TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

FY2013 1st Quarter Earnings Results
(April 1 – June 30, 2013)
Supplemental Material

Tokyo Electric Power Company

July 31, 2013

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 1st Quarter Earnings Results

Key Points of FY2013 1st Quarter Earnings Results

Overview

- Both consolidated and non-consolidated operating revenues increased mainly due to increases in year-on-year unit electricity sales prices with effects of rate revisions implemented in 2012.
- Ordinary income recorded a loss on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis due to fuel prices being continuously higher with sharp depreciation of the yen coupled with a situation where all the units at the nuclear power stations have been suspended, although the whole company aims to streamline business management thoroughly.
- TEPCO's net income during the period showed a profit on each of consolidated and non-consolidated basis. While extraordinary losses from natural disasters and estimated amounts of expenses for nuclear damage compensations resulting from the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyo-Oki Earthquake were recorded as extraordinary losses, TEPCO also recorded grants-in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund as an extraordinary income.

Operating Revenues:	[Consolidated]	¥1,437.7 billion (¥128.0 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	¥1,393.8 billion (¥139.2 billion increase, YOY)
Ordinary Income:	[Consolidated]	-¥29.4 billion (¥94.7 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	-¥41.6 billion (¥92.4 billion increase, YOY)
Net Income:	[Consolidated]	¥ 437.9 billion (¥726.3 billion increase, YOY)	[Non-consolidated]	¥ 430.8 billion (¥716.4 billion increase, YOY)
Equity Ratio:	[Consolidated]	10.6% (up 3.1 pp from the end of last FY)	[Non-consolidated]	8.8% (up 3.1 pp from the end of last FY)

FY2013 Full-Year Performance Outlook

Fiscal 2013 full-year performance outlook is currently not able to be estimated due to the difficult situations that we can not announce operation plans of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station under suspension. Therefore, we will promptly announce the outlook including operating revenues, ordinary income and net income when it is possible to estimate those financial information.

Earnings Results Summary (Consolidated and Non-Consolidated)

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

		FY2013 (A) 1st Quarter	FY2012 (B) 1st Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B)(%)
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)		60.4	62.4	-2.0	96.8
Operating Revenues	consolidated	1,437.7	1,309.7	128.0	109.8
	non-consolidated	1,393.8	1,254.5	139.2	111.1
Operating Expenses		1,461.2	1,418.5	42.6	103.0
		1,426.0	1,376.1	49.9	103.6
Operating Income		-23.4	-108.8	85.3	-
		-32.1	-121.5	89.3	-
Ordinary Revenues		1,465.8	1,334.7	131.0	109.8
		1,417.2	1,280.7	136.4	110.7
Ordinary Expenses		1,495.3	1,459.0	36.3	102.5
		1,458.9	1,414.9	44.0	103.1
Ordinary Income		-29.4	-124.2	94.7	-
		-41.6	-134.1	92.4	-
Extraordinary Income		666.2	6.2	660.0	-
		666.2	11.8	654.3	-
Extraordinary Loss		193.6	161.0	32.6	-
		193.6	161.0	32.6	-
Net Income		437.9	-288.3	726.3	-
		430.8	-285.5	716.4	-
Equity Ratio (%)		10.6	3.5	7.1	-
		8.8	1.7	7.1	-
Return on Asset (%)		-0.2	-0.7	0.5	-
		-0.2	-0.8	0.6	-
Earnings per Share (Yen)		273.29	-179.97	453.26	-
		268.60	-178.03	446.63	-

Electricity Sales Volume, Total Power Generated and Purchased

Electricity Sales Volume

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

	FY2013				Full-year Outlook for FY2013	
	April	May	June	1st Quarter	Full-year Projection	Previous Projection
Regulated segment	7.96	7.50	6.37	21.83	103.49	104.46
	(-6.6)	(-5.9)	(-4.3)	(-5.7)	(-2.5)	(-1.6)
Lighting	7.22	6.73	5.65	19.61	93.64	94.63
	(-6.3)	(-5.8)	(-4.6)	(-5.7)	(-1.7)	(-0.7)
Low voltage	0.60	0.57	0.56	1.73	8.18	8.15
	(-9.7)	(-8.3)	(-2.6)	(-7.0)	(-10.6)	(-10.8)
Others	0.14	0.19	0.16	0.49	1.68	1.68
	(-6.3)	(-0.3)	(-2.8)	(-2.9)	(-3.8)	(-4.0)
Liberalized segment	12.70	12.46	13.43	38.59	162.42	162.54
	(-4.2)	(-1.6)	(0.7)	(-1.7)	(-0.3)	(-0.2)
Commercial use	5.17	4.99	5.44	15.60	-	-
	(-5.6)	(-2.6)	(0.8)	(-2.5)	(-)	(-)
Industrial use and others	7.53	7.47	7.99	22.99	-	-
	(-3.3)	(-1.0)	(0.7)	(-1.2)	(-)	(-)
Total electricity sales volume	20.66	19.95	19.80	60.41	265.91	266.99
	(-5.2)	(-3.3)	(-1.0)	(-3.2)	(-1.2)	(-0.8)

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

[FY2013 1Q Results]
Total electricity sales volume decreased by 3.2% year on year. This is due to decline in the use of heating with the effect of the temperature in March and April being higher than the previous year and decline of production volume.

[FY2013 Full-Year Projection]
We have revised the projection of total electricity sales volume downward by approximately 1.1 billion kWh taking into account the actual 1st quarter sales volume.

Total Power Generated and Purchased

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

	FY2013			
	April	May	June	1st Quarter
Total power generated and purchased	21.38	21.38	21.98	64.74
	(-2.5)	(-0.8)	(0.8)	(-0.8)
Power generated by TEPCO	17.60	17.36	17.45	52.41
Hydroelectric power generation	1.01	1.07	1.05	3.13
Thermal power generation	16.59	16.28	16.40	49.27
Nuclear power generation	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Power purchased from other companies	3.97	4.17	4.69	12.83
Used at pumped storage	-0.19	-0.15	-0.16	-0.50

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

Average Monthly Temperature

(Unit: ℃)

	Apr.	May	Jun.
FY2013	14.1	18.9	22.2
Change from the previous year	0.5	0.1	1.3
Gap with average year	0.3	0.7	0.8

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 1Q Actual (A)		FY2012 1Q Actual (B)		Comparison (A)-(B)	
	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated	Consolidated	Non-consolidated
Operating Revenues	1,437.7	1,393.8	1,309.7	1,254.5	128.0	139.2
Operating Income	-23.4	-32.1	-108.8	-121.5	85.3	89.3
Ordinary Income	-29.4	-41.6	-124.2	-134.1	94.7	92.4
Net Income	437.9	430.8	-288.3	-285.5	726.3	716.4

<Factors behind variance between results of FY2013 1Q and FY2012 1Q (Non-consolidated)>

Positive Factors for Performance		Negative Factors for Performance		Impact (Billion Yen)
・Increase in electricity sales revenues	107.3			107.3
・Effects of rate increases: Approx. 90.0 billion yen ・Effects of fuel cost adjustments: Approx. 14.0 billion yen		[Reference] ・Rise in unit sales prices: (FY12 1Q: 18.81 yen/kWh→FY13 1Q: 21.20 yen/kWh) ・Revenue from fuel price adjustments: (FY12 1Q: 24.0 bilion yen→FY13 1Q: 38.0 billion yen)		
・Increase in electricity sales volume to other utilities/suppliers	7.8			7.8
・Increase in revenues from others	21.3			21.3
Changes in ordinary revenues (Total: About 172.5)				136.4
・Decrease in personnel expenses	11.5			11.5
		・Increase in fuel expenses	-11.7	-11.7
・Decrease in maintenance expenses	22.7			22.7
		・Increase in depreciation expenses	-9.2	-9.2
		・Increase in purchased power from other utilities/suppliers (Total: About 80.0)	-32.0	-32.0
・Decrease in interest paid	1.3			1.3
		・Increase in taxes and other public charges	-8.3	-8.3
・Decrease in nuclear power back-end cost	0.6			0.6
		・Increase in other expenses	-19.0	-19.0
Changes in ordinary expenses				-44.0
Changes in Ordinary Income				92.4
・Reserve for fluctuation in water levels	2.2			2.2
・Reserve for depreciation of nuclear plants construction	0.0			0.0
・Increase in extraordinary income	654.3			654.3
		・Increase in extraordinary loss	-32.6	-32.6
Changes in Net Income				716.4

【Factors on price side】 -47.0 billion yen
・Depreciation of the yen -112.0 billion yen
・Decrease in price of CIF crude oil, etc. 65.0 billion yen
【Factors on consumption volume side】 35.0 billion yen
・Increase in purchased power 38.0 billion yen
・Decrease in generated and purchased power 6.0 billion yen
・Decrease in generated and purchased hydroelectric power -9.0 billion yen

【Increase in Extraordinary Income】 654.3 billion yen
・Increase in Grants-in-aid from NDF 666.2 billion yen
・Decrease in gain on sales of securities -11.8 billion yen
【Increase in Extraordinary loss】 -32.6 billion yen
・Increase in extraordinary loss on natural disaster -10.0 billion yen
・Increase in expenses for nuclear damage compensation -22.5 billion yen

Note: Please refer to page 15 to 17 for the details of the ordinary expenses, etc.

Financial Impact of the Tohoku-Chihou-Taiheiyo-Oki Earthquake [Extraordinary Income/Loss]

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

(Unit: billion yen)

Item	FY 2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013 1st Quarter	Cumulative Amount
- Grants-in-aid based on Article 41-1-1 of Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Act	2,426.2*	696.8	666.2	3,789.3*

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 Natural Disaster [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013 1st Quarter	Cumulative Amount
- Expenses and/or losses for Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4 ・Expenses and/or losses for settling the nuclear accidents and preparing for decommissioning ・Expenses and/or losses for decommissioning Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 through 4	920.4	44.6	10.9	976.0
- Other expenses and/or losses ・Expenses for maintaining the status of "cold shutdown" at Fukushima Daiichi Units 5 and 6 and Fukushima Daini Units 1 through 4 ・Losses on cancelation of Fukushima Daiichi Units 7 and 8 construction plan ・Expenses and/or losses for restoring damaged thermal power plants And others.	394.6	-4.4	-0.9	389.2
Total	1,315.0	40.2	10.0	1365.3

Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation [Extraordinary Loss]

(Unit: billion yen)

Items	FY2010 to FY2011	FY2012	FY2013 1st Quarter	Cumulative Amount
- Compensation for individual damages ・Expenses for radiation inspection (person and/or items), evacuation, temporary return, permanent return, etc. ・Mental distress of evacuees, etc. ・Additional living expenses, mental distress and other damages of voluntary evacuees, etc. ・Opportunity losses on salary of workers living in and/or working in evacuation zones	1,174.0	310.3	68.6	1552.9
- Compensation for business damages ・Loss of profits of agricultural, forestry and fishery workers and small/medium-sized business entities in evacuation zones due to the evacuation orders, etc. ・Damages due to the Governmental restriction on shipment of agricultural, forestry and fishery products ・Loss of profits of agricultural, forestry and fishery businesses and tourist businesses, etc. due to groundless rumor ・Other losses including those from indirect damages on business operations	986.5	374.1	110.5	1471.2
- Other expenses ・Damages due to decline in value of properties in evacuation zones ・Contribution to The Fukushima Pref. Nuclear Accident Affected People and Child Health Fund	484.3	477.4	4.3	966.2
- Amount of indemnity for nuclear accidents from Government ・The amount of Governmental indemnity paid according to Indemnity Agreement for Nuclear Damage Compensation	-120.0	-	-	-120.0
Total	2,524.9	1,161.9	183.6	3870.5

FY2013 Business Performance Outlook [Full Year]
- Key Factors Affecting Performance and Financial Impact

Key Factors Affecting Performance

	FY2013		
	1st Quarter Actual	Full-year Projection	
		(As of Jul.31)	(As of Apr. 30)
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	60.4	265.9	267.0
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	107.75	–	–
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	98.79	–	–
Flow Rate (%)	94.0	–	–
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	–	–	–

[Reference]

	FY2012 Actual Performance	
	1st Quarter	Full-Year
Electricity Sales Volume (billion kWh)	62.4	269.0
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; dollars per barrel)	122.56	113.89
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; yen per dollar)	80.19	82.92
Flow Rate (%)	103.6	91.4
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (%)	–	–

Financial Impact (Sensitivity)

(Unit:billion yen)

	FY2013 Full-year Projection		[Reference] FY2012 Full-Year Actual Performance
	(As of Jul.31)	(As of Apr. 30)	
Crude Oil Prices (All Japan CIF; 1 dollar per barrel)	–	–	Approx.22.0
Foreign Exchange Rate (Interbank; 1 yen per dollar)	–	–	Approx.32.0
Flow Rate (1%)	–	–	Approx.2.0
Nuclear Power Plant Capacity Utilization Ratio (1%)	–	–	–
Interest Rate (1%)	–	–	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.

[Reference] Fuel Consumption and Procurement

Fuel Consumption Data and Projection

	FY2010 Actual	FY2011 Actual	FY2012 Actual	FY2013 Outlook	FY2013_1Q Actual	[Reference] FY2012_1Q Actual
LNG(million tons)	19.46	22.88	23.71	-	5.59	5.41
Oil (million kl)	4.75	8.08	10.50	-	1.10	2.29
Coal (million tons)	3.02	3.22	2.89	-	1.60	0.66

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

SPOT and short-term contract LNG of approx. 1.28 million 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
Total imports	1,323	1,613	2,535	3,328

Heavy Oil (Unit:thousand kl)

	FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012
Total imports	3,055	3,002	5,774	7,454

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
Total imports	19,579	20,788	24,088	24,867

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	—	—	—	—
Total imports	3,424	3,050	3,310	3,351

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

Implementation of the Streamlining Policy

<Cost reduction>

FY2013 targets set in the Comprehensive Special Business Plan for TEPCO and its subsidiaries & affiliated companies are 271.9 billion yen and 28.0 billion yen, respectively. The targets are going to be achieved in this fiscal year. In addition to these targets, we aim to achieve further cost reduction of 100.0 billion yen and 10.0 billion yen, respectively (shown with * in the chart below).

<Asset disposal>

- Cumulative result for real estate, securities and subsidiaries & affiliated companies as of the end of first quarter of FY2013 were 224.5 billion yen, 325.8 billion yen and 126.2 billion yen, respectively.

[Streamlining Policy of Comprehensive Special Business Plan]

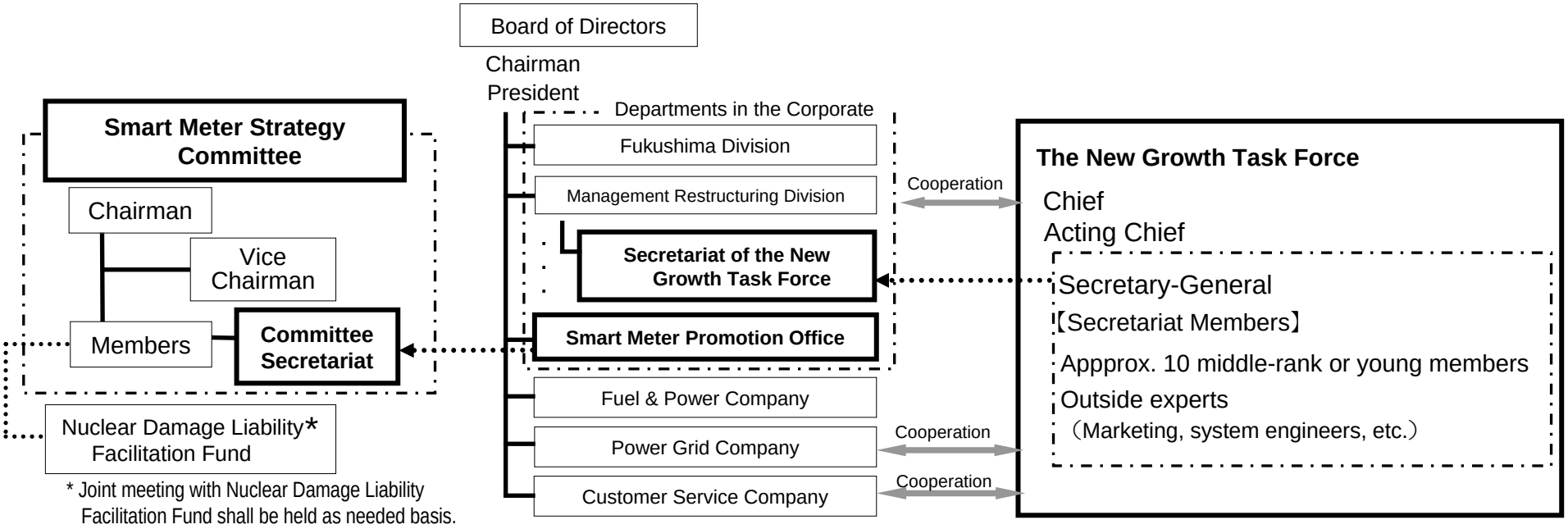
		Plan of FY2012 to FY2021	FY2012		FY2013	
			Plan	Outcomes	Plan	Outcomes
Cost Reduction	TEPCO	3,365.0 billion yen to be reduced over ten years	351.8 billion yen	496.9 billion yen	271.9 billion yen	Likely to be achieved
					Further reduction on the scale of 100.0 billion yen aimed. *	
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	247.8 billion yen to be reduced over ten years	28.0 billion yen	31.7 billion yen	28.0 billion yen	Likely to be achieved
					Further reduction on the scale of 10.0 billion yen aimed. *	

		Plan of FY2011 to FY2013	Outcomes			
			FY2011	FY2012	1st Quarter 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	10.8 billion yen	224.5 billion yen (90%)
	Securities	330.1 billion yen to be sold in total of the TEPCO group	317.6 billion yen	7.2 billion yen	0.9 billion yen	325.8 billion yen (98%)
	Subsidiaries & Affiliated Companies	130.1 billion yen to be sold	47.0 billion yen	75.5 billion yen	3.6 billion yen	126.2 billion yen (97%)
	Total	Total: 707.4 billion yen to be sold	414.8 billion yen	246.2 billion yen	15.5 billion yen	676.5 billion yen (95%)

Efforts for Installation of Smart Meters

- TEPCO promotes the introduction of smart meters as a part of streamlining specified in the Comprehensive Special Business Plan. It targets to complete designing and preparation of manufacturing of the smart meters within FY2013 and to start installation from FY2014 with the number of estimated installation of approx. 1.9 million in FY2014, approx. 3.2 million in each subsequent fiscal year thereafter, and totaling more than 14.0 million by FY2018. It also aims to introduce about 27.0 million (total number of houses, buildings and others in its service area) smart meters by the end of FY2023 at the latest.
- The Smart Meter Strategy Committee was established on November 19, 2012 to carry out procurement, implementation of smart meters and planning of new services utilizing smart meters.
- On May 1, 2013, TEPCO established the New Growth Task Force as an organization in charge of study of concepts of new electric power industry after the deployment of smart meters and full deregulation of the electricity market and development and proposal of new services that provide the customers with opportunities to experience the advantages of smart meters in line with cross-industrial alliances.
- Further, the Smart Meter Promotion Office was established on June 19, 2013, with the purpose of proceeding the developments of the Communication and Operation Management Systems as well as the bidding procedures of the smart meters, and thereby promoting the Company-wide installation of smart meters starting from next April. The Office also serves as the secretariat of the Smart Meter Strategy Committee and is working in close cooperation with the relevant departments.

＜Outline of the Smart Meter Strategy Committee, the Smart Meter Promotion Office, and the New Growth Task Force＞



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

Efforts towards Nuclear Reform - 1
Report on status of the Nuclear Safety Reform Plan

- The “Reassessment of Fukushima Nuclear Accident and Nuclear Safety Reform Plan” (the “Reform Plan”) was announced through the resolution of the Board of Directors after approved by the third Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee held on March 29, 2013. The Reform Plan is a compilation of the results of the analyses regarding structural causes behind the accident in addition to the analyses regarding technological causes of the accident.
- On July 26, TEPCO’s Nuclear Reform Special Task Force briefed on the state of progress of the Reform Plan at the fourth Nuclear Reform Monitoring Committee. As a result, it was confirmed that the Reform Plan has been steadily implemented in TEPCO and the Committee reported its findings to the Board of Directors.

<Report on the findings of the Committee to the Board of Directors of TEPCO>

Main points confirmed by the Committee on the status of the Reform Plan were as follows:

- ✓ Initiatives such as trainings for the managements in nuclear safety and measures aiming drastically improving safety awareness among managers of nuclear power stations have been taken.
- ✓ The “Nuclear Safety Oversight Office” was established. The Office started to oversight the efforts of the company from the viewpoint of putting the nuclear safety as its top priority.
- ✓ Periodic external assessments utilizing third parties such as the WANO are scheduled in order to gain an objective understanding of the state of safety culture permeation across TEPCO.
- ✓ The “Social Communication Office” was established to promote information disclosure attuned to the way that society views social communication, and to enable the provision of dialogue via Risk Communicators.
- ✓ Implementation of facility improvements to the physical infrastructure (including countermeasures against tsunamis, securing cooling/heat removal functions, installing filtered vent facilities), at Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station based on the lessons learned from Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station Accident and efforts to improve emergency preparedness. And others.

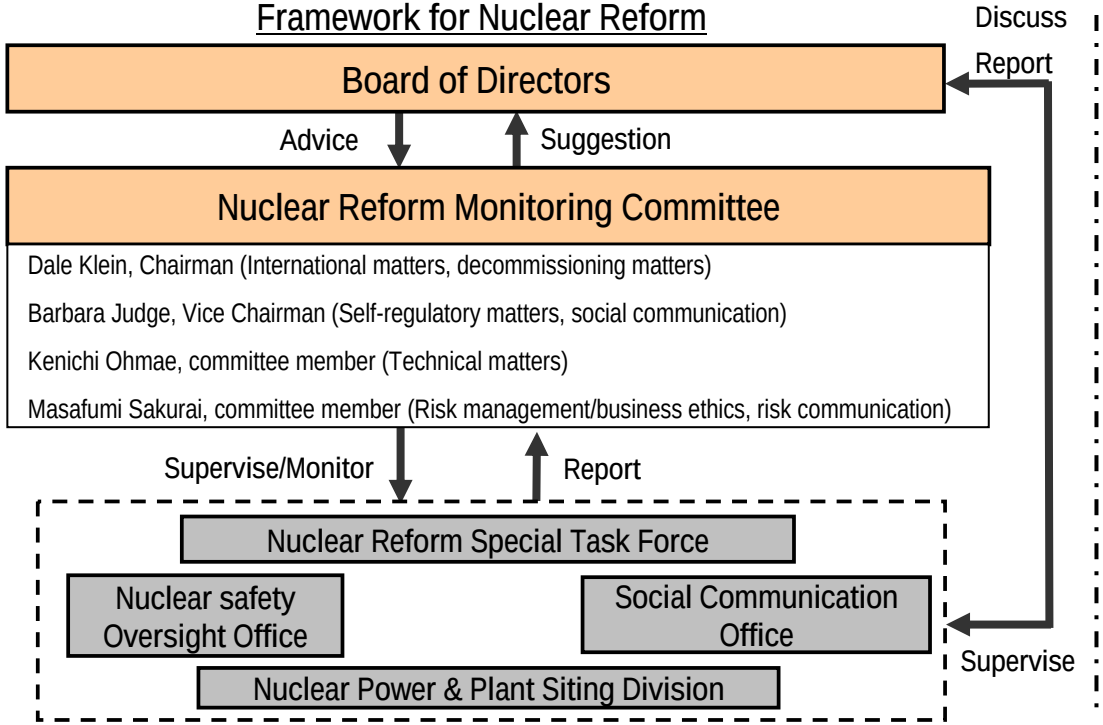
However, the Committee proposed following initiatives in order for TEPCO to further accelerate the implementation and enhance the effectiveness of the Reform Plan:

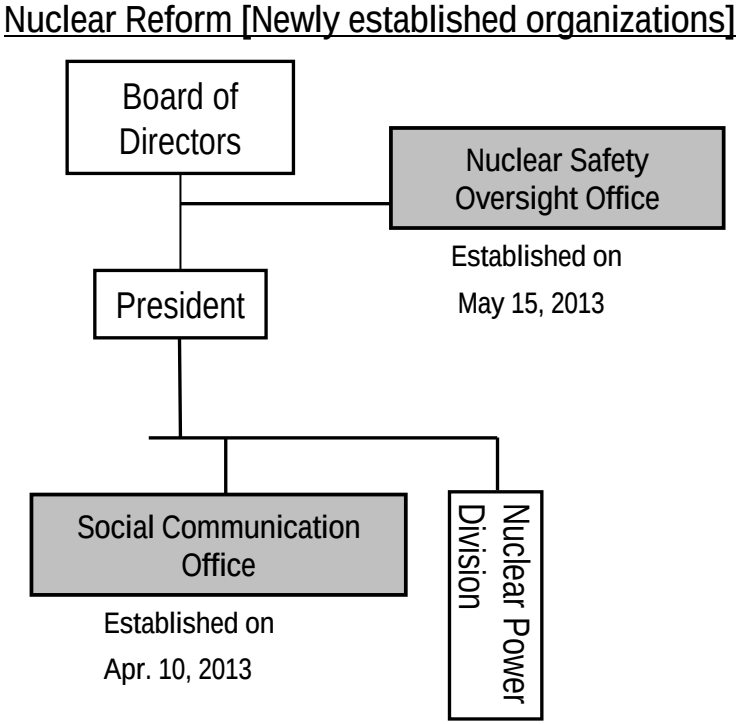
- ✓ TEPCO shall promptly implement the necessary measures to rectify the issue of contaminated water leaks at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station.
- ✓ When conducting risk communication in the event of accident or trouble, TEPCO shall disclose information in an appropriate and timely fashion along with drastically improving communication and sharing of information within TEPCO by strengthening the function of its Risk Communicators and Social Communication Office.
- ✓ TEPCO shall minimize the overall risks in realizing the smooth progress of decommissioning work at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, by striving ceaselessly for technological capability enhancements. It shall also collaborate and engage in dialogue with host communities/municipalities and the national government.
- ✓ TEPCO shall take concrete steps towards the conducting of joint training with external counterparts, based on issues identified in the emergency drills at Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station, once future decision-making items for senior management and assigned roles for corporate headquarters in external correspondence have been defined. And others.

Efforts towards Nuclear Reform - 2

[Reference] Framework for Nuclear Reform

- 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.





II. FY2013 1st Quarter Earnings Results (Detailed Information)

Statements of Income (Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) 1st Quarter	FY2012 (B) 1st Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Operating Revenues	1,437.7	1,309.7	128.0	109.8
Operating Expenses	1,461.2	1,418.5	42.6	103.0
Operating Income	-23.4	-108.8	85.3	—
Non-operating Revenues	28.0	25.0	3.0	112.3
Investment Gain under the Equity Method	7.9	6.0	1.8	131.6
Non-operating Expenses	34.0	40.4	-6.3	84.3
Ordinary Income	-29.4	-124.2	94.7	—
(Reversal of or Provision for) Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	—	2.2	-2.2	—
(Reversal of or Provision for) Reserve for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants Construction	0.0	0.0	-0.0	48.8
Extraordinary Income	666.2	6.2	660.0	—
Extraordinary Loss	193.6	161.0	32.6	—
Income Tax and etc.	3.8	5.6	-1.8	67.3
Minority Interests	1.2	1.3	-0.0	97.2
Net Income	437.9	-288.3	726.3	—

- Grants–in-aid from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund
  666.2 billion yen

- Gains on sales of securities and shares of affiliated companies
  6.2 billion yen

- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations
  161.0 billion yen

- Extraordinary Losses from Natural Disasters
  10.0 billion yen
- Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensations
  183.6 billion yen

Breakdown of Revenues, etc. (Non-Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) 1st Quarter	FY2012 (B) 1st Quarter	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Ordinary Revenues	1,417.2	1,280.7	136.4	110.7
Operating Revenues	1,393.8	1,254.5	139.2	111.1
Operating Revenues from Electric Power Business	1,365.7	1,231.7	134.0	110.9
Electricity Sales Revenues	1,281.0	1,173.7	107.3	109.1
Lighting	508.3	479.9	28.4	105.9
Power	772.6	693.8	78.8	111.4
Power Sold to Other Utilities	26.2	24.7	1.4	106.0
Power Sold to Other Suppliers	14.1	7.7	6.3	181.2
Other Revenues	44.4	25.5	18.9	174.2
Operating Revenues from Incidental Business	28.0	22.8	5.2	122.9
Non-operating Revenues	23.3	26.1	-2.7	89.3
Extraordinary Income	666.2	11.8	654.3	-

Breakdown of Expenses, etc. (Non-Consolidated)

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 (A) 1st Quarter	FY2012 (B) 1st Quarter	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B) (%)
Ordinary Expenses	1,458.9	1,414.9	44.0	103.1
Operating Expenses	1,426.0	1,376.1	49.9	103.6
Operating Expenses for Electric Power Business	1,398.8	1,354.9	43.8	103.2
Personnel	84.4	96.0	-11.5	87.9
Fuel	636.3	624.6	11.7	101.9
Maintenance	57.9	80.6	-22.7	71.9
Depreciation	155.7	146.5	9.2	106.3
Power Purchasing	218.2	186.2	32.0	117.2
Taxes, etc.	91.5	83.2	8.3	110.0
Nuclear Power Back-end	12.2	12.9	-0.6	94.8
Other	142.0	124.5	17.4	114.0
Operating Expenses for Incidental Business	27.2	21.1	6.0	128.6
Non-operating Expenses	32.8	38.7	-5.8	84.8
Interest Paid	28.7	30.1	-1.3	95.4
Other Expenses	4.0	8.5	-4.5	47.5
Extraordinary Loss	193.6	161.0	32.6	-

Year-on-Year Comparison of Ordinary Expenses, etc. (Non-Consolidated) - 1

Personnel expenses (¥96.0 billion to ¥84.4 billion) -¥11.5 billion

Salary and benefits (¥65.7 billion to ¥62.9 billion) -¥2.8 billion

Retirement benefits (¥9.3 billion to ¥2.6 billion) -¥6.6 billion

Amortization of actuarial difference -¥2.8 billion (¥0.5 billion to -¥2.2 billion)

<Amortization of Actuarial Difference>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Expenses incurred (A)	Expenses/Provisions in Each Period (B)				Amount Uncharged as of Jun. 30, 2013 (A)—(B)
		FY2012		FY2013		
		Charged	Of which charged in 1st Quarter	Charged	Of which charged in 1st Quarter	
FY2010	4.5	1.5	0.3	—	—	—
FY2011	2.5	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6
FY2012	-29.2	-9.7	—	-9.7	-2.4	-17.0
Total		-7.3	0.5	-8.8	-2.2	-16.4

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

Fuel expenses (¥624.6 billion to ¥636.3 billion) +¥11.7 billion

Consumption volume

- Increase in electricity volume purchased from other utilities/suppliers -¥38.0 billion
- Decrease in generated and purchased power -¥6.0 billion
- Decrease in generated and purchased hydroelectric power (Flow rate:103.6% to 94.0%) +¥9.0 billion

Price

- Yen depreciation (¥80.19=$1 to ¥98.79=$1) +¥112.0 billion
- Decrease in price of CIF crude oil, etc. (Ex. All Japan CIF crude oil price: $122.56/barrel to $107.75/barrel) -¥65.0 billion

Year-on-Year Comparison of Ordinary Expenses, etc. (Non-Consolidated) - 2

Maintenance expenses (¥80.6 billion to ¥57.9 billion)			**-¥22.7 billion**
Generation facilities (¥27.6 billion to ¥16.2 billion)			-¥11.4 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥1.8 billion to ¥1.8 billion)		+¥0.0 billion	
Thermal power (¥19.3 billion to ¥13.0 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Thermal: Decrease in repair cost of turbine facilities and others	-¥6.3 billion	
Nuclear power (¥6.3 billion to ¥1.2 billion)		-¥5.1 billion	
Renewable energy (¥0.1 billion to ¥0.1 billion)		-¥0.0 billion	
Distribution facilities (¥52.1 billion to ¥40.9 billion)			-¥11.2 billion
Transmission (¥4.9 billion to ¥3.9 billion)		-¥1.0 billion	
Transformation (¥4.1 billion to ¥3.2 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Distribution: Decrease in expense for replacement work of transformers	-¥0.9 billion	
Distribution (¥42.9 billion to ¥33.7 billion)	Decrease in expense for replacement of high-voltage transmission lines, etc.	-¥9.2 billion	
Others (¥0.8 billion to ¥0.8 billion)			-¥0.0 billion
Depreciation expenses (¥146.5 billion to ¥155.7 billion)			**+¥9.2 billion**
Generation facilities (¥57.0 billion to ¥69.7 billion)			+¥12.6 billion
Hydroelectric power (¥9.2 billion to ¥8.7 billion)		-¥0.4 billion	
Thermal power (¥27.8 billion to ¥40.9 billion)	Main Factors for Increase/Decrease Thermal：Increase in trial operation depreciation due to expansion of Unit 2 of Hitachinaka Thermal Power Station and Unit 6 of Hirono Thermal Power Station, etc.	+¥13.1 billion	
Nuclear power (¥19.8 billion to ¥19.7 billion)		-¥0.0 billion	
Renewable energy (¥0.1 billion to ¥0.1 billion)		+¥0.0 billion	
Distribution facilities (¥86.2 billion to ¥83.4 billion)			-¥2.8 billion
Transmission (¥40.4 billion to ¥39.2 billion)		-¥1.1 billion	
Transformation (¥16.2 billion to ¥15.5 billion)		-¥0.7 billion	
Distribution (¥29.6 billion to ¥28.6 billion)		-¥0.9 billion	
Others(¥3.1 billion to ¥2.6 billion)			-¥0.5 billion

<Depreciation Breakdown>

	FY2012_1Q	FY2013_1Q
Regular depreciation	¥144.7 billion	¥141.6 billion
Extraordinary depreciation	—	—
Trial operations depreciation	¥1.8 billion	¥14.0 billion

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

Power purchasing costs (¥186.2 billion to ¥218.2 billion)	**+¥32.0 billion**
Power purchased from other utilities (¥35.4 billion to ¥49.8 billion)	+¥14.3 billion
Power purchased from other suppliers (¥150.7 billion to ¥168.4 billion)	+¥17.6 billion
Taxes and other public charges (¥83.2 billion to ¥91.5 billion)	**+¥8.3 billion**
Property tax (¥20.4 billion to ¥25.6 billion)	+¥5.1 billion
Charges on occupancy of roads (¥21.6 billion to ¥24.3 billion)	+¥2.7 billion
Nuclear power back-end costs (¥12.9 billion to ¥12.2 billion)	**-¥0.6 billion**
Irradiated nuclear fuel reprocessing expenses (¥12.3 billion to ¥11.6 billion)	-¥0.6 billion
Other expenses (¥124.5 billion to ¥142.0 billion)	**+¥17.4 billion**
Business outsourcing expenses (¥48.6 billion to ¥41.3 billion)	-¥7.3 billion
Contribution to Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund (¥- billion to ¥14.1 billion)	+¥14.1 billion
Payment of Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Renewable Electric Energy by Operators of Electric Utilities (¥- billion to ¥16.0 billion)	+¥16.0 billion
Incidental business operating expenses (¥21.1 billion to ¥27.2 billion)	**+¥6.0 billion**
Energy facility service business (¥0.3 billion to ¥0.3 billion)	+¥0.0 billion
Real estate leasing business (¥0.9 billion to ¥0.8 billion)	-¥0.1 billion
Gas supply business (¥18.9 billion to ¥25.3 billion)	+¥6.4 billion
Other incidental business (¥0.9 billion to ¥0.6 billion)	-¥0.2 billion
Interest paid (¥30.1 billion to ¥28.7 billion)	**-¥1.3 billion**
Decrease in average rate during the period (1.48% to 1.47%)	-¥0.1 billion
Decrease in the amount of interest-bearing debt (¥7,974.3 billion to ¥7,698.2 billion)	-¥1.3 billion
Other non-operating expenses (¥8.5 billion to ¥4.0 billion)	**-¥4.5 billion**
Miscellaneous expenses (¥8.2 billion to ¥3.5 billion)	-¥4.6 billion
Extraordinary Loss (¥161.0 billion to ¥193.6 billion)	**+¥32.6 billion**
Loss on Natural Disaster (¥- billion to ¥10.0 billion)	+¥10.0 billion
Expenses for Nuclear Damage Compensation (¥161.0 billion to ¥183.6 billion)	+¥22.5 billion

Main Factors for Increase/Decrease
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

Main Factors for Increase/Decrease
Property tax: Increase mainly due to a change of payment dates for depreciated asset taxes

Main Factors for Increase/Decrease
Business outsourcing : Decrease in outsoucing of investigation of seismic resistance of nuclear power stations
Contribution to NDF : Increase due to allocation of General Contributioin to NDF
Payment on Act of Renewable Electric Energy : Increase due to commencement of full amount purchase system, etc.

Main Factors for Increase/Decrease
Gas supply business: Increase in raw material price

Balance Sheets (Consolidated and Non-Consolidated)

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

		Jun. 30, 2013 (A)	Mar. 31, 2013 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Comparison (A)/(B) (%)
Total Assets	(Consolidated)	14,757.0	14,989.1	-232.0	98.5
	(Non-consolidated)	14,359.3	14,619.7	-260.4	98.2
Fixed Assets		12,426.0	12,248.1	177.9	101.5
		12,258.4	12,099.6	158.8	101.3
(*) Electricity Business		7,310.1	7,379.5	-69.4	99.1
(*) Incidental Business		42.8	44.3	-1.4	96.7
(*) Non-Business		3.6	4.5	-0.9	79.3
(*) Construction in Progress		1,022.2	953.3	68.9	107.2
(*) Nuclear Fuel		805.8	807.6	-1.7	99.8
(*) Others		3,073.7	2,910.2	163.4	105.6
Current Assets		2,330.9	2,741.0	-410.0	85.0
		2,100.8	2,520.1	-419.2	83.4
Liabilities		13,162.8	13,851.3	-688.4	95.0
		13,096.8	13,788.0	-691.1	95.0
Long-term Liability		11,340.9	11,804.2	-463.2	96.1
		11,241.3	11,694.7	-453.3	96.1
Current Liability		1,817.0	2,042.2	-225.1	89.0
		1,850.6	2,088.5	-237.8	88.6
Reserves for Depreciation of Nuclear Plants Construction		4.8	4.7	0.0	101.0
		4.8	4.7	0.0	101.0
Net assets		1,594.1	1,137.8	456.3	140.1
		1,262.4	831.7	430.7	151.8
Shareholders' Equity		1,601.4	1,163.4	437.9	137.6
		1,264.2	833.4	430.8	151.7
Valuation, Translation Adjustments and Others		-30.7	-46.7	16.0	—
		-1.7	-1.6	-0.0	—
Minority Interests		23.4	21.1	2.3	111.2
		—	—	—	—
Interest-bearing Debt Outstanding		7,729.4	7,924.8	-195.3	97.5
		7,698.2	7,892.0	-193.7	97.5
Equity Ratio (%)		10.6	7.5	3.1	—
		8.8	5.7	3.1	—

(*) Non-consolidated

Others in fixed assets include grants-in-aid receivable from Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund of 1,064.5 billion yen.

Interest-bearing debt outstanding

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Jun. 30, 2013	Mar. 31, 2013
Bonds	4,279.9	4,403.8
	4,279.6	4,403.6
Long-term debt	3,438.2	3,509.7
	3,409.0	3,478.8
Short-term debt	11.3	11.2
	9.5	9.5
Commercial paper	-	-
	-	-

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

Segment Information

(Unit: Billion yen)

		FY2013(A) 1st Quarter
Operating Revenues		1,437.7
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	678.4
		6.7
	Power Grid Company	371.3
		18.0
	Customer Service Company	1,390.0
		1,339.5
	Corporate	184.9
		29.5
	Others	97.3
		43.8
Operating Expenses		1,461.2
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	725.1
	Power Grid Company	354.5
	Customer Service Company	1,391.9
	Corporate	185.3
	Others	89.9
Operating Income		-23.4
Non-consolidated	Fuel & Power Company	-46.7
	Power Grid Company	16.8
	Customer Service Company	-1.8
	Corporate	-0.4
	Others	7.4

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

<Major Categories of Incidental Business>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Ordinary Revenues	YOY Increase	Ordinary Income	YOY Increase
Gas Supply Business	24.7	5.7	-0.5	-0.7
Leasing and Management of Real Estate	1.6	-0.2	0.8	-0.1
Overseas Consulting Business	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1

Note: Incidental business belongs to the Corporate.

<Major Subsidiaries in Others>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Ordinary Revenues	YOY Increase	Ordinary Income	YOY Increase
Toden Kogyo Co., Ltd.	12.4	-1.8	-0.5	-1.0
Tokyo Timor Sea Resources Inc. (US)	8.0	0.8	5.4	0.4
Fuel TEPCO Limited	15.6	-0.3	0.4	0.2
TODEN KOKOKU CO., LTD.	4.2	0.0	0.6	0.2

<Reference:Performance of Overseas IPP Business>

(Unit: Billion yen)

	FY2013 1st Quarter
Revenues	22.3
Operating Income	7.8
Net Income	6.1

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."

[Reference] Income and Expenditures of in-house companies, etc.

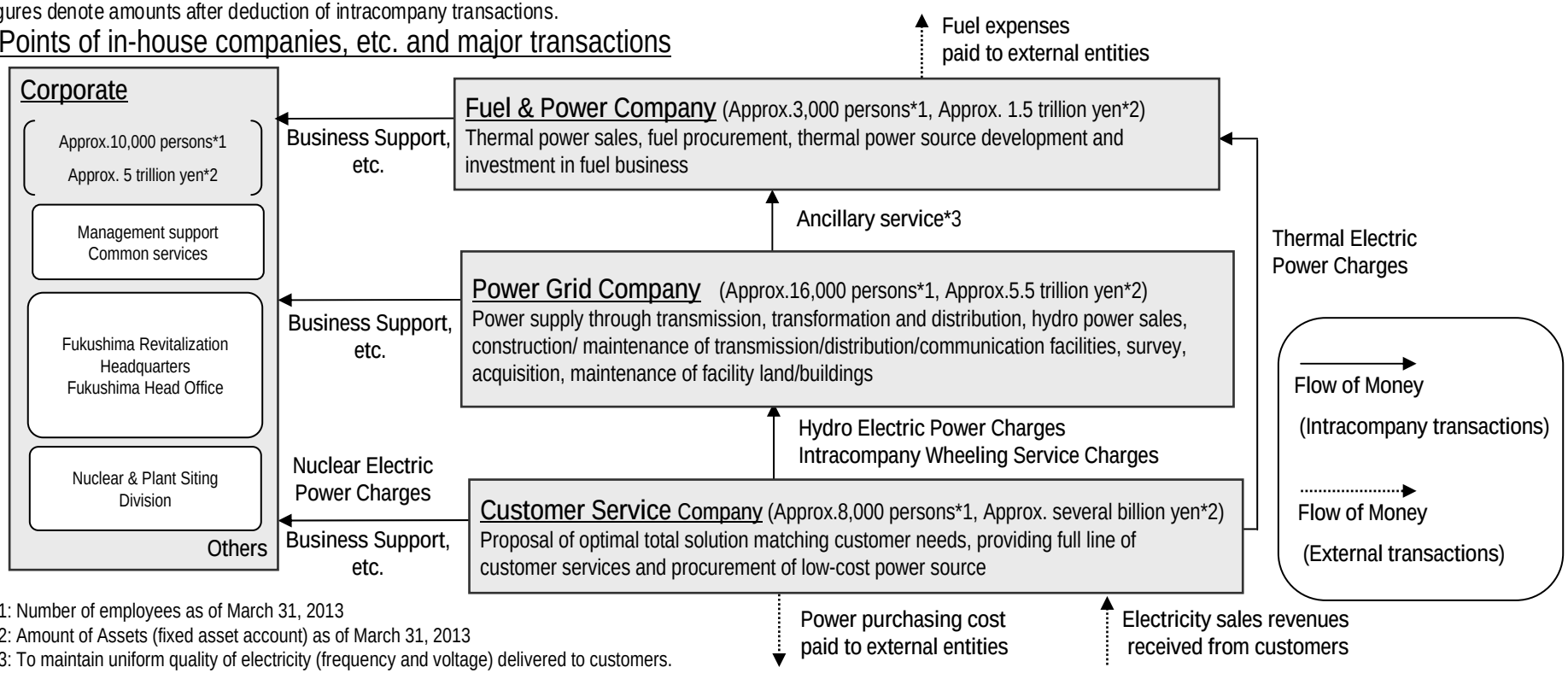
Income and expenditures of in-house companies, etc.

(Unit: Billion yen)

	Fuel & Power Company	Power Grid Company	Customer Service Company	Corporate	Amounts allocated in the Statements of Income for FY2013_1Q (non-consolidated)*
Operating Revenues Revenues from external customers (External transactions)	6.7	18.0	1,339.5	29.5	1,393.8
Revenues/transferred amounts from inside TEPCO (Intracompany transactions)	671.7	353.2	50.5	155.3	—
Total	678.4	371.3	1,390.0	184.9	1,393.8
Operating Income	-46.7	16.8	-1.8	-0.4	-32.1

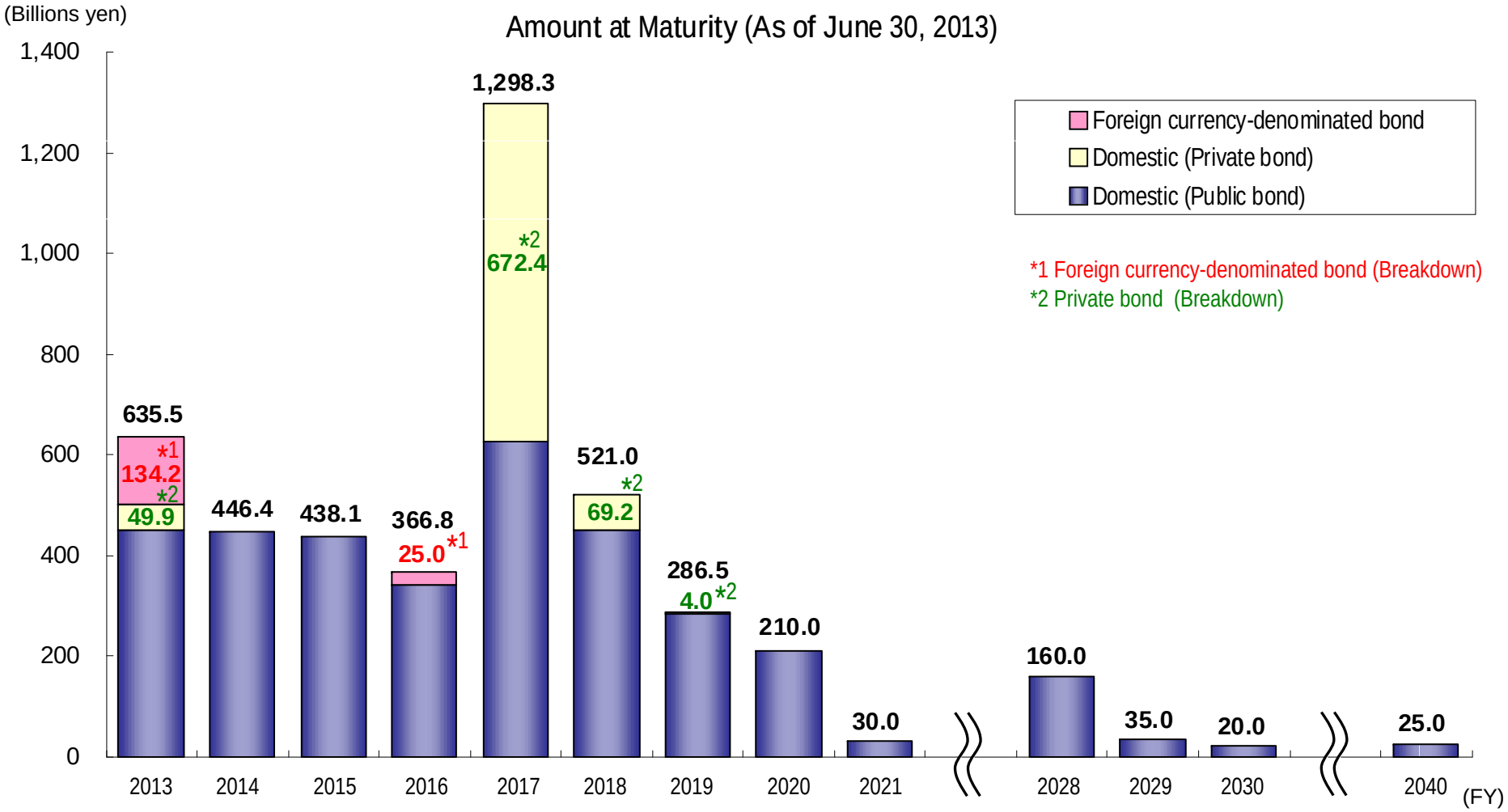
* Figures denote amounts after deduction of intracompany transactions.

Key Points of in-house companies, etc. and major transactions



*1: Number of employees as of March 31, 2013
*2: Amount of Assets (fixed asset account) as of March 31, 2013
*3: To maintain uniform quality of electricity (frequency and voltage) delivered to customers.

[Reference] Schedules for Corporate Bond Redemption (Non-consolidated)



Note: The amount redeemed in the 1st quarter of FY2013 totaled 193.2 billion yen.

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

(Units: Billion kWh, %)

Electricity Sales Volume

	FY2012								FY2013			
	April	May	June	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Full year	April	May	June	1st Quarter
Regulated segment	8.52	7.96	6.66	23.15	26.52	24.63	31.87	106.17	7.96	7.50	6.37	21.83
	(-4.3)	(6.2)	(3.2)	(1.3)	(-1.5)	(5.8)	(-6.0)	(-0.7)	(-6.6)	(-5.9)	(-4.3)	(-5.7)
Lighting	7.71	7.15	5.92	20.78	23.25	22.27	28.98	95.28	7.22	6.73	5.65	19.61
	(-4.2)	(6.5)	(3.1)	(1.3)	(-1.4)	(6.1)	(-5.7)	(-0.5)	(-6.3)	(-5.8)	(-4.6)	(-5.7)
Low voltage	0.66	0.62	0.57	1.86	2.84	2.02	2.43	9.14	0.60	0.57	0.56	1.73
	(-3.6)	(6.2)	(4.4)	(2.0)	(-2.9)	(4.3)	(-9.3)	(-2.3)	(-9.7)	(-8.3)	(-2.6)	(-7.0)
Others	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.50	0.43	0.35	0.46	1.75	0.14	0.19	0.16	0.49
	(-10.0)	(-2.4)	(2.2)	(-3.4)	(0.6)	(-0.4)	(-7.6)	(-3.0)	(-6.3)	(-0.3)	(-2.8)	(-2.9)
Liberalized segment	13.26	12.66	13.34	39.26	44.44	39.62	39.55	162.87	12.70	12.46	13.43	38.59
	(10.0)	(4.4)	(1.4)	(5.2)	(3.2)	(0.2)	(-4.3)	(1.0)	(-4.2)	(-1.6)	(0.7)	(-1.7)
Commercial use	5.48	5.12	5.40	16.00	19.63	16.43	17.29	69.35	5.17	4.99	5.44	15.60
	(12.7)	(10.1)	(5.8)	(9.5)	(5.9)	(3.6)	(-3.3)	(3.7)	(-5.6)	(-2.6)	(0.8)	(-2.5)
Industrial use and others	7.78	7.54	7.94	23.26	24.82	23.19	22.25	93.52	7.53	7.47	7.99	22.99
	(8.2)	(0.8)	(-1.4)	(2.4)	(1.2)	(-2.1)	(-5.2)	(-0.9)	(-3.3)	(-1.0)	(0.7)	(-1.2)
Total electricity sales volume	21.78	20.63	20.00	62.41	70.96	64.25	71.42	269.03	20.66	19.95	19.80	60.41
	(3.9)	(5.1)	(2.0)	(3.7)	(1.4)	(2.3)	(-5.1)	(0.3)	(-5.2)	(-3.3)	(-1.0)	(-3.2)

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			
	April	May	June	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Full year	April	May	June	1st Quarter
Total power generated and purchased	21.94	21.55	21.80	65.29	77.91	71.25	75.25	289.70	21.38	21.38	21.98	64.74
	(6.2)	(2.1)	(-2.6)	(1.8)	(2.9)	(1.0)	(-6.4)	(-0.4)	(-2.5)	(-0.8)	(0.8)	(-0.8)
Power generated by TEPCO	19.24	18.59	17.84	55.67	63.63	58.91	62.52	240.73	17.60	17.36	17.45	52.41
Hydroelectric power generation	1.08	1.29	1.06	3.43	3.04	2.12	2.21	10.80	1.01	1.07	1.05	3.13
Thermal power generation	18.16	17.30	16.77	52.23	60.57	56.78	60.30	229.88	16.59	16.28	16.40	49.27
Nuclear power generation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Power purchased from other companies	2.90	3.10	4.02	10.02	15.28	13.96	13.89	53.15	3.97	4.17	4.69	12.83
Used at pumped storage	-0.20	-0.14	-0.06	-0.40	-1.00	-1.62	-1.16	-4.18	-0.19	-0.15	-0.16	-0.50

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

[Reference] Recent Demand Trend of Large-Scale Industries

- Electricity sales volume to large-scale industrial customers in1st Quarter of FY2013 decreased 0.8% due to decreased year-on-year sales growth in industries such as machinery in line with decline of production volume.

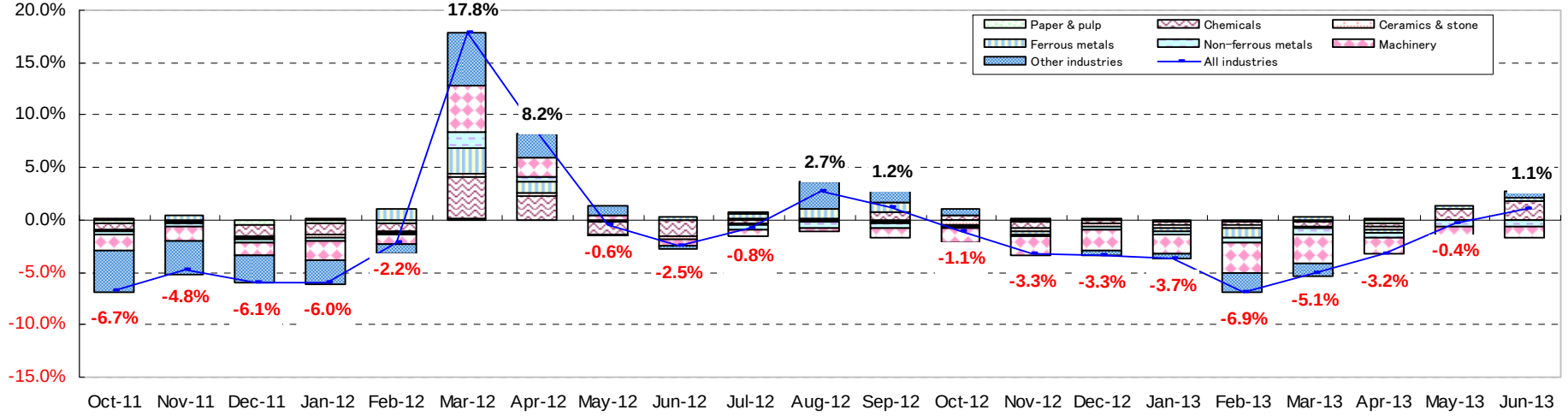
[Year-on-year Electricity Sales Growth in Large Industrial Customer Segment]

(Unit: %)

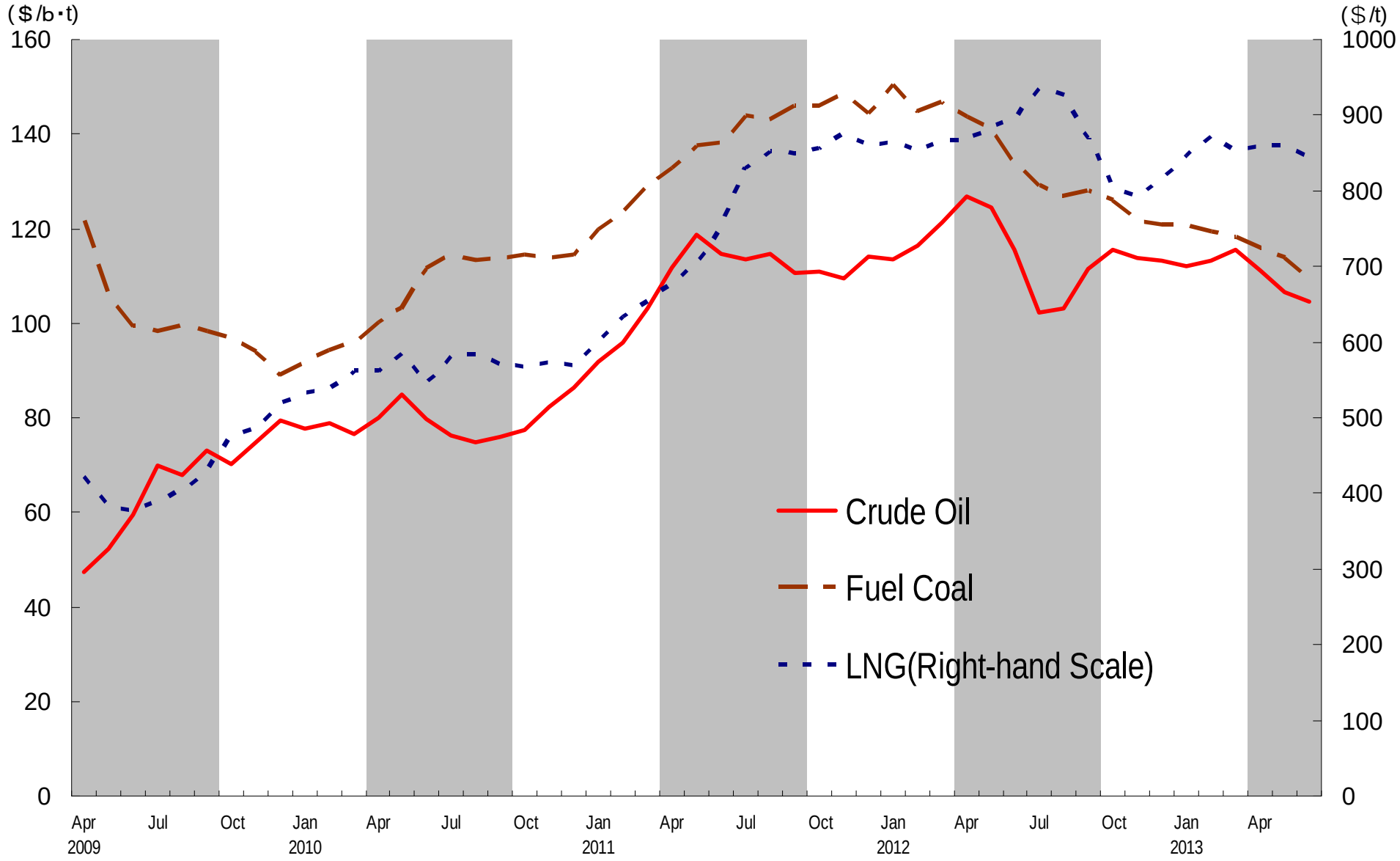
	FY2012								FY2013			
	Apr.	May	Jun.	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Full Year	Apr.	May	Jun.	1st Quarter
Paper & pulp	-2.0	-5.7	-1.0	-2.9	-1.1	-3.6	-4.6	-3.1	-9.0	-2.3	-0.1	-3.8
Chemicals	20.0	-9.1	-12.7	-1.9	1.3	-1.6	-3.2	-1.3	-2.9	8.9	15.9	6.9
Ceramics & stone	6.9	-5.5	-5.8	-1.6	-3.7	-8.3	-8.2	-5.5	-9.2	0.3	1.6	-2.6
Ferrous metals	10.0	-2.7	3.4	3.3	9.1	-1.4	-2.3	1.9	-1.8	3.2	2.4	1.2
Non-ferrous metals	8.3	-1.3	-1.9	1.5	-10.2	-4.2	-9.6	-5.7	-9.4	-9.1	-11.4	-10.0
Machinery	9.1	1.9	-2.9	2.4	-2.7	-8.1	-11.6	-5.1	-7.9	-5.6	-4.8	-6.1
Other industries	5.3	2.2	-0.7	2.1	2.8	0.3	-2.8	0.7	0.3	-0.2	1.6	0.6
Total for Large Industrial Customers	**8.2**	**-0.6**	**-2.5**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**-2.6**	**-5.2**	**-1.3**	**-3.2**	**-0.4**	**1.1**	**-0.8**
【Ref.】 10-company total	**5.8**	**1.9**	**-2.0**	**1.8**	**-1.7**	**-4.0**	**-5.4**	**-2.4**	**-4.0**	**-1.8**	**-1.2**	**-2.3**

Note: Figures are not leap-year adjusted.

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



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



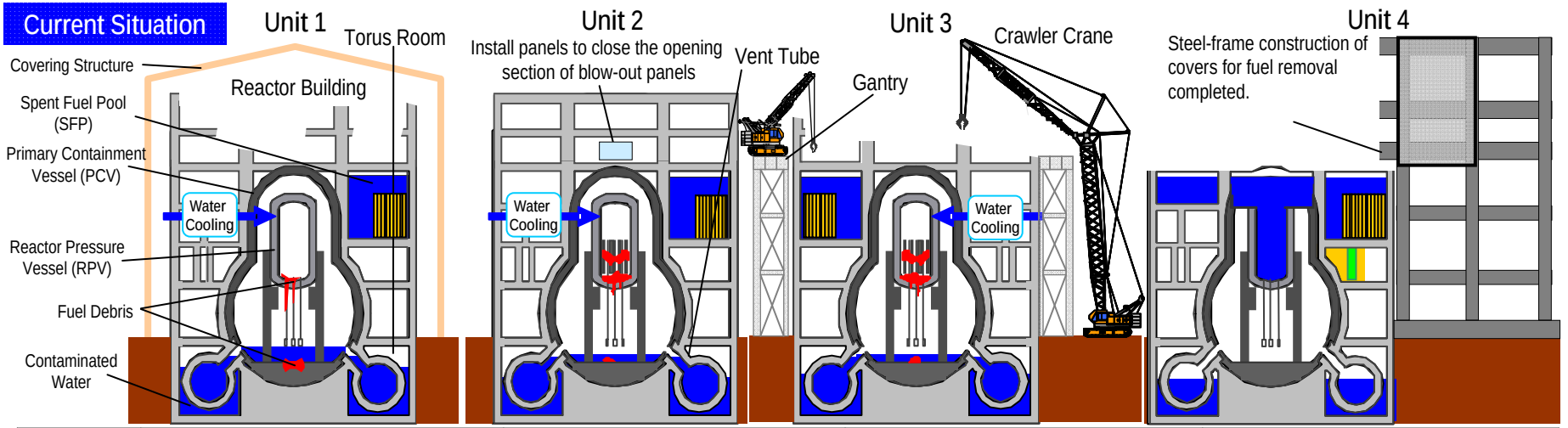
Note: Preliminary figures are used for June, 2013.

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

Current Situation and Status of Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station

- ✓ At Units 1, 2 and 3, we continue circulatory water-cooling operations for their reactors, and the temperatures of the reactors have been kept between 30 and 40 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 between 20 and 30 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.

Current Situation



Reactor (As of July 29, 2013 5:00 a.m.)	Temperature of the bottom of RPV: 30.3℃/ Temperature of the inside of PCV: 30.9℃	41.6℃/42.1℃	40.4℃/38.9℃	No Fuel at the time of accidents
SFP (As of July 29, 2013 5:00 a.m.)	27.5℃	27.8℃	26.8℃	30.0℃
Works related to reactor buildings	- Drilling work was performed at the first floor of the reactor building on February 13 and 14, 2013 to investigate the inside of torus rooms on February 20 and 22, 2013. - Investigation of personal airlock room at the first floor of the reactor building was performed on April 9, 2013.	- Investigations of inside the torus room were performed from December 11, 2012 to March 15, 2013. There was no leakage of eight vent tubes. - Investigation of the upper part of the first floor of reactor building was performed on June 18, 2013. No particular damage to equipments found.	- Announced plans of covers for fuel removal on November 14, 2012. - Construction work of gantries to remove building debris was completed on March 13, 2013. - Removal of building debris on the upper floors of the reactor building has been in progress.	- Construction work of covers for fuel removal has been in progress. - Construction work of steel flame, hanging works of ceiling crane and of fuel handling machine were completed on May 29, June 14, and July 13 of 2013, respectively.
Others	● Countermeasures against increase in densities of radioactive materials in groundwater on the sea side of turbine buildings and seawater - Following the detection of high densities of radioactive materials including tritium from groundwater of sea side of the buildings late in May, 2013, we have been intensively monitoring the density of radioactive materials contained in groundwater of surrounding area and seawater inside the port. It has been confirmed, as the result of analyses of density, water level, etc. of groundwater, that contaminated groundwater has been leaked to the sea. - No significant effect on seawater outside the port was seen, as major changes in density of radioactive materials were limited to water within the opening channels of intake paths for Units 1 to 4, detected level of density around boundary of the port was below the detection limit, and there was no significant change in the measurement results off the coast. - We will continuously implement preventive measures against ocean pollution such as soil improvement by grouting with liquid glass（underground water shielding wall）, installation of the seaside groundwater shielding wall, purification of contaminated water in trenches, and sealing of trenches.			

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

- On December 21, 2011, TEPCO released "Mid-to-long Term Roadmap" for Fukushima 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.

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

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

2. Main Points for the Revision 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
- Fuel removal from the spent fuel pool of the Unit 4 is scheduled one month earlier than the initial plan. 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.

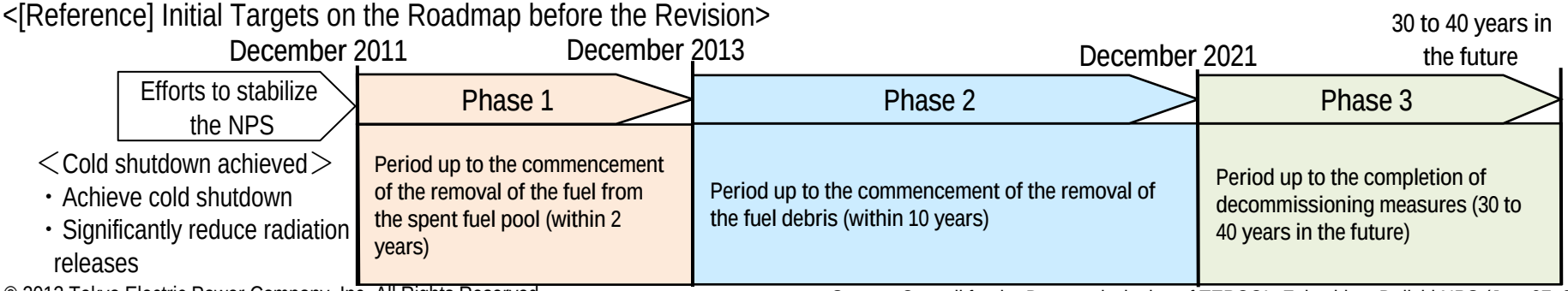
(3) Develop a comprehensive structure to gather international expertise

- 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)
Initial Targets	December 2013 (the earliest unit)	December 2021 (the earliest unit)
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	November 2013 (one month earlier than the initial plan)	-

<[Reference] Initial Targets on the Roadmap before the Revision>

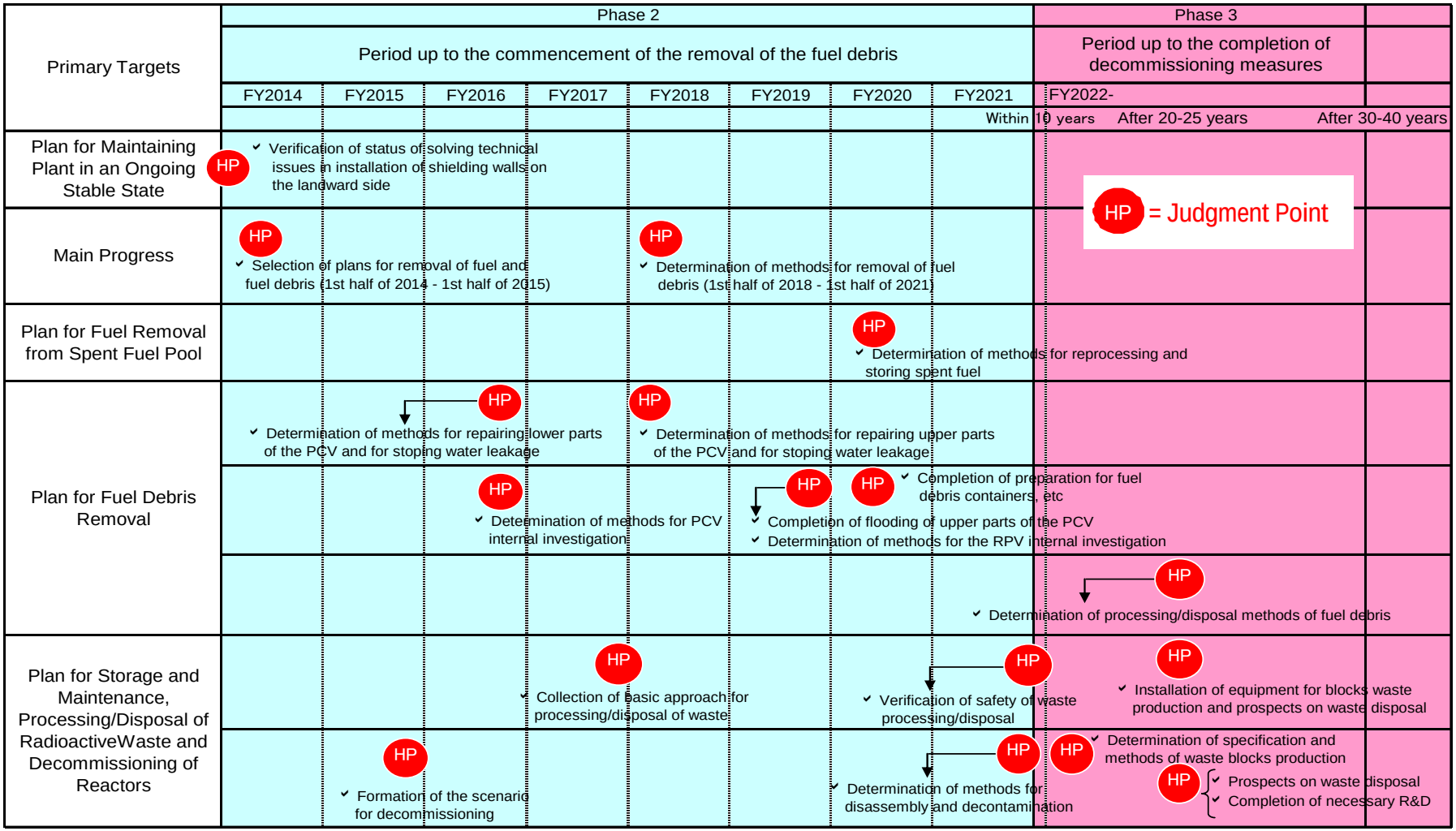


Source: Council for the Decommissioning of TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi NPS (Jun. 27, 2013)

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

3. Major Judgment Points on the Roadmap

- 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 narrow-downing, revising and changing the plan. Following these HPs, it is expected that expenses needed for each item regarding the decommissioning works will become clearer.



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

Our Commitment to Nuclear Damage Compensation

- 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 and the third Supplemental Interim Guideline released in January 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 2,619.2 billion yen as of July 19, 2013.

<Types of damages presently compensated by TEPCO>

(As of July 19, 2013)

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

<Progress in Permanent Compensation Payout>

(As of July 19, 2013)

	Individual	Individual (for voluntary evacuation)	Business Entities
Cumulative Number of Payouts for Permanent Compensation	approx. 388,000	approx. 1,281,000	approx. 163,000
Payout as Permanent Compensation (billion yen)	approx. 893.1	approx. 352.1	approx. 1,224.1

<Cumulative Payout for Nuclear Damage Compensation>

(As of July 19, 2013)

Payout as Permanent Compensation [1]	approx. 2,469.4 billion yen
Payout as Temporary Compensation [2]	approx. 149.8 billion yen
Payout in Total [1] + [2]	approx. 2,619.2 billion yen

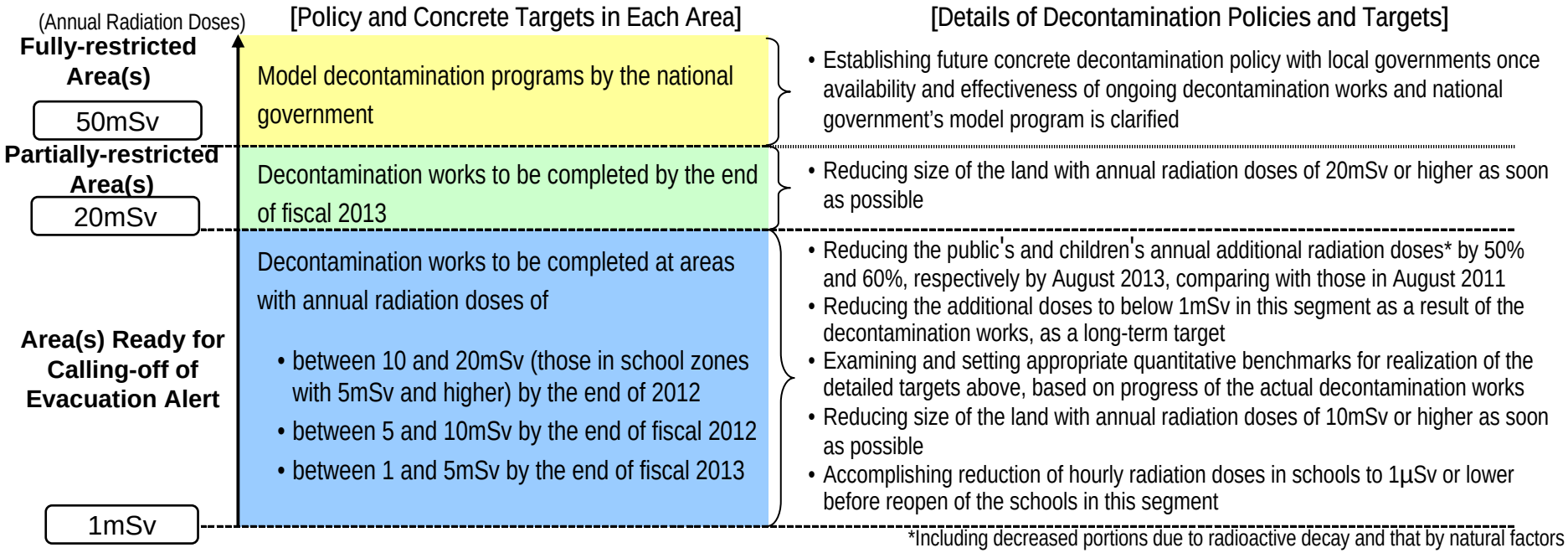
Decontamination Works in the Surrounding Areas

- Act on Special Measures for Coping with Radioactive Pollution was approved in August of 2011 and fully came into force on January 1, 2012. The government budgets several hundred billion yen every year for funding decontamination works.
- Based on the enforcement of the act, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan announced Decontamination Policy in the designated areas* for decontamination or Decontamination Roadmap on January 26, 2012 , which represents national government's basic approach to decontamination works.
  *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*1 are to be prepared and the full-scale decontamination works*2 are to be done in action.
  *1 As of July 24, 2013, 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 July 24, 2013, already started decontamination works in Naraha town, Kawauchi village, Iitate village, Kawamata town, Katsurao village and Okuma 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

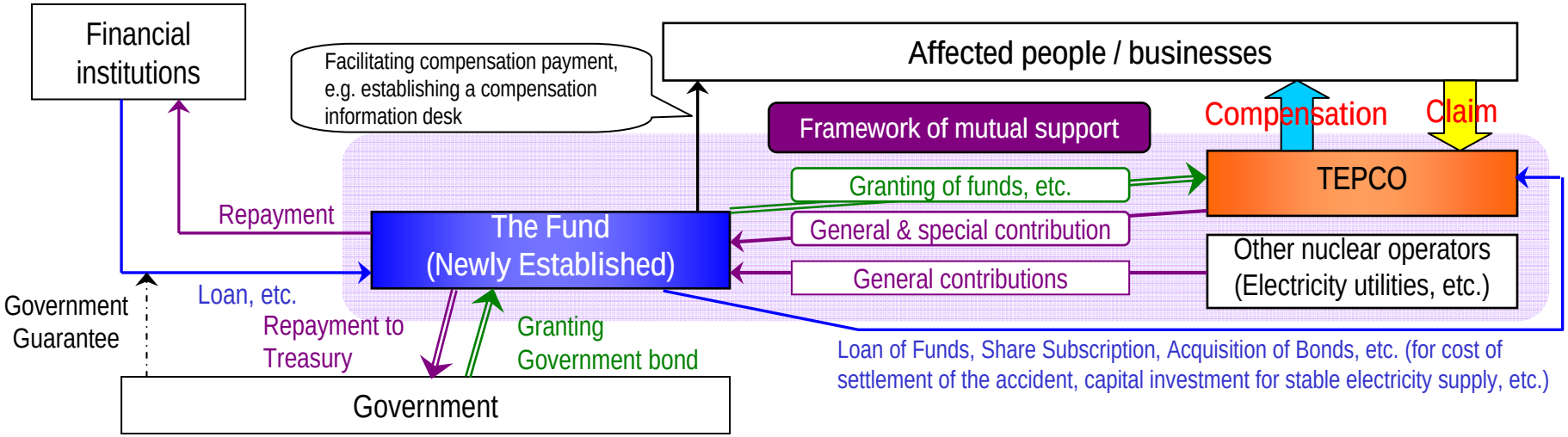
<Process of Full-Scale Decontamination Works>



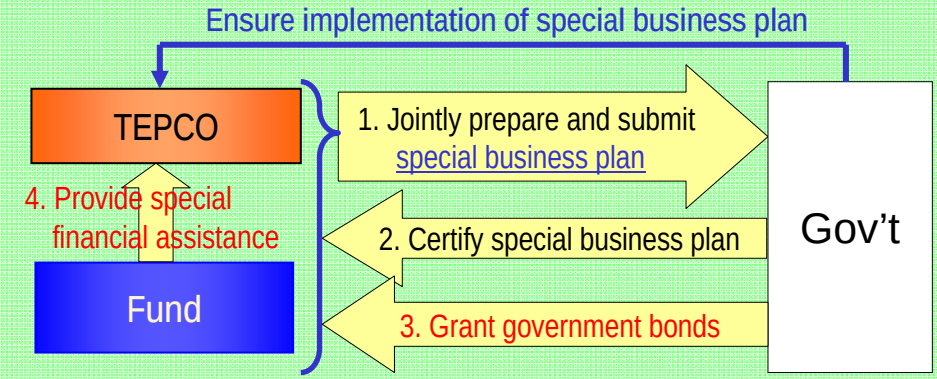
*Including decreased portions due to radioactive decay and that by natural factors
(Source) Ministry of the Environment's Publication

Compensation Support by Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund

- 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.

(Source) METI website

Nuclear Damage Liability Facilitation Fund Act

- 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

Overview of Status of Initiatives

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

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

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

Main Measures to Secure Safety - 1 [Outline]

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

I. Installation of flooding embankment [banks]

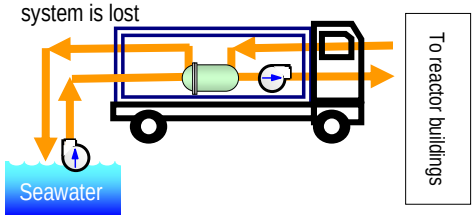
- Install flooding embankment (banks) to prevent Tsunami from invading the site and to protect light oil tanks, buildings and other facilities in the power station

Units 1 to 4 (Arahama side) As of Jun.25, 2013

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

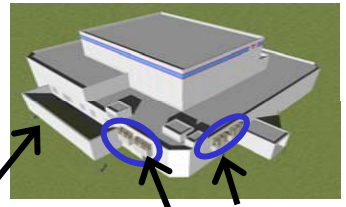
- Install a freshwater reservoir in the power station to secure stable supply of coolant water for reactors and spent fuel pools

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

After taking measures against Tsunami
(Image of tide embankment and 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

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

Main Measures to Secure Safety - 2 [Implementation Status]

As of July 24, 2013

Item	Schedule	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
I. Installation of flooding embankment [banks]	Completed in Jun. 2013	Main part: completed, Sorrounding parts: under construction				Completed		
II. Countermeasures against inundation into buildings								
(1) Installation of tide embankments (flood barrier panel included)	Completed in Mar. 2013	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	All closed under 15 meters above sea level		
(2) Installation of water tight doors on reactor buildings, etc.	To be completed in 1H of FY2013	Completed	In designing	In designing	In designing	Completed	Completed	Completed
(3) Countermeasures against inundation into heat exchanger buildings	TBD	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction	Under construction	Completed	—	
(4) Installation of tide barrires for switching stations	Completed in Mar. 2013	Completed						
(5) Reliability improvement of inundation countermeasures	To be completed in 1H of FY2013 (Unit5)	Completed	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under construction	—	
III. Further enhancement of heat removal and cooling function								
(1) Installation of water source	Completed in Dec. 2012	Completed						
(2) Installation of storage water barrier	TBD	Started on Jun. 24, 2013	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	Started on Jun. 27, 2013	Started on Jun. 26, 2013
(3) Additional installation of air-cooling gas turbine power generation cars	Completed in Mar. 2012	Prepared						
(4)-1 Installation of high voltage power distribution board for emergency	Completed in Nov. 2011	Completed						
(4)-2 Installation of permanent cables for reactor buildings	Completed in Apr. 2012	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(5) Installation of alternative submerged pumps and seawater heat exchanging system	Completed in Mar. 2013	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared	Prepared
(6) Installation of alternative high pressure water injection system	TBD	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jun. 27, 2013	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	Started on Jun. 17, 2013
(7) Installation of filtered vent	TBD	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	started on Jun. 28, 2013	Under construction
(8) Installation of top venting on reactor buildings	Completed in Mar. 2013	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Completed
(9) Installation of hydrogen treatment system in reactor buildings	TBD	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	Started on Jun. 28, 2013	Under construction
(10) Installation of facilities to fill water up to the top of containment vessels	TBD	Under construction	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Started on Jun. 27, 2013	Started on Jun. 27, 2013	Under construction
(11) Additional environment monitoring equipments and monitoring cars	Completed in Oct. 2011	Prepared						
(12) Installation of warehouses for emergency on high ground	—	In designing						
(13) Improvement of earthquake resistance of pure water tanks on the Ominato side	Completed in Jun. 2013	—				Completed on Jun. 26, 2013		
(14) Preparation of concrete pump cars	Three cars to be prepared in 1H of FY2013	In Preparation						
(15) Reinforcement of access roads	Completed on Mar. 7, 2013 (Unit 1)	Completed	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	Under consideration	—
(16) Environmental improvement of the seismic isolated building	TBD	Under construction						
(17) Reinforcement of the bases of transmission towers and earthquake resistance of the switchboards	TBD	Under construction						

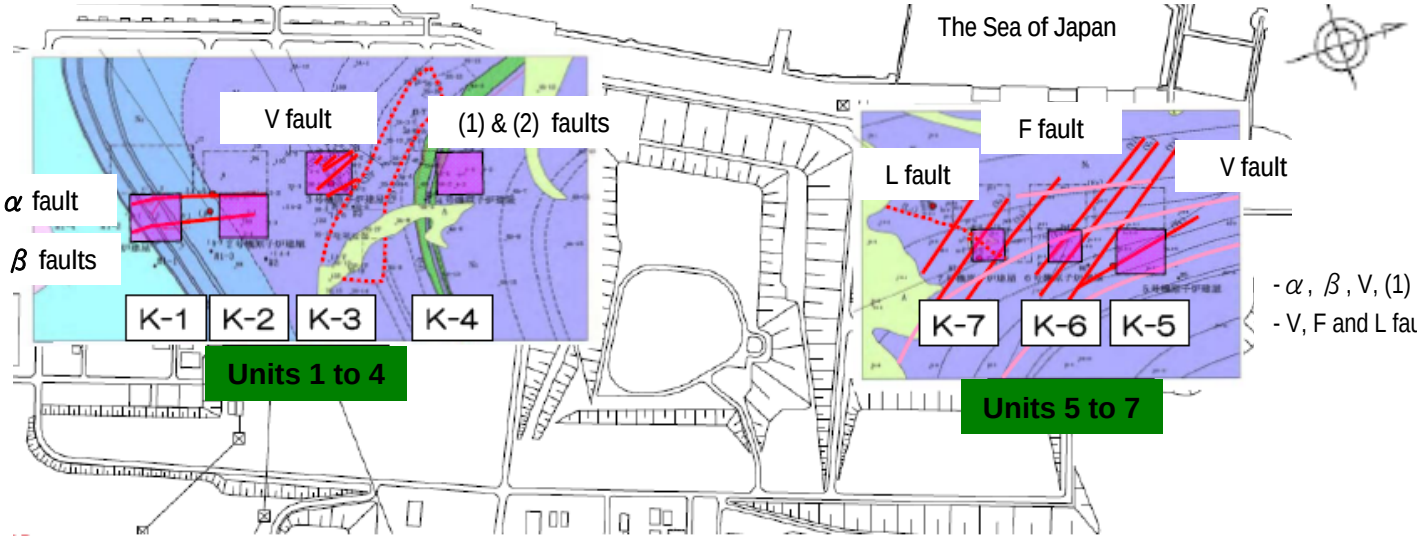
: In designing or under consideration : Under construction, in preparation or started : Completed/Prepared

TEPCO's Evaluation Results of the Geological Survey of Faults in the Kashiwazaki-Kariwa NPS site

- 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*1 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.
- Yasuda Layer 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*2 though previously it was considered to have been formed sometime during the period from the Late Pleistocene to the Middle Pleistocene*3.
- Based on this evaluation results and the fact that all the faults found under the power station site*4 stop within Yasuda Layer, it has been determined that the faults have been inactive after the deposition of 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.

*1 A geological layer which lies under Kashiwazaki Plain and its surrounding area. Considering that all the faults under the power station site stop within Yasuda Layer, the age of the layer is used as a guide of active fault evaluation.
*2 Based on the results of the survey performed this time, Yasuda 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 α, β 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>



- α, β, V, (1) and (2) faults on the side of Units 1 to 4
- V, F and L faults on the side of Units 5 to 7

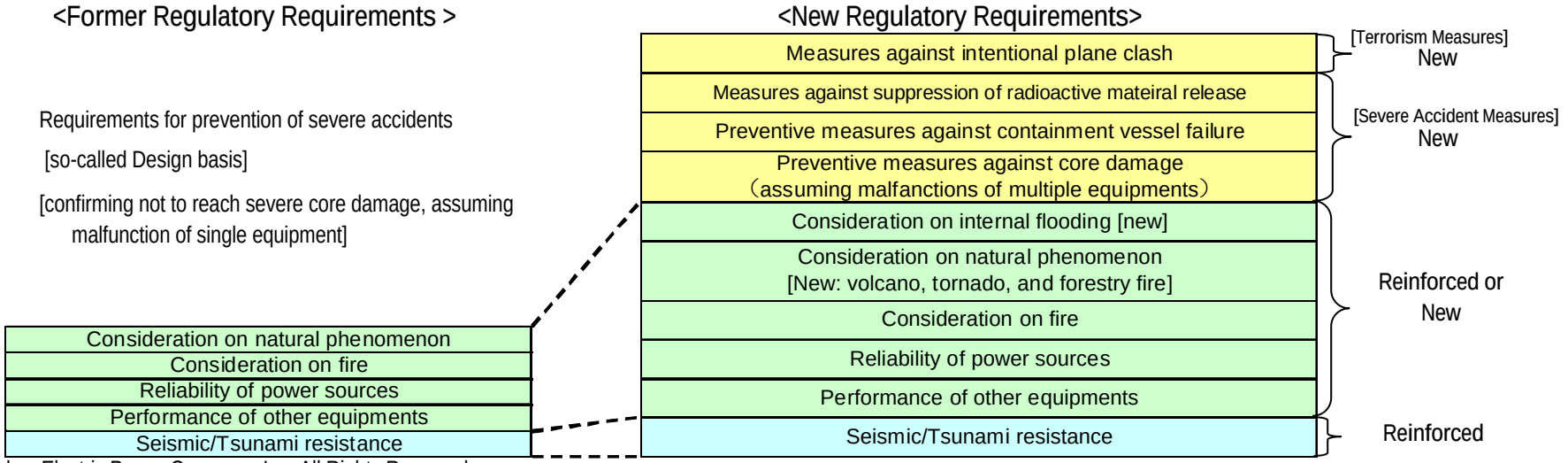
Response to the New Regulatory Requirements

- TEPCO has decided on July 2, 2013, to promptly apply for adaption* to the New Regulatory Requirements of the Nuclear Regulation Authority, after the Requirements have been put into effect, for Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station Units 6 and 7, since preparation has been completed with these units.
- While it has been implementing measures to improve the safety of Kashiwazaki-Kariwa Nuclear Power Station,TEPCO will continuously adopt maximum countermeasures available at present, based on the new functions required by the Requirements.
- TEPCO continuously make its utmost efforts to gain the understanding of Niigata Prefecture, Kashiwazaki City and Kariwa Village, with regard to the safety reinforcement measures of the nuclear power station and the restructuring of its nuclear organization and safety culture.

* Applications submitted from the electricity utilities to the Nuclear Regulation Authority for changes to the installation of the nuclear power station facilities, construction plans, and the revision of the technical specification in order for the government to review whether the facilities conform technically to the Requirements and to evaluate the safety of nuclear power stations.

[Reference] New Regulatory Requirements for Commercial Power Reactors

- The Ordinance on Nuclear Regulation Authority (New Regulatory Requirements) has come into effect on July 8, 2013 pursuant to Act on Regulation of Nuclear Reactors, etc., which has its purpose of contributing to the protection of the lives, health, and property of the citizens, preservation of the environment, and national security of Japan.
- The New Regulatory Requirements adopt defense in depth as its basis and has expanded assumption on and reinforce proactive measures against natural phenomenon, etc. The requirements to address the occurrence of severe accidents or terrorism by any chance have also been newly established.
- The examination/investigation shall be conducted simultaneously for near-term period after the enforcement of the New Requirements in order to facilitate simultaneous examinations of effectiveness both from the hardware and software sides such as designs of equipments and operation management, etc. Applications and examinations of permission for changes to establishment of facilities, approval of construction plans, and of safety measures shall be conducted simultaneously.



Requirements for prevention of severe accidents

[so-called Design basis]

[confirming not to reach severe core damage, assuming malfunction of single equipment]

Source: Nuclear Regulation Authority