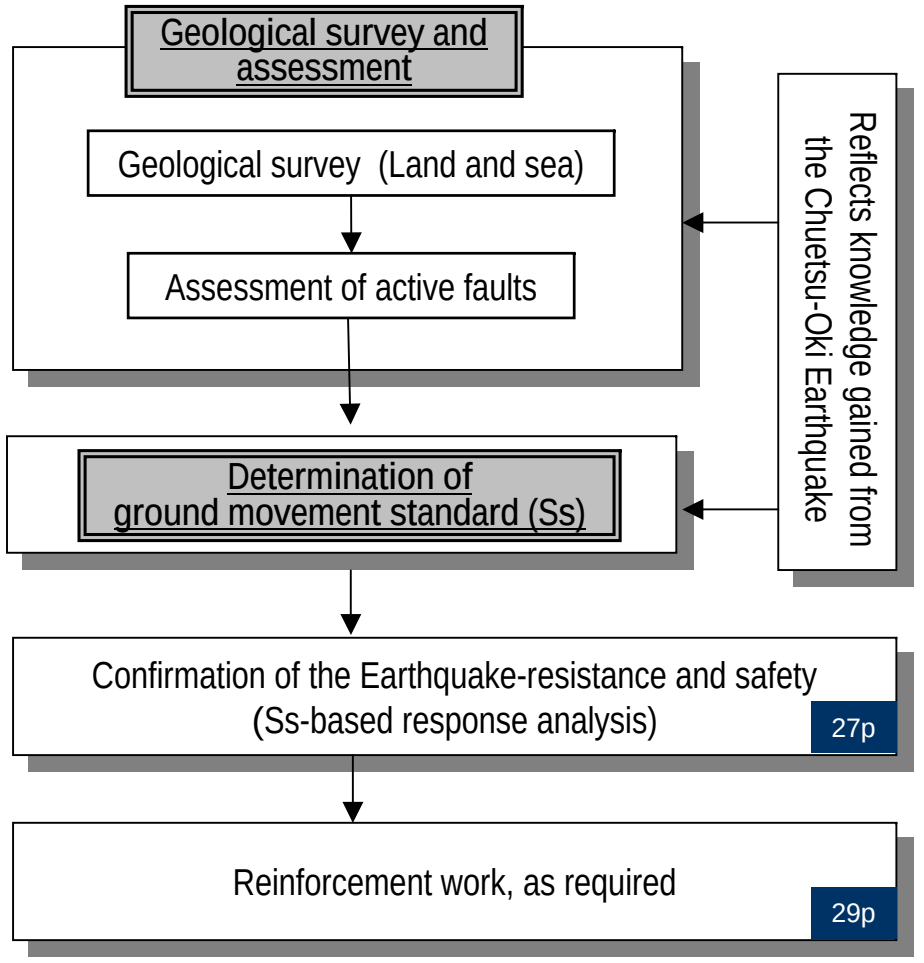
- Progress & Key Changes since the Financial Result Announcement on Jan.30, 2009 -

Construct Safe, Secure, Disaster-Resistant Nuclear Power Stations

Restoration Initiatives at Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station



Earthquake-Resistance and Safety Improvement Initiatives



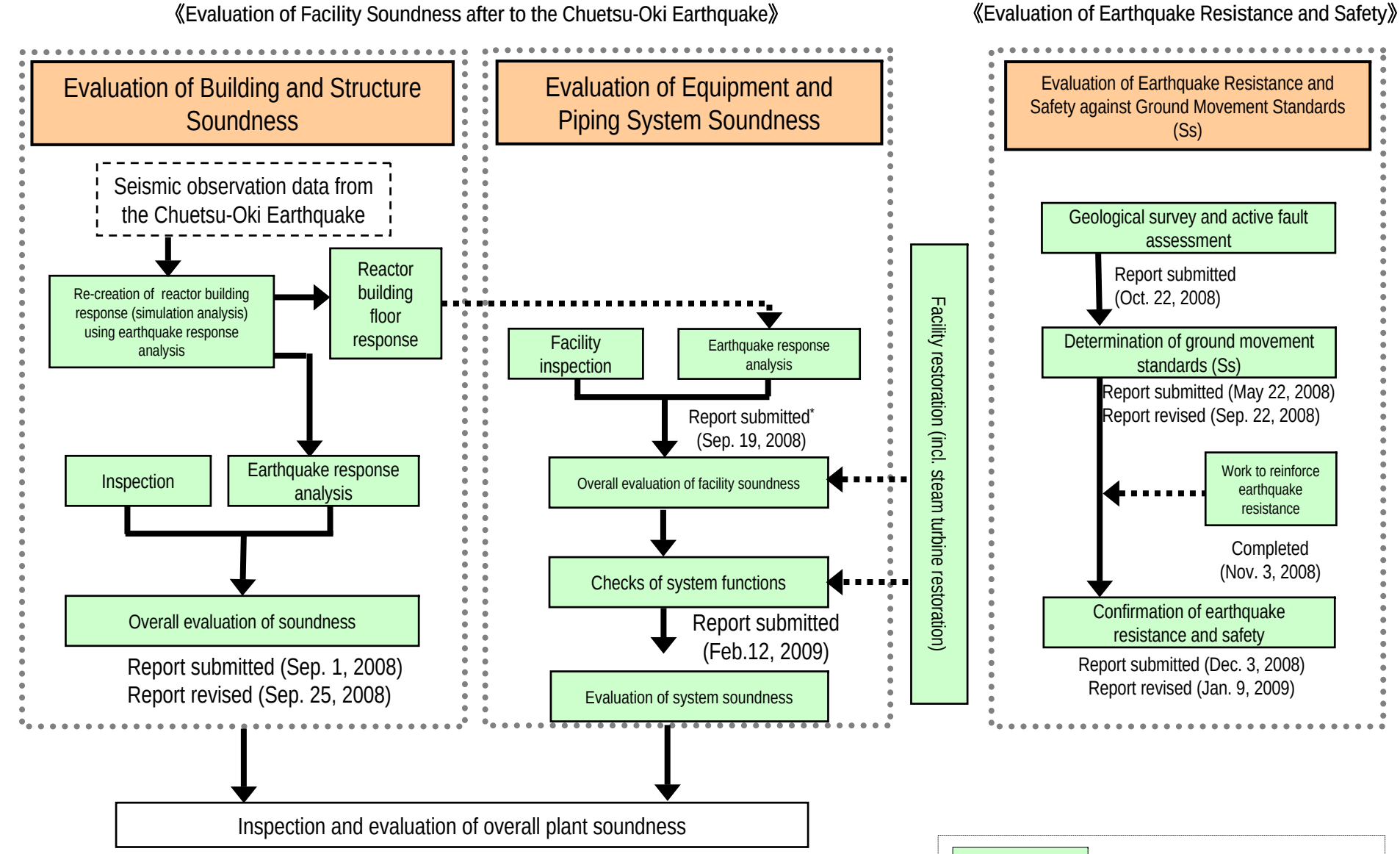
※ Evaluation of overall facility soundness: Evaluation of individual facilities at the equipment level.

Overview of Status of Initiatives

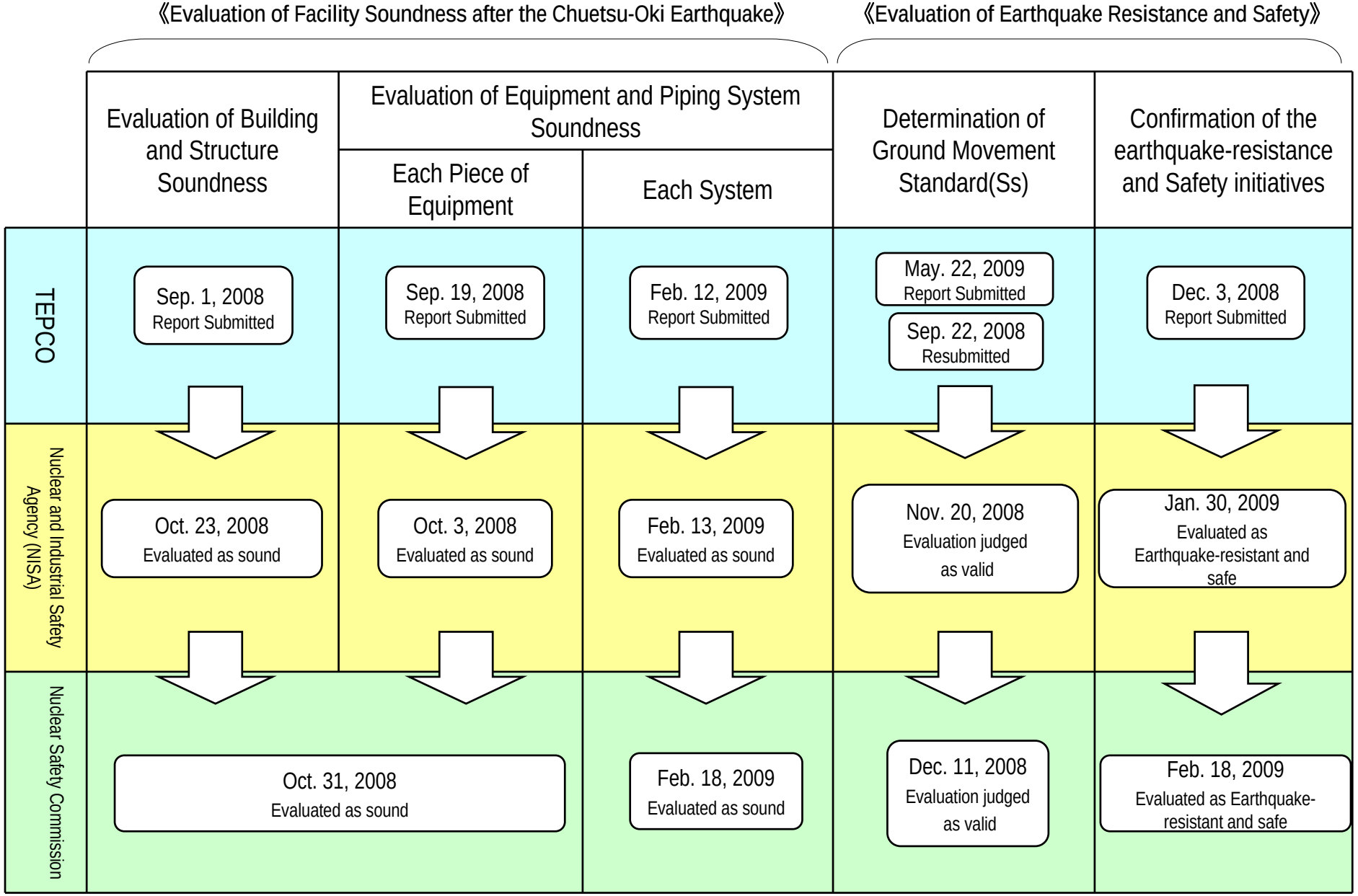
		Item	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
Earthquake-Resistance and Safety Improvement Initiatives	Facility Soundness Evaluation	Build-ings and Struc-tures	Submission of inspection and evaluation plan (Initial submission date)	Submitted (Jul. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Jul. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (Sep. 18, 2008)	Submitted (May 20, 2008)	Submitted (Feb. 25, 2008)
			Inspection & Evaluation	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	Report submitted (Dec.25, 2008)	Report submitted (Sep.1, 2008)
		Facil-ities	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) (Feb. 12, 2009)
			Inspection and evaluation of each piece of equipment	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	Report submitted (Jan. 28, 2009)[2]	Report submitted (Sep. 19, 2008)[2]
			Inspection and evaluation of each system						In progress (20 inspection items out of 26 have finished)	Report submitted (Feb. 12, 2009)
			Inspection and evaluation of the plant as a whole							Inspection and Evaluating plan submmited (Feb. 12 2009)
		Confirmation of the Earthquake-resistance and Safety initiatives		In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	In progress	Report submitted (Mar. 27, 2009)	Report submitted (Dec. 3, 2008)
		Work to strengthen earthquake resistance		In progress from Jan. 2009		In progress from Nov. 2008		In progress from Jan. 2009	Completed (Jul. 2008 to Jan.2009)[3]	Completed (Jun. to Nov. 2008)

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. At present Earthquake resistance reinforcement work at selected locations has been completed. TEPCO continues to conduct earthquake resistance evaluations at other locations.

Flow and Progress of Inspection and Analysis at Unit 7



Government Evaluation for Unit 7



Initiatives to date

◆ Initiatives at Unit 7

【Facilities Soundness Evaluation】

—TEPCO completed system-level inspection and evaluation on February 4, 2009, and submitted the report to Nuclear and Industry Safety Agency(NISA) on February 12, 2009.

—TEPCO prepared a plan of checks after the reactor had been started for a functional inspection of the overall plant, and submitted it to NISA on the same day【Refer to next page】.

【Earthquake-Resistance and Safety Improvement Initiatives】

—With respect to this TEPCO report, NISA judged that the results of inspection and evaluation were valid on January 30, 2009, Nuclear Safety Commission(NSC) on February 18, 2009.

【Asking local governments to restart unit 7】

—TEPCO asked local governments(Niigata Prefecture, Kashiwazaki City and Kariwa village) to accept that TEPCO restart unit 7 because the governmental organizations(NISA and NSC) judged that there is no safety hazard to restart Unit 7.

◆ Initiatives at Unit 6

【Facilities Soundness Evaluation】

—TEPCO has been conducting system-level inspections and evaluation since December 4, 2008. As of March 31, 2009, 20 of 26 items had been completed.

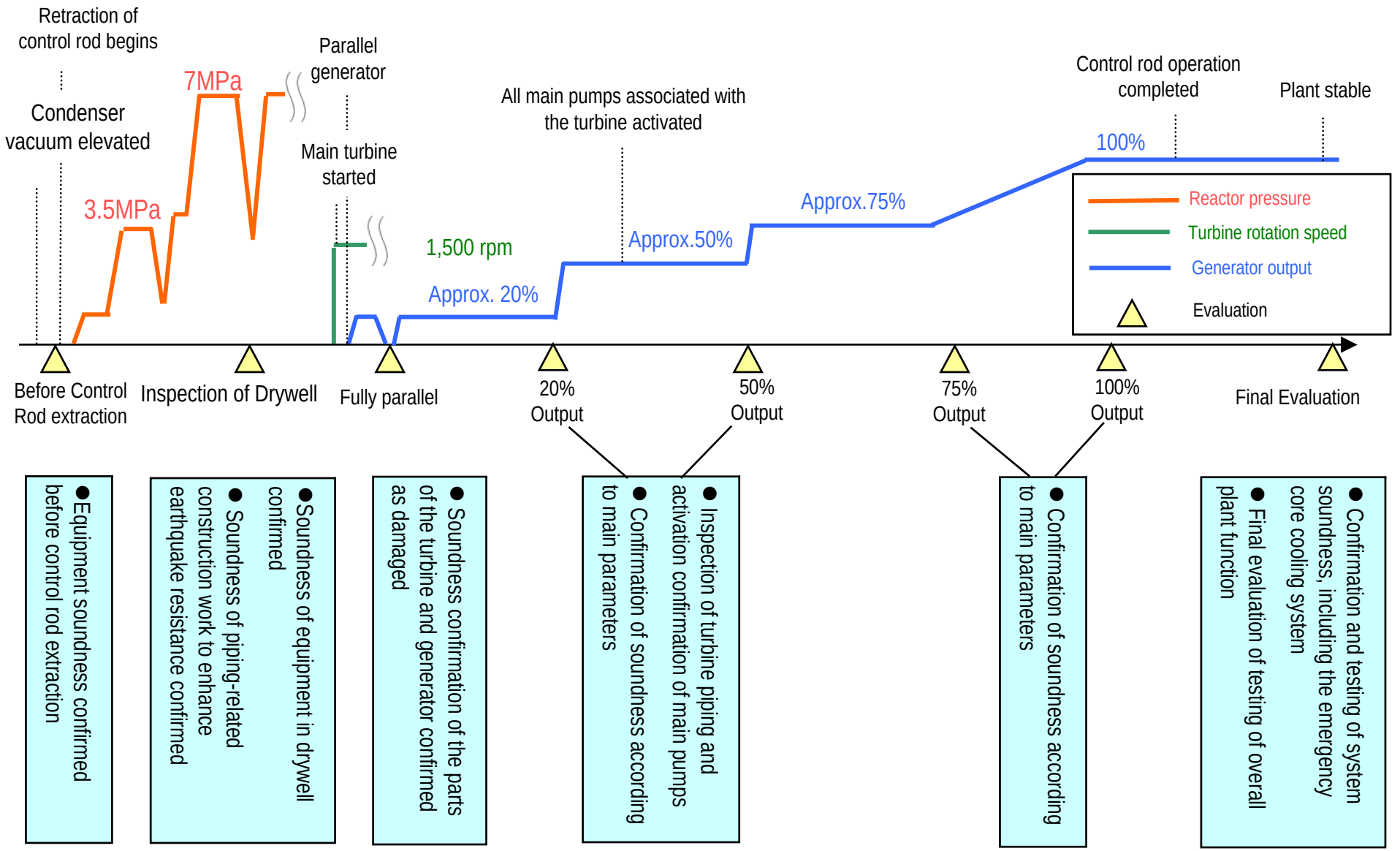
.【Earthquake-Resistance and Safety Improvement Initiatives】

—TEPCO reported the results of its evaluation of earthquake resistance about the equipments including the reactor building and the emergency intake channel, to Structural Sub Working Group on March 11, and March 31, 2009.

◆ A fire at Unit 1

—A report on the causes and countermeasures for a fire that occurred at Unit 1 on March 5, 2009 was submitted to the national government on March 19, 2009. In addition, a report titled “Improvements to Fire Prevention and the Handling of Dangerous Substances” was submitted to the headquarters of the Kashiwazaki metropolitan fire department on the same day. With respect to this TEPCO report, the Kashiwazaki metropolitan fire department judged that this report was valid on March 27, 2009.

Confirmation of Overall Plant Soundness

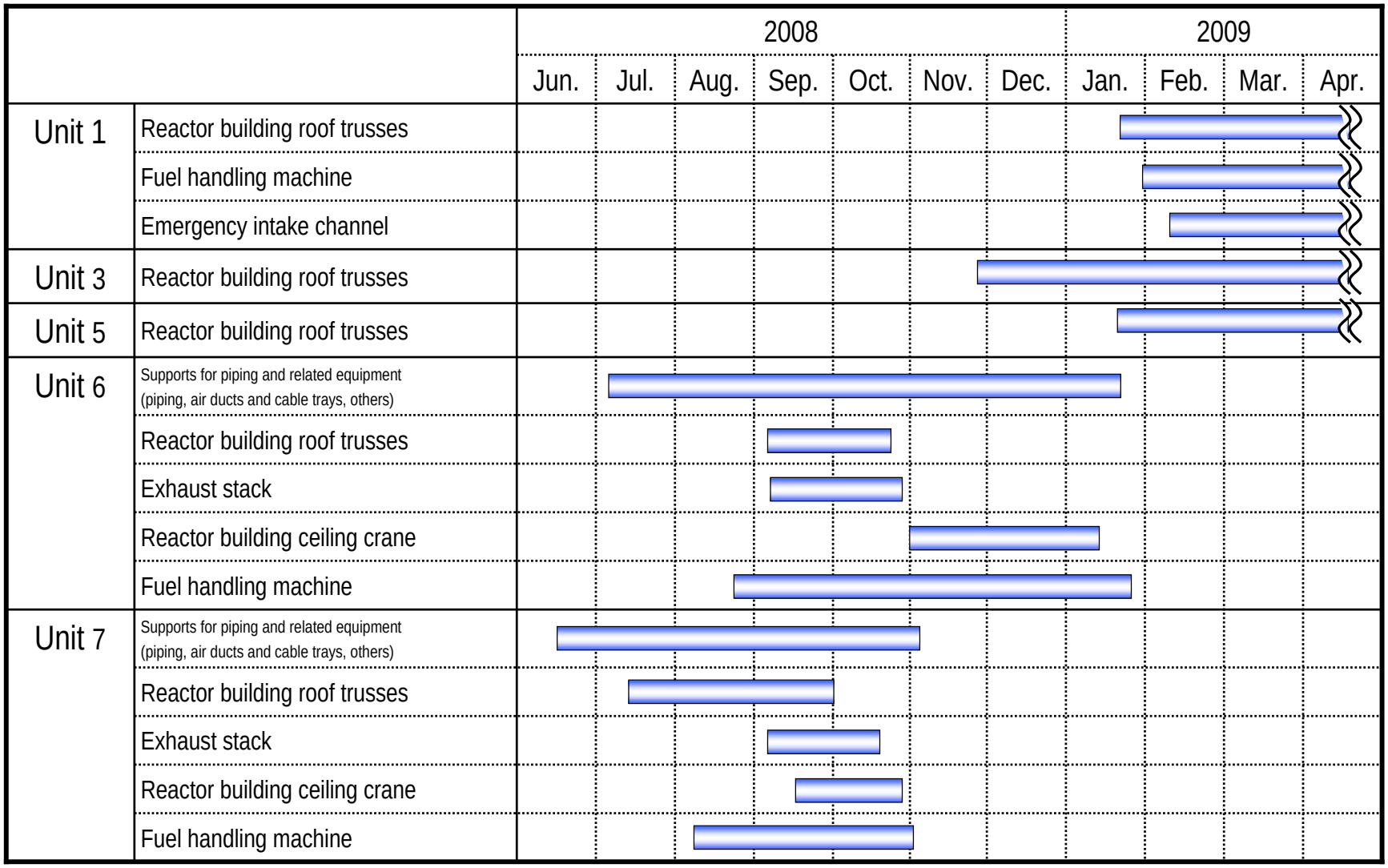


Reinforcement Work

◆ TEPCO is conducting work as needed to reinforce the earthquake resistance of key facilities.

◆ Current schedule of work planned and in progress

Note: Excludes preparatory work



◆ TEPCO is also conducting earthquake resistance and safety evaluations for facilities not listed above, and will execute work as needed.

【Reference】

Governmental Inspection and Investigation System