

History of the Chugoku Electric Power Group

In May 1951, the decision was made for the state-owned electricity sector to split into nine privately owned electric power companies that would take charge of power generation, transmission and distribution, and sales. Chugoku Haiden merged with the Chugoku Branch of the Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company to form Chugoku Electric. Since its establishment, the Chugoku Electric Group has provided a stable supply of electricity to support the foundations of people's lives and of industry, and while responding to the needs of the times, it has continued to grow alongside the Chugoku region. In May 2021, the Group celebrated its 70th anniversary.

1950s

From economic recovery to rapid economic growth

To respond to growing electricity demand in line with economic development, the Group prioritized the development of electricity with a focus on the construction of large-capacity thermal power plants. At the same time, it moved forward with the development of network equipment, including transmission lines and substations.

1951
Chugoku Electric is established following an equal merger between Chugoku Haiden and the Japan Electric Generation and Transmission Company



1951-1954
Three rounds of electricity price revisions

1959
Thermal power capacity exceeds that of hydropower (shift from reliance on hydropower to thermal power)



Mizushima Power Station (thermal)

1961
Commenced operations at Mizushima Power Station

1966
Japan's first reduction of electricity prices

1969
Commenced full-scale operations at the Shin-Nariwagawa Power Station, the company's first pumped-storage hydroelectric power station



Shin-Nariwagawa Power Station (hydro)

1970s

Oil crisis, pollution problems, and energy-saving policies

Following two oil crises, the shift away from oil progressed to ensure stable supplies of electricity and lower costs. Aiming for the best mix of power sources, the Group began diversifying its energy mix. Further, to counter worsening pollution problems, the Group quickly implemented environmental measures, such as the removal of sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and other air pollutants.

1972
Formulated of the Basic Policy for Environmental Pollution Control

1974
Commenced operations at Shimane Unit 1, the first Japan-made nuclear power station



Shimane Nuclear Power Station Unit 1

1974
Installed desulfurization equipment at Mizushima Unit 2 (Japan-first for an oil-fired thermal power station)
1979
Installed denitrification equipment at Kudamatsu Unit 2 (world-first for an oil-fired thermal power station)
1980
Installed denitrification equipment at Shimonoseki Unit 1 (world-first for a coal-fired thermal power station)



Denitrification equipment at Kudamatsu Unit 2

1980
Commenced commercial operations of 500 kV substation and power line



500 kV power line

1989
Commenced operations at Shimane Nuclear Power Station Unit 2

1990
Commenced operations at Yanai Power Station Unit 1 series (1-1) (combined cycle), the company's first LNG-fired thermal power station

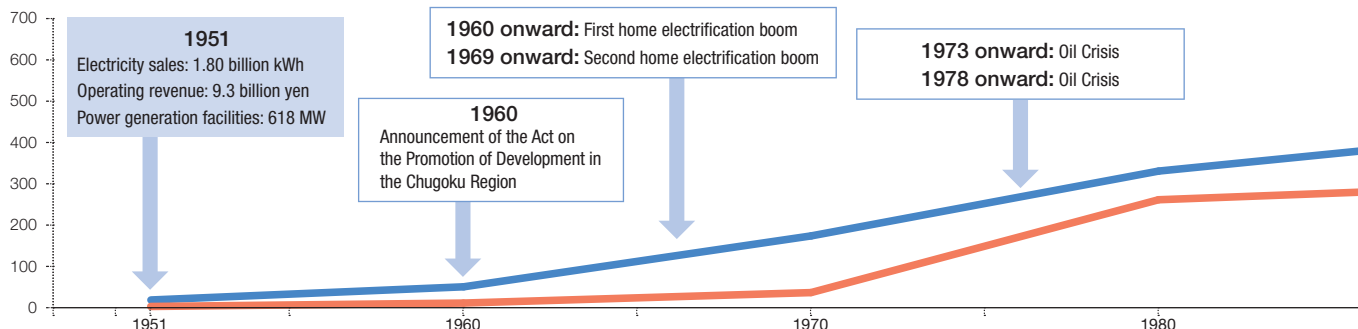


Yanai Power Station (thermal)

Changes in Business Scale

— Electricity sales (total electricity sales from 2020 onwards) — Sales (consolidated from 1994 onward)

(100 million kWh)



1990s

Energy liberalization and global warming problems

With competition in the electricity industry in full swing, the Group worked to enhance its power and distribution facilities to maintain stable supplies even amid a changing management environment. Moreover, efforts by electricity businesses to counter environmental issues grew in importance in line with the increasing severity of global warming.

1991

Created new Corporate Philosophy and logo to celebrate 40th founding anniversary (CI declaration)



1991

Typhoon Mireille caused 1.55 million power outages. Further reinforced disaster countermeasures as a result.



Work to repair fallen utility poles following Typhoon Mireille

1993

Formulated the Chugoku Electric Environmental Action Plan

1998

Commenced operations at Misumi Power Station Unit 1



Misumi Power Station (thermal)

2000

Partial liberalization of retail electric power sales began

2001

Commenced commercial operations of Route 2, a 500 kV power line

2003

Formulated the Chugoku Electric Corporate Ethics Principles

2006

Formulated the Energia Group CSR Charter of Conduct

2007

· Announced Compliance Management Promotion Declaration
· Introduced the executive officer system

2010s

Great East Japan Earthquake, power system reforms, and decarbonization

Following the Great East Japan Earthquake, power system reforms progressed with the full liberalization of electricity retail and the spinning off of power transmission and distribution businesses, ushering in a new era for the electricity industry.

Further, decarbonization movements gained momentum and electricity businesses' duty to reduce carbon emissions grew in importance.

2011

Commenced operations at the Fukuyama Photovoltaic Power Station, the company's first mega solar power plant



Fukuyama Photovoltaic Power Station

2016

Full liberalization of retail electric power sales began.

Developed new electricity rate plan and members-only website.



2016

· Transitioned to a company with an audit and supervisory committee
· Formulated new Corporate Philosophy

2017

Began work on the decommissioning of Shimane Power Station Unit 1

2020

Launched Chugoku Electric Power Transmission & Distribution Co., Inc. following business succession due to corporate split



中国電力ネットワーク
Chugoku Electric Power Transmission & Distribution

2020

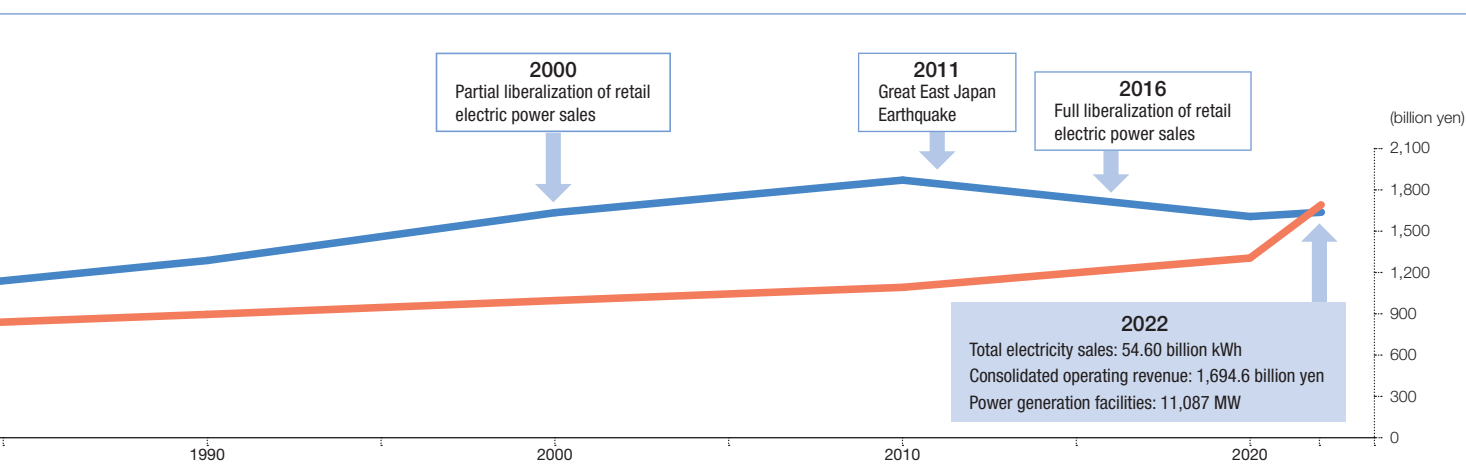
· Established new Chugoku Electric Power Group Corporate Vision
· Revised the Energia Group Corporate Charter of Conduct
· Revised the Chugoku Electric Corporate Ethics Principles

2021

Announced Chugoku Electric Power Group Carbon Neutral 2050



Carbon Neutral 2050



At a Glance (FY2023)

Comprehensive Energy Business

19
companies

Sales (operating revenue)

1572.6 billion yen

Power Generation Business

We are working to build a composition of power sources that is first and foremost safe, but also one that is stable, economically efficient, and environmentally friendly.

Sales Business

We are working as a Group to offer a range of high-value-added services that cater to diverse energy-related needs, be it for the home or for industry, to ensure that we continue to be chosen by customers.

Power Transmission and Distribution Business

2
companies

Sales (operating revenue)

560.2 billion yen

To ensure the electricity generated at power stations is provided to customers in a stable manner, we maintain and operate transmission, transformation, and distribution facilities while working to update our power network for the next generation.

Information and Telecommunications Business

1
company

Sales (operating revenue)

45.7 billion yen

We are engaged in the telecommunications and information processing businesses through which we build high-quality, high-reliability communications networks, operate data centers, and provide DX solutions.

Other

22*
companies

Sales (operating revenue)

108.6 billion yen

We are also engaged in a wide range of other businesses, including real estate, building management, and construction consulting.

Fuel procurement



Fuel procurement (FY2023) *Includes sold amount

Heavy oil	Coal*	LNG*	Biomass
530 thousand kl	7.23 million t	1.75 million t	0.43 million t
	Main sources Australia, Indonesia, etc.	Main sources Australia, Malaysia, etc.	

Power generation



Chugoku Electric power generation facilities (As of March 31, 2023)

Hydroelectric power	Thermal power (steam)	Nuclear power	New energy sources
90 2,907 MW	7 7,354 MW	1 820 MW	2 6 MW

Transmission and distribution



Transmission, transformation, and distribution facilities (As of March 31, 2023)

Transmission	Transmission line length	Overhead	8,150 km
		Underground	687 km
Transformation	No. of substations	Capacity	
	551	61.539 million kVA	
Distribution	Distribution line length	Overhead	81,341 km
		Underground	3,249 km

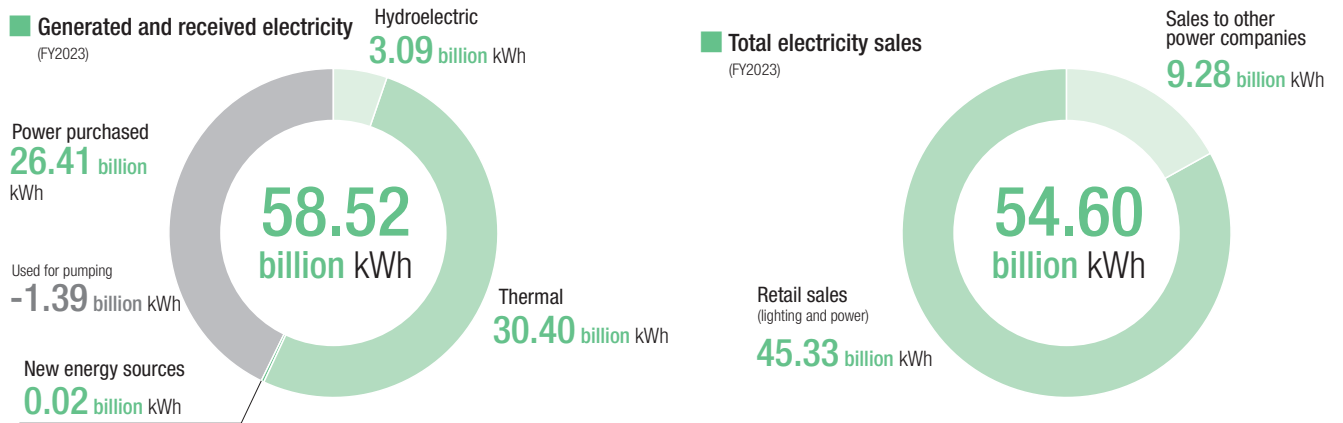
Sales



No. of customer accounts

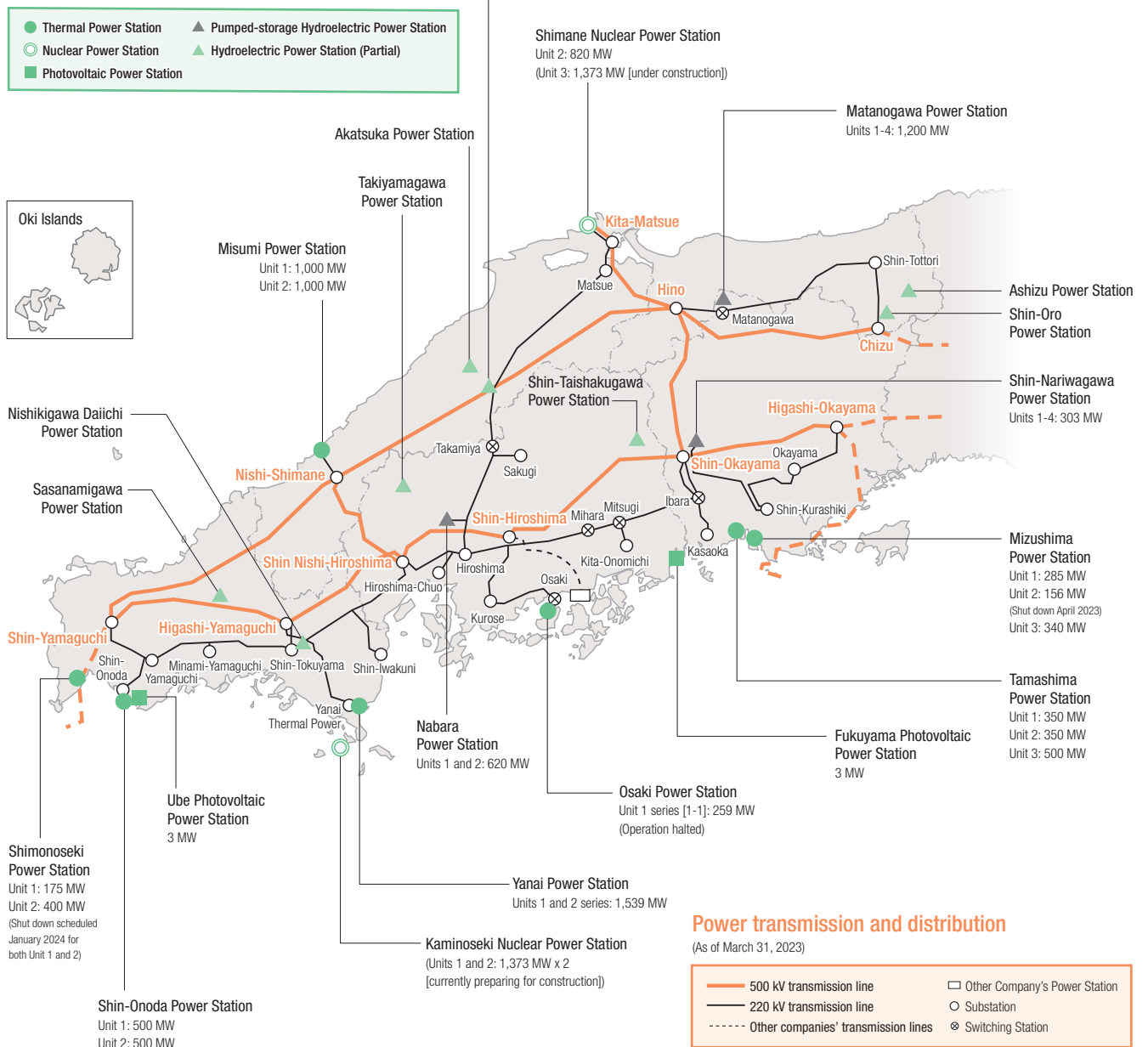
4.85 million homes

*Due to the transfer of all shares in EnerGia Care Service Co., Inc. on July 3, 2023, and its ensuing exclusion from the scope of our affiliated companies, the number of companies decreased from 22 to 21.



Chugoku Electric power generation facilities

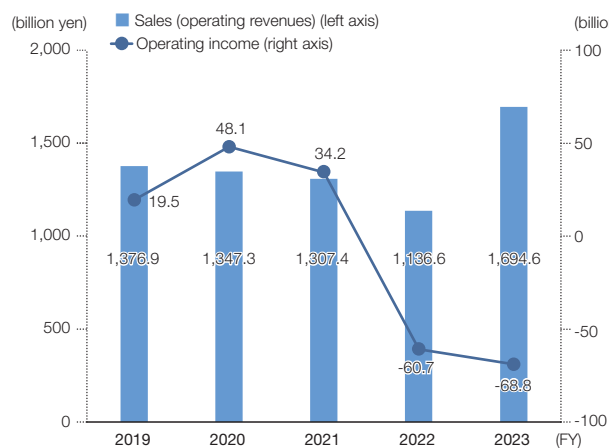
(As of March 31, 2023)



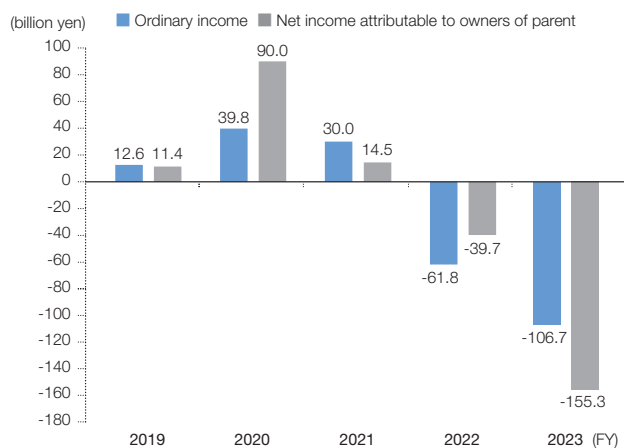
Financial/Non-financial Highlights

Financial

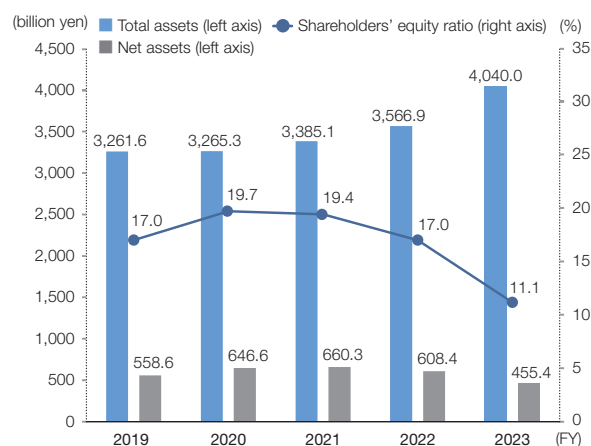
Sales (operating revenues)/Operating income



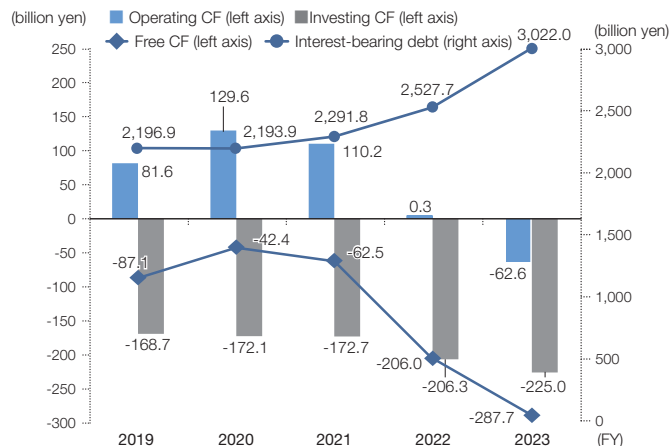
Ordinary income/Net income attributable to owners of parent



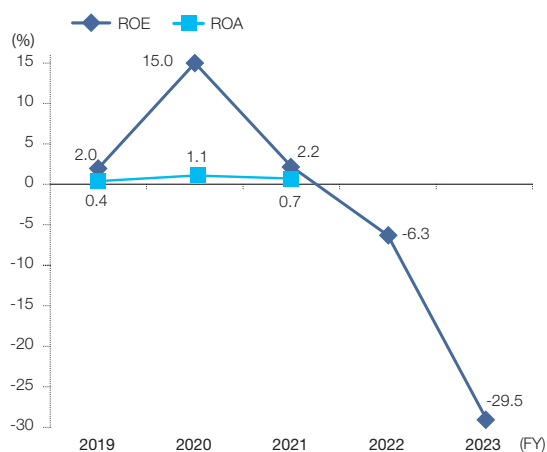
Total assets/Net assets/Shareholders' equity ratio



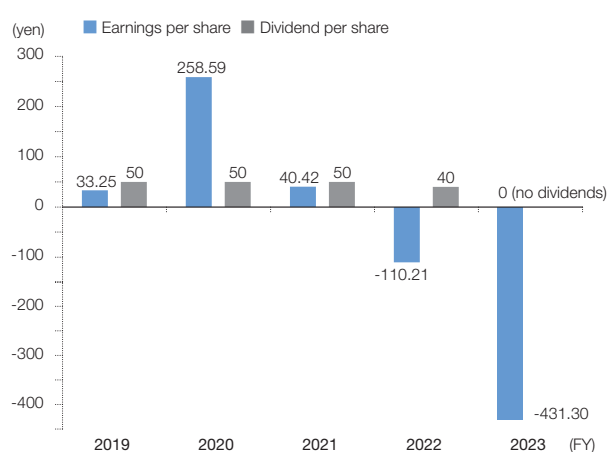
Cash flow (operating CF/investing CF/free CF)/Interest-bearing debt



ROE/ROA



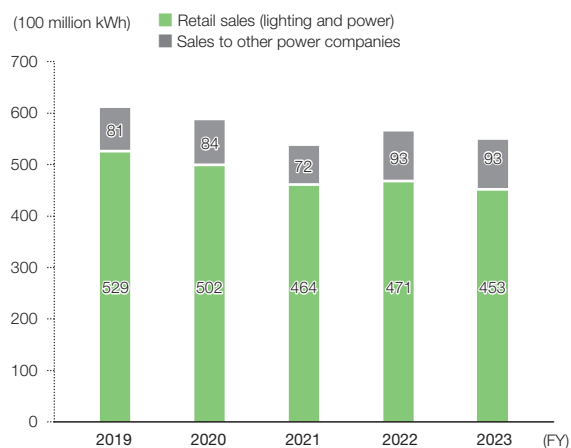
Earnings per share/Dividend per share



(Note) ROA for FY2022-2023 is not shown as we recorded an operating loss.

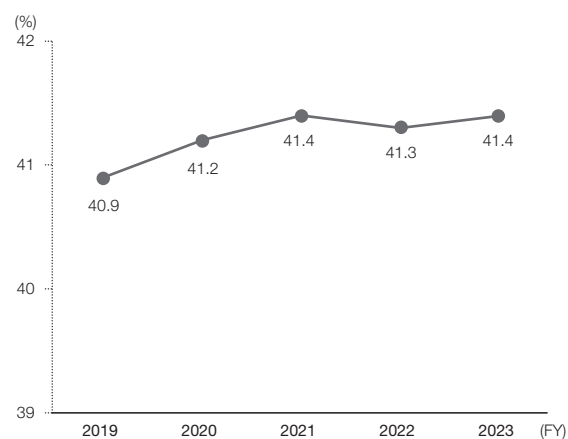
Non-financial

Electricity sales

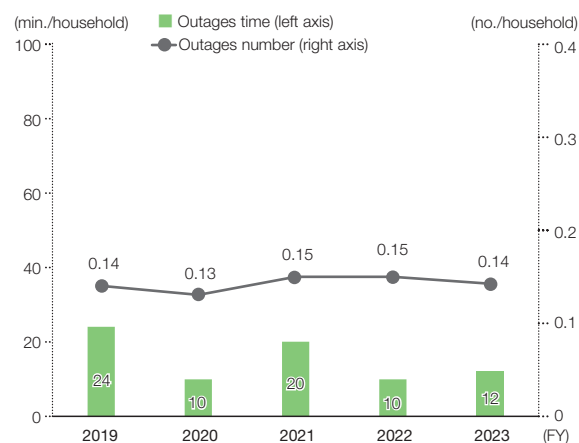


(Note) · The above electricity sales are for Chugoku Electric

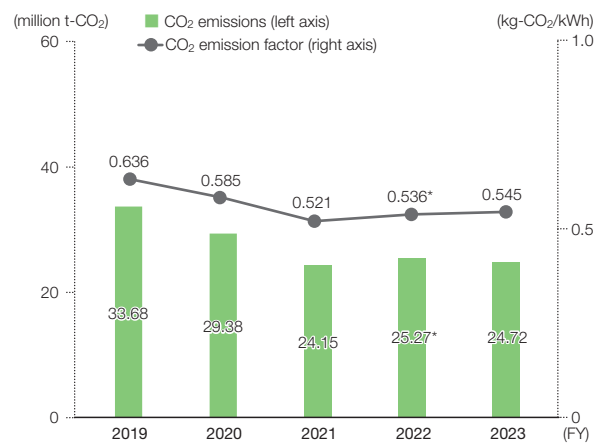
Thermal efficiency of thermal power stations (HHV)



Annual number and time of outages per customer household (Chugoku Electric Power Transmission & Distribution)



CO₂ emissions/CO₂ emission factor



*Corrected due to error in reporting of FY2022 fuel usage related to the supply of wholesale electricity from other companies to Chugoku Electric.
(Note) · Figures for Chugoku Electric

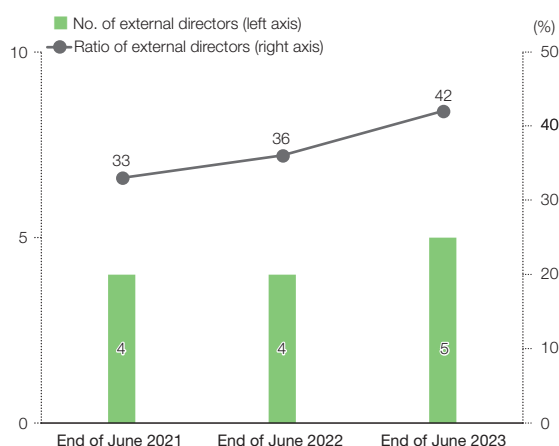
· CO₂ emission factor for FY2023 is a provisional value; the official value will be announced by the government.

Number and ratio of female managers



(Note) Figures for Chugoku Electric

Number and ratio of external directors



(Note) Figures for Chugoku Electric