



Investors Meeting for FY2012 Financial Results

(April 1 through March 31, 2012)

May 11, 2012

The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.

In this presentation, the term “Fiscal Year 2012” describes the period which ending March, 2012.

Contents

I . Measures for a Stable Power Supply

- 1. Safety Countermeasures at Shimane Nuclear Power Station**
- 2. Supply-Demand Balance This Summer**
- 3. Improve Environmental Consideration/Efficiency of Thermal**

II . FY2012 Financial Results

III . Performance Outlook for FY2013 Dividends

IV . Appendix

I . Measures for a Stable Power Supply

1. Safety Countermeasures at Shimane Nuclear Power Station (1/2)

1

- From March of last year, Chugoku Electric Power (CEP) has been implementing and completing emergency safety countermeasures at Shimane Nuclear Power Station, based on the Fukushima accident, in order to improve safety.

Earthquake/Tidal

Inundation Damage due to Tidal Wave

Inundation Prevention Countermeasures

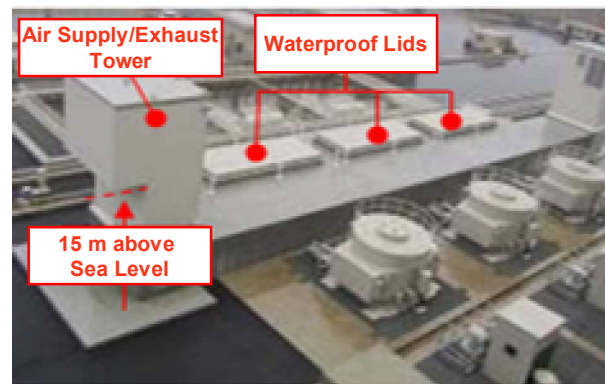
◆ Inundation Prevention Measures for Buildings

[Replace with Waterproof Doors]



◆ Inundation Prevention Measures for Seawater Pump Area

[Installation of Waterproof Lids]



◆ Inundation Prevention Measures on Premises

[Strengthening of Breakwater Wall (Completed in Unit No. 3 Area)]



Loss of All AC Power

Countermeasures to Ensure Power Supply

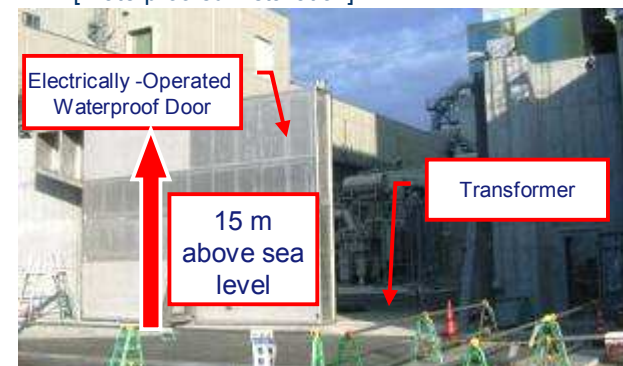
- ◆ Installation of 40-m High Elevated Emergency Generator [Gas Turbine Generator]



- ◆ Deployment of High-Voltage Generator Trucks and Similar Measures



- ◆ Electrical Equipment Countermeasures such as Outdoor Switching Stations [Waterproofed Installation]



Loss of Cooling Functions

Countermeasures to Ensure Cooling Functions (Reactors/Spent-Fuel Pool)

- ◆ Deployment of Additional Firefighting Pump Trucks



- ◆ Ensuring Spare Parts for Seawater Pumps

[Diesel-Driven Pump]



[Generator]



- ◆ Deployment of Material/Equipment for Vents [Nitrogen Gas Cylinders]





Core Damage/Release of Radioactive Materials

Severe Accident Countermeasures

◆ Ensuring Protective Clothing for High-Dose Radiation and Similar Measures

[Protective Clothing for High-Dose Radiation]



◆ Deployment of Heavy Equipment for Debris Removal [Wheel Loader]



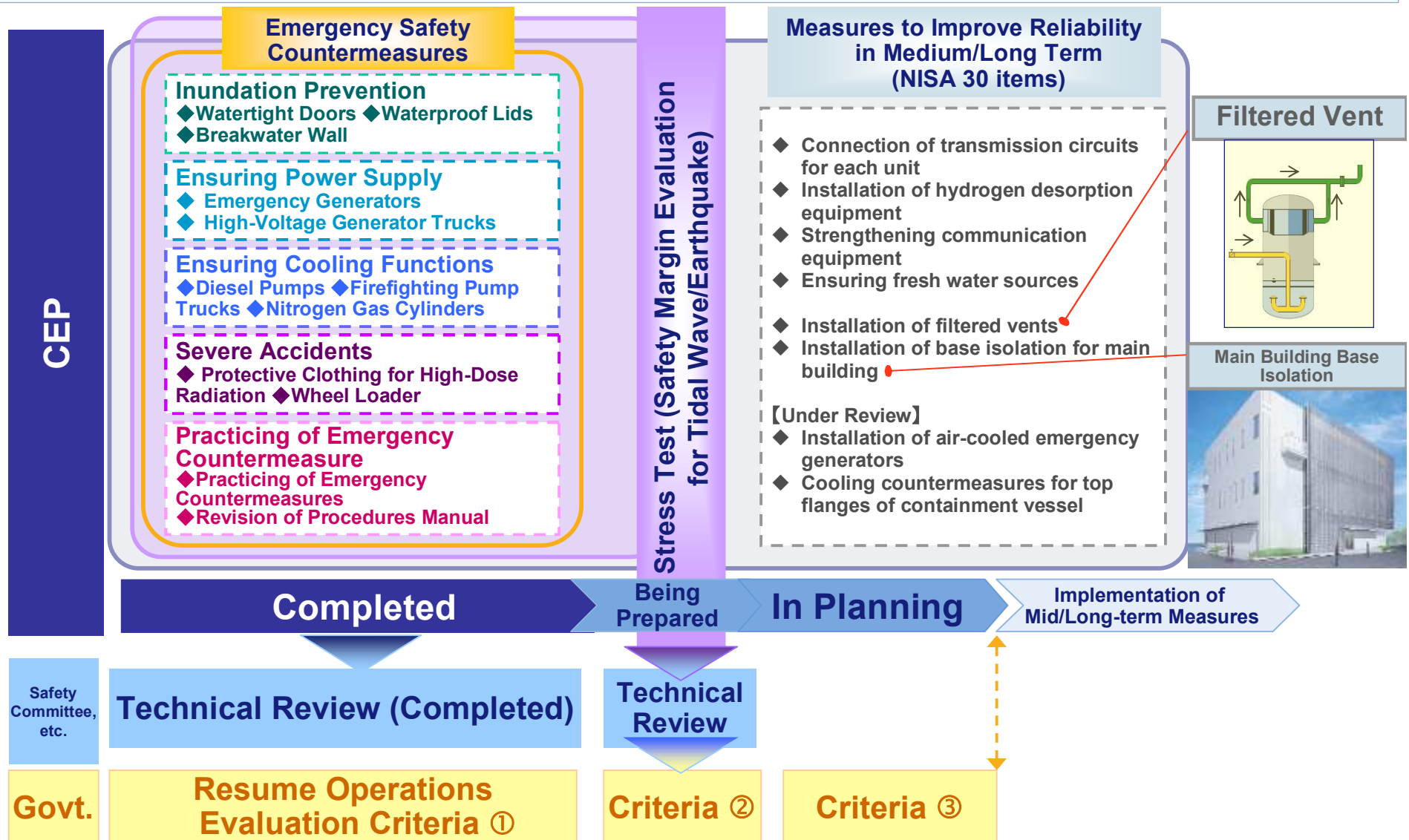
Emergency Response

◆ Practicing of Emergency Response



1. Safety Countermeasures at Shimane Nuclear Power Station (2/2)

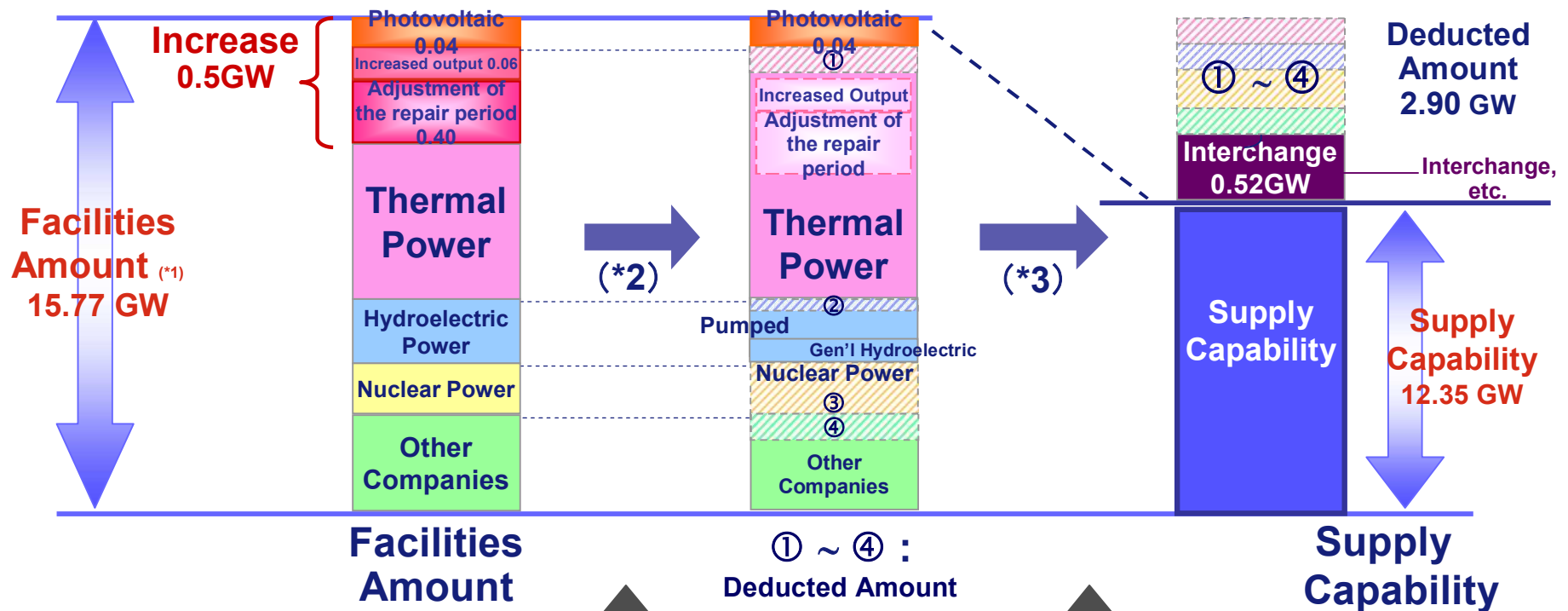
■ CEP has completed emergency safety countermeasures derived from the Fukushima accident, and we are currently implementing countermeasures contributing to the further improvement of reliability based on the stress test evaluation and 30 items from the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency (NISA).



2. Supply-Demand Balance This Summer(1/2)

(1) Facilities Amount and Supply Capability This Summer Aug.2012 (If factoring in energy saving and 2010 heat wave level)

■ The supply capability calculated here is based on general mobilization. The methods are as follows. CEP will have full operation of all units due to adjustment of the repair period for thermal power stations. In addition, we included in our supply capability the increased output of emergency evacuation thermal power and the purchase of surplus photovoltaic power. Also, there is no equipment on standby due to inspection, etc.



(*1) Including photovoltaic

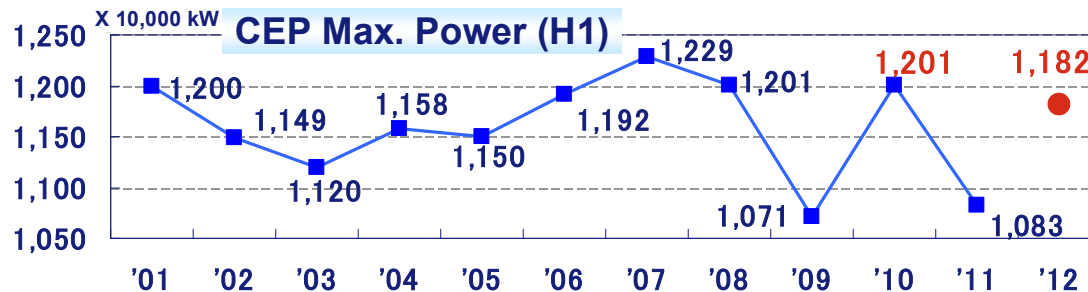
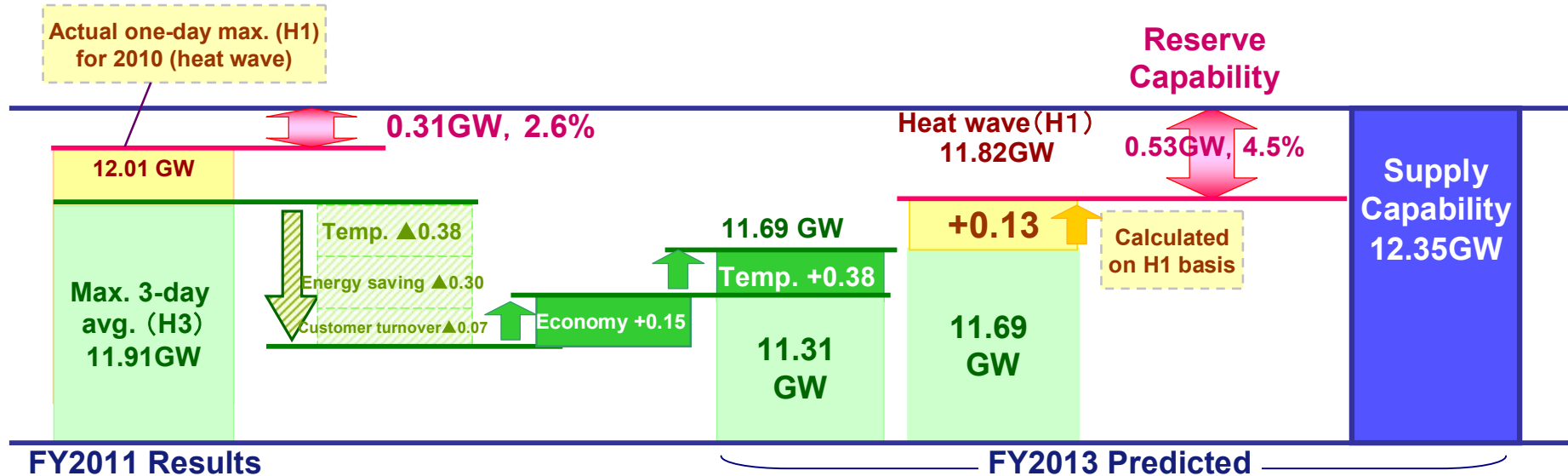
(*2) Breakdown of Deducted Amount
 ①④ Reduced output due to operational constraints.
 ② Taking into consideration effects such as amount of rainfall.
 ③ Presupposing no resumed operations in this summer.

(*3) Breakdown of Deducted Amount
 Deduction of possible interchange transmission currently predicted.

2. Supply-Demand Balance This Summer (2/2)

(2) Maximum Power and Supply Capability This Summer Aug.2012 (If factoring in energy saving and 2010 heat wave level)

- Supply-Demand balance is calculated by verifying and examining factors such as the continuity of energy saving and power station status from after last summer.
- Although we are aware that, if taking into consideration factors such as heat waves and thermal power station malfunctions, conditions will definitely not allow for overcoming the surplus, we must absolutely take all measures to ensure a stable supply.



Influence of temp. on max. power

320 MW / °C

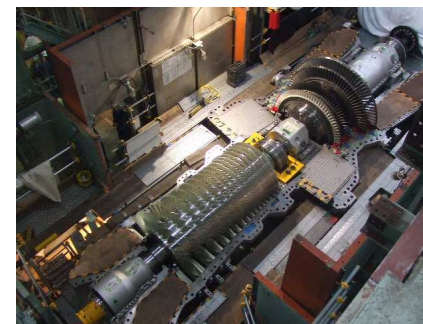
3.Improve Environmental Consideration/Efficiency of Thermal(1/2)

- CEP is implementing measures to improve environmental consideration/efficiency of thermal power for the purpose of diversification of fuel and a stable supply of power.
- We achieve high efficiency of LNG thermal power by upgrading gas turbines and other measures, and promote the development of coal thermal power technology that provides an even higher level of efficiency and is environmentally considerate.

Overview of upgrade work for Yanai Power Station

[Gas Turbine Installation]

	Before upgrade	After upgrade
Combustion temp.	1,104 °c →	1,250 °c
Generation efficiency	43.3 % →	47.4 %
Reduction of CO ₂ emissions	▲Approx. 200,000 t/year (after upgrade)	
Construction period	March 2015 (scheduled)	



Development of Technology for Coal Gasification

➤ In March 2012, Osaki Coolgen (co-founded with J-Power) was selected as recipients of “Subsidiary Aid for Project Expenses in Testing Integrated Coal Gasification Fuel Cell Generation”, and have begun preparations for starting on-site construction in March 2013.

■ Schedule for verification test

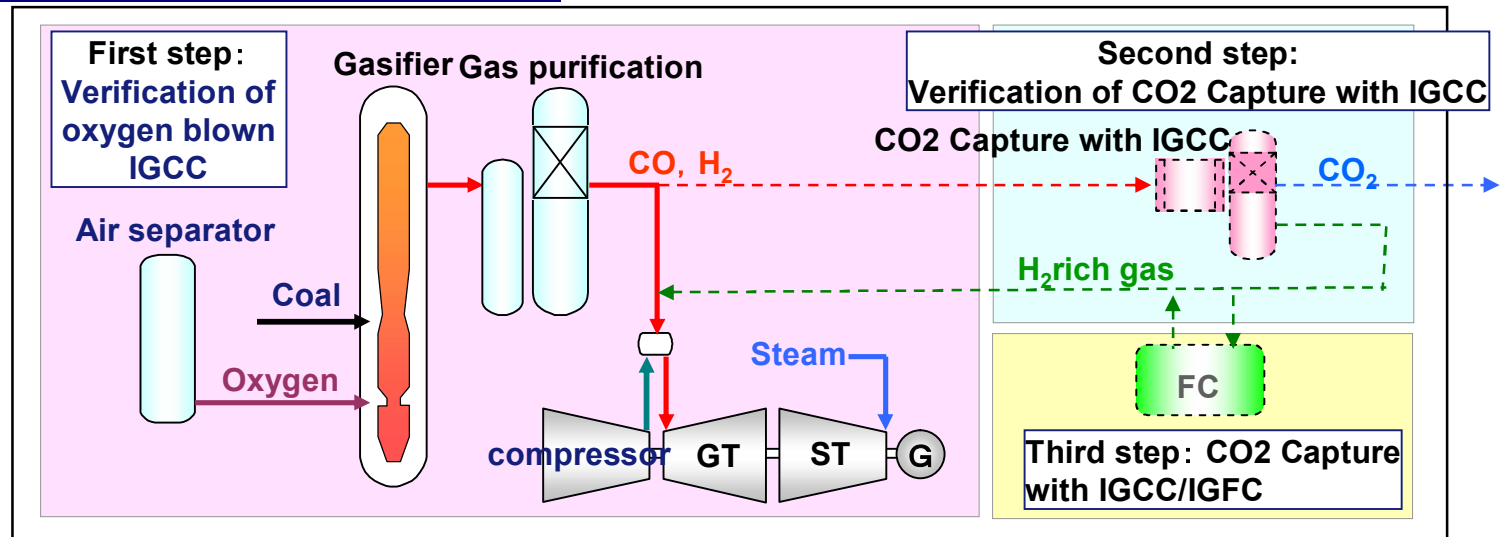
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
First Step	Verification of oxygen blown IGCC										
Second step	▲Start of construction			Verification of CO ₂ Capture with IGCC							
Third step						CO ₂ Capture with IGCC/IGFC				...	

3.Improve Environmental Consideration/Efficiency of Thermal(2/2)

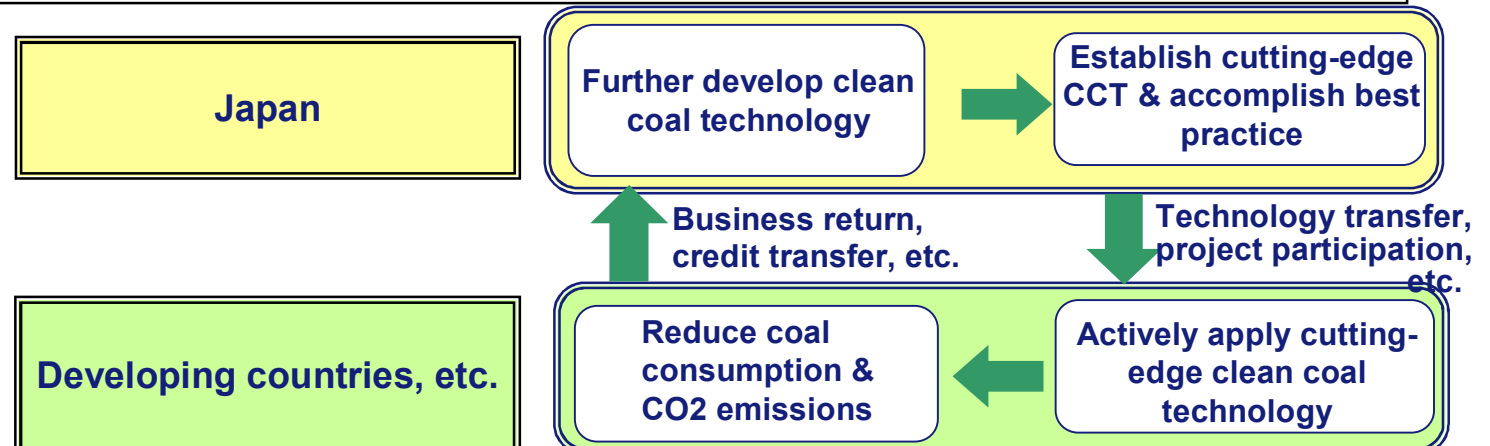
- Aiming to reduce CO2 emissions from coal-fired thermal power, CEP is conducting verification test of Integrated Gasification Fuel Cell (IGFC) which is the ultimate high-efficiency coal fired power generation technology and CO2 separation and recovery.
- Through establishing coal utilization technologies, we aim to contribute to the overseas diffusion of low-carbon environmental infrastructure and countermeasures to address global warming.

Development of clean coal technology

Outline of verification test system



Overseas diffusion of clean coal technology and global warming countermeasures



II . FY2012 Financial Results

1. FY2012 Financial Results Summary

9

■ Consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Rate of change (A/B-1)
Operating revenues	1,181.3	1,094.2	87.0	8.0%
Operating income	55.0	48.4	6.5	13.6%
Ordinary income	29.8	23.8	5.9	25.0%
Net income	2.4	1.7	0.7	39.3%

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

■ Non-consolidated

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Rate of change (A/B-1)
Operating revenues	1,115.7	1,028.8	86.9	8.4%
Operating income	43.0	37.7	5.2	13.9%
Ordinary income	20.3	14.7	5.5	37.3%
Net income	▲1.3	▲3.0	1.6	-

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

(1) Electricity Sales

- Electricity sales were 60.07 billion kWh, down 3.7% in comparison with the same period in the previous year.
- Lighting use decreased in comparison with the same period in the previous year due to reasons such as the decrease in cooling demand and the influence of energy saving. (See p4, Average monthly temperature)
- Large-scale electricity decreased in comparison with the same period in the previous year due to reasons such as the decrease in demand of main industries.

(billion kWh)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Rate of change (A/B-1)
Total	60.07	62.40	▲2.33	▲3.7%
Other than eligible customers	21.73	22.56	▲0.83	▲3.7%
Lighting	19.18	19.86	▲0.68	▲3.4%
Low voltage	2.55	2.70	▲0.15	▲5.6%
Eligible customers ※	38.34	39.84	▲1.50	▲3.7%
Commercial	11.20	11.62	▲0.42	▲3.6%
Industrial	27.14	28.22	▲1.08	▲3.8%
Large-scale	22.70	23.68	▲0.98	▲4.1%

(※) Eligible customers: Demand for special high-tension or high-tension power reception with contracted power that is, in general, 50 kW or more.

(2) Supply Capacity

- Hydroelectric increased due to the increased water flow.
- Nuclear power increased due to the resumption of Shimane Nuclear Power Station Unit No. 2.
- Thermal power of own facilities and other companies decreased due to the decrease in electricity sales volume and the increase in nuclear power, despite the increase in interchanged power.

(billion kWh)

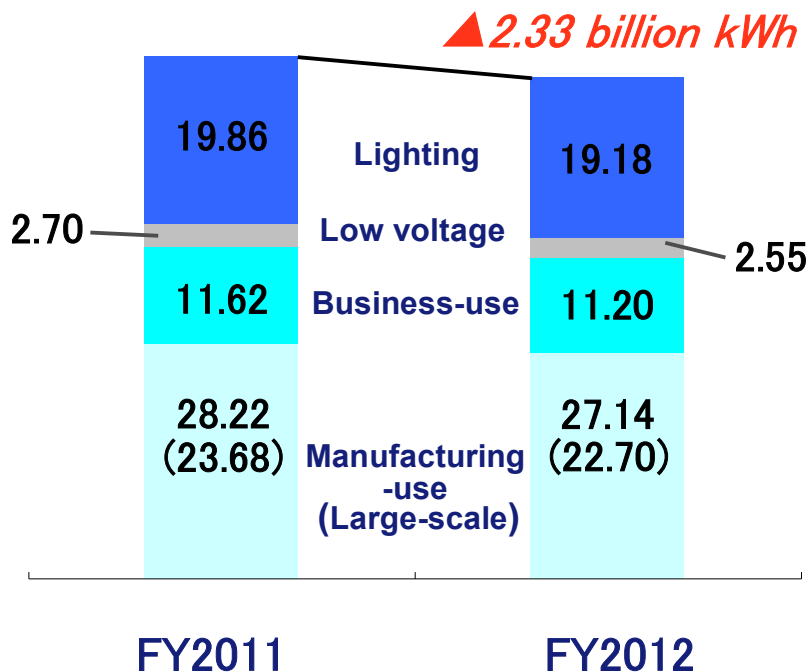
		FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Rate of change (A/B-1)
Supply Capacity		65.58	68.31	▲2.73	▲4.0%
Own facilities	(Water Flow Rate)	(114.7%)	(92.0%)	(22.7%)	
	Hydroelectric	3.98	3.33	0.65	19.4%
	Thermal	38.26	39.61	▲1.35	▲3.4%
	(Capacity Factor)	(52.6%)	(20.3%)	(32.3%)	
	Nuclear	5.92	2.28	3.64	159.5%
	New energy sources	0.0	-	0.0	—
Purchased power		20.70	23.16	▲2.46	▲10.6%
Interchanged power		▲2.34	0.85	▲3.19	—
Pumping use		▲0.94	▲0.92	▲0.02	0.7%

3. Supply/Demand Status of FY2012

- The amount of electricity sales fell by 2.33 billion kWh. Lighting use fell by 0.68 billion kWh and Large-scale electricity fell by 0.98 billion.
- This company's coal-fired thermal power generation fell by 2.07 billion kWh due to periodic inspections. Oil thermal power generation rose to 0.61 billion.

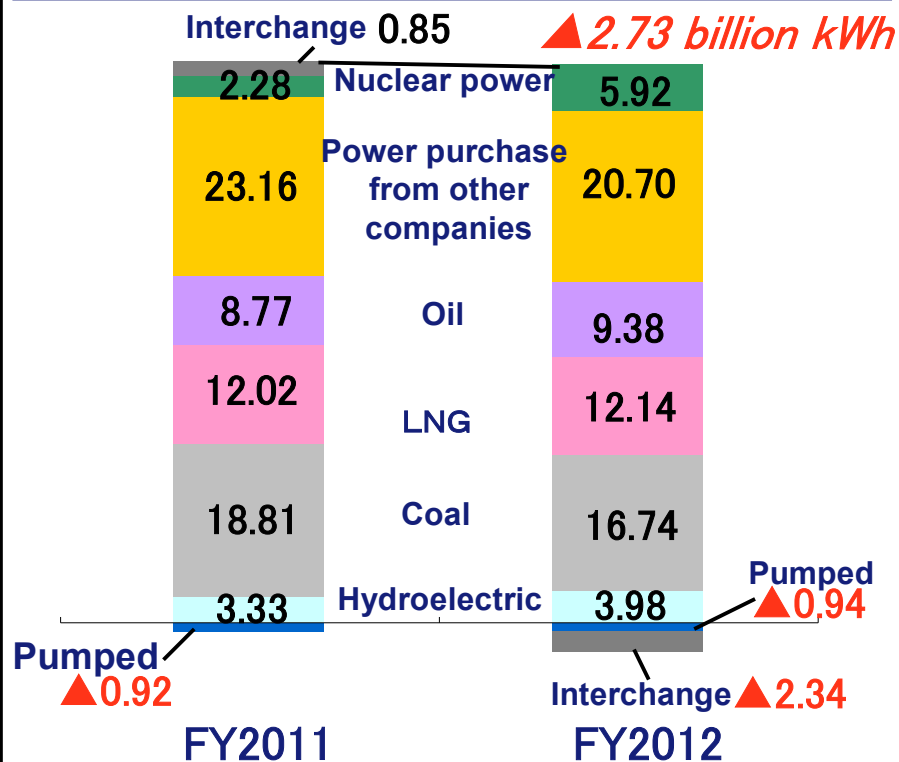
■ Comparison of Electricity Sales with Previous Year

62.40 billion kWh → 60.07 billion kWh



■ Comparison of Generated / Received Power with Previous Year

68.31 billion kWh → 65.58 billion kWh



4. Income Statement < Non-Consolidated >

■ Revenue

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Ordinary revenues	1,128.5	1,040.2	88.3	
Operating revenues	1,115.7	1,028.8	86.9	
Electricity sales	980.2	955.5	24.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decrease in electricity sales ▲35.6 ▪ Increase in revenue units +60.2 (Revenue from fuel cost adjustment system +58.6)
Lighting	402.4	400.7	1.7	
Commercial & industrial	577.7	554.8	22.8	
Sales to other companies, etc.	135.5	73.2	62.2	▪ Increase in sales to other companies +51.1
Other revenues	12.8	11.4	1.4	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

■ Expense

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Ordinary expense	1,108.2	1,025.4	82.8	
Operating expense	1,072.7	991.0	81.6	
Personnel	111.4	106.7	4.6	• Increase in retirement allowances +3.9
Material	521.8	454.5	67.2	• Higher CIF price Crude oil, etc. +75.0 Foreign coal +31.8
Fuel	319.9	254.4	65.5	• Increase in sales to other companies +44.9 • Decrease in capacity factor of coal power plant +37.3 • Increase in capacity factor of nuclear power plant ▲51.7
Purchased power	201.8	200.1	1.6	• Higher yen rate ▲35.0 • Decrease in electricity sales ▲29.4 • Increase in water flow ▲11.4
Maintenance	100.0	90.1	9.9	• Increase in thermal power +6.8
Depreciation	111.6	115.5	▲3.8	• Decrease caused by progress in the depreciation
Nuclear power back-end	12.5	7.6	4.8	• Increase in nuclear power operating results
Others	215.1	216.4	▲1.2	
Interests	25.8	26.1	▲0.2	
Other expenses	9.7	8.2	1.4	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

Income, etc

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Operating income	43.0	37.7	5.2	
Ordinary income	20.3	14.7	5.5	
Provision for drought	2.0	—	2.0	
Provision for depreciation of nuclear power plant	7.8	12.1	▲4.2	
Extraordinary loss	—	6.8	▲6.8	▪Effect due to application of Accounting Standards for Asset Retirement Obligations
Income taxes, etc.	11.7	▲1.1	12.9	▪Deferred tax asset reversals due to changes in tax rates, etc
Net income	▲1.3	▲3.0	1.6	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

5. Balance Sheet < Consolidated >

16

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Assets	2,887.1	2,831.1	56.0	See Appendix : P16,17 Balance Sheet <Non-consolidated>
Electric utility fixed assets	1,433.4	1,484.6	▲51.2	
Construction in progress	544.2	492.0	52.1	
Liabilities	2,242.3	2,169.8	72.4	
Interest-bearing debt	1,756.0	1,724.7	31.2	
Provision for depreciation of nuclear power plant	65.7	57.8	7.8	
Total net assets	644.8	661.2	▲16.3	
Shareholders' equity	640.4	656.9	▲16.4	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

6. Application of Free Cash Flow <Consolidated> 17

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Cash Flow form Operating Activities	179.7	157.0	22.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase in net income ▪ Decrease in corporation tax ▪ Increase in inventories
Cash Flow from Investing Activities	▲152.5	▲189.8	37.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Decrease expenses due to investments and loans
Free Cash Flow	27.2	▲32.7	60.0	
Cash Flow from Financing Activities	9.8	53.6	▲43.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in borrowing from corporate bonds Increase in borrowing from loans
Cash and Cash Equivalents (increase and decrease)	37.0	20.7	16.2	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

7. Segment Information

18

■ Comprehensive Energy Supply Business ※ (billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Operating revenues	46.1	37.5	8.6	・Increase in LNG and coal sales
Operating income	1.0	1.1	▲0.1	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

(※) Comprehensive Energy Supply Business is run by The Chugoku Electric Power Company, Energia Solution and Service Company, and Power Engineering and Training Service.
MIZUSHIMA LNG SALES COMPANY (equity method affiliate) excluded.

■ Telecommunication Business (billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Operating revenues	37.6	34.8	2.7	・Increase in the corporate business and the fiber-optic cable leasing business.
Telecommunication business	28.8	26.2	2.6	
Operating income	5.8	5.3	0.5	
Telecommunication business	5.4	4.7	0.7	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

Ⅲ. Performance Outlook for FY2013

Dividends

- **As CEP cannot formulate reasonable cost forecasts of electrical power supply/demand, the forecasts of consolidated and non-consolidated financial results cannot be announced at this time.**
- **We shall provide prompt notification as soon as it is possible to announce our earnings forecast.**

- CEP has deemed the continuance of stable dividends to be fundamental, and have paid out dividends of 50 yen per share, taking account of the general picture from a mid- and long-term perspective rather than only the results for a given fiscal year.
- We intend to continue with stable dividends of 50 yen per share for fiscal year 2012 also.
- The future direction of the business is exceedingly opaque, and the forecasts of financial results cannot be announced at this time.
- Amid such a situation, we will work for rigorous cost-cutting across a whole range of fields, while according top priority to ensuring a safe and stable supply.

	FY2013 Estimate	FY2012 Results
Annual dividends	¥50 per share	¥50 per share
Interim dividends	¥25 per share	¥25 per share

IV. Appendix

Supply-Demand Countermeasures This Summer

21

■ CEP took reception of the “Predicted Supply Capability and Demand for this Summer (Collection of Report)” (April 20, 2012) from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, and provided a report to the Agency of Natural Resources and Energy of supply-demand balance as based on the supply capability and maximum electricity demand for this summer assuming that nuclear power stations will not resume operations.

[Report Contents]

Reserve capability for this summer (Aug.) as based on H1 demand (1-day max. power) is as follows:

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| ① For H1 results of FY 2011: | 0.31 GW (2.6%) |
| ② If factoring in energy saving and 2010 heat wave avg. temp.: | 0.53 GW (4.5%) |
| ③ If factoring in energy saving and yearly avg. temp.: | 0.90 kW (7.9%) |

(Units: GW, %)

		July			Aug.			Notes
		①	②	③	①	②	③	
H1 Demand		12.01	11.82	11.43	12.01	11.82	11.43	
Supply Capability	Nuclear Power	0			0			
	Thermal Power	10.45			10.70			Factor in increased output
	Hydroelectric Power	0.54			0.49			Factored in with L5*
	Pumped	1.61	1.65	1.62	1.61	1.65	1.62	
	Geothermal, etc.	0.04			0.04			Photovoltaic surplus, etc.
	Interchange, etc.	▲0.35			▲0.52			Including normal output
Total		12.29	12.33	12.30	12.32	12.35	12.33	
Reserve Capability		0.28	0.51	0.87	0.31	0.53	0.90	
Reserve Capability Rate		2.4	4.3	7.6	2.6	4.5	7.9	

* 5-day avg. for min. output from results of most recent 30 years

	Unit	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Exchange rate	¥ / \$	79	86	▲7
Crude oil prices (All Japan CIF)	\$ / b	114.2	84.2	30.0
Foreign coal prices (All Japan CIF)	\$ / t	143.4	114.5	28.9

(※) Crude oil prices and foreign coal prices in FY2012 are assumption value of our company.

< Financial impact (Sensitivity) > (billion yen)

	FY2012
Exchange rate (1 ¥ / \$)	5.0
Crude oil prices (All Japan CIF) (1 \$ / b)	2.5
Water flow rate (1%)	0.5
Nuclear capacity factor (1%)	1.6

<Reference> Average monthly temperature (Hiroshima city) (°C)

	2011									2012		
	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Spt.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
FY2012	13.4	19.5	23.6	27.6	28.2	24.9	18.5	14.7	6.9	4.7	4.3	8.7
Difference from previous year	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	▲2.1	▲1.3	▲0.7	2.7	▲0.4	1.8	▲2.3	1.5
Difference from average year	▲1.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.2	▲0.6	▲0.5	▲1.7	▲0.4

Operating revenues < Non-Consolidated >

23

(1) Personnel

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Total	111.4	106.7	4.6	
Retirement allowances	11.4	7.4	3.9	•Increase in actuarial difference depreciation +3.7

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

Actuarial Difference

(billion yen)

	Recorded amount	FY2011 amount of amortization	FY2012		
			Amount of amortization	Balance of non-amortization	Non-amortization years
FY2006	18.9	3.7	-	-	-
FY2007	18.5	3.7	3.7	-	-
FY2008	▲21.0	▲4.2	▲4.2	▲4.2	1
FY2009	▲25.4	▲5.0	▲5.0	▲10.1	2
FY2010	22.1	4.4	4.4	13.3	3
FY2011	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	4
FY2012	▲0.1	-	-	▲0.1	5
Total	13.2	2.6	▲1.1	▲1.0	-

(※) Amortize for five years from next recorded year

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

(2) Maintenance

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Total	100.0	90.1	9.9	
Power source	54.3	46.9	7.3	·Increase in thermal power +6.8
Electric power transport	43.0	40.5	2.5	
Others	2.7	2.6	0.1	

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

(3) Depreciation

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Total	111.6	115.5	▲3.8	·Decrease caused by progress in the depreciation
Power source	43.2	47.5	▲4.2	
Electric power transport	57.7	60.3	▲2.5	
Others	10.6	7.6	2.9	

(※) Electric business operating expense

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

■ Procurement volume

	Unit	FY2012	FY2011
Fuel oil ※1	million liters	1,370	1,290
Crude oil	million liters	850	710
Coal ※2	thousands tons	6,120	6,750
LNG ※2	thousands tons	2,380	2,330

※1 : Internal combustion power plant included

※2 : Sales included

■ Consumption volume

	Unit	FY2012	FY2011
Fuel oil ※3	million liters	1,330	1,310
Crude oil	million liters	850	730
Coal	thousands tons	5,540	6,270
LNG	thousands tons	1,860	1,850

※3 : Internal combustion power plant included

Balance Sheet < Non-Consolidated >

26

Assets

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown
Total	2,688.9	2,635.1	53.7	
Fixed assets	2,463.5	2,465.6	▲2.0	
Electric utility fixed assets	1,471.8	1,523.9	▲52.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Asset capitalization +74.7 ▪ Depreciation ▲111.6 (Accumulated depreciation rate 75.2%) ▪ Retirement, etc. ▲15.2
Incidental business fixed assets	0.8	0.9	▲0.1	
Non-business fixed assets	5.6	5.8	▲0.1	
Construction in progress	549.2	496.5	52.6	
Nuclear fuel	166.1	165.6	0.5	
Others	269.9	272.7	▲2.8	
Current assets	225.4	169.5	55.8	▪ Increase in cash and time deposits

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

■ Liabilities and Net Assets

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)	Breakdown			
Total	2,688.9	2,635.1	53.7	<Breakdown of interest-bearing debt>			
Liabilities	2,174.2	2,099.3	74.9				
Long-term liabilities	1,707.8	1,642.6	65.1	Corporate bond	889.9	969.9	▲79.9
Current liabilities	398.6	398.7	▲0.1	Long-term debt	735.0	571.8	163.2
Provision for drought	2.0	—	2.0	Short-term debt	68.5	69.3	▲0.7
Provision for depreciation of nuclear power plant	65.7	57.8	7.8	CP	18.0	65.0	▲47.0
				Lease obligations	-	-	-
Net Assets	514.6	535.8	▲21.1	Total	1,711.6	1,676.1	35.5
Common stock	185.5	185.5	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividend ▲18.2 • Net income of FY2012 ▲1.3 			
Capital surplus	16.7	16.7	▲0.0				
Retained earnings	321.8	341.4	▲19.6				
Treasury stock	▲14.4	▲12.5	▲1.9				
Net unrealized holding gains on securities, etc.	4.9	4.6	0.3				

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

Capital Expenditure < Non-Consolidated >

28

(billion yen)

	FY2012 (A)	FY2011 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Total	142.2	155.3	▲13.0
Power Source	83.1	88.1	▲4.9
Electric Power Transport	34.6	33.7	0.8
Transmission	12.2	10.8	1.4
Transformation	9.7	9.7	0.0
Distribution	12.5	13.2	▲0.6
Nuclear Fuel	12.1	13.5	▲1.3
Others	12.3	19.9	▲7.6

(※) Incidental Business Facilities Excluded

(Rounded down to the hundred million yen)

■ Financial Index

(billion yen)

		FY2012	FY2011
Consolidated	Interest-bearing debt	1,756.0	1,724.7
	Exclude lease obligations	1,744.7	1,712.6
	Shareholders' equity ratio	22.2%	23.2%
Non-consolidated	Interest-bearing debt	1,711.6	1,676.1
	Exclude lease obligations	1,711.6	1,676.1
	Shareholders' equity ratio	19.1%	20.3%

■ Interest Rate (Non-Consolidated)

	FY2012	FY2011
Average	1.54%	1.62%
End of period	1.53%	1.57%

	Unit	FY2009 Results	FY2010 Results	FY2011 Results	FY2012 Results
Completely electrical housing introduced	Number of housing (Thousand)	61	57	55	46
Newly-constructed		20	18	19	21
Remodeled ※1		42	40	35	26
The ratio of newly constructed electrical Housing	%	42.5	49.7	52.3	{ 53.3 ※2 84.2 16.7
Single homes	%	78.9	82.9	82.4	
Housing complexes	%	11.8	11.6	13.0	
Household diffusion rate of completely electric homes	%	12.1	13.5	15.1	16.4
Electric water heater sales	thousand	71.3	67.6	66.8	60.1
“Ecocute”		46.5	46.6	49.4	44.9
The diffusion rate of electric water heater	%	21.9	23.3	24.7	25.7
Electric Water Heater Contract Accounts (accumulated total)	Number of accounts (Thousand)	688.8	737.8	785.3	825.2

(※1) "Remodeled" includes homes which were converted to all-electric by the replacement only of hot-water supply equipment and kitchen equipment.

(※2) Figures are in End of February, 2012.

(※3) Total amounts may not agree due to rounding off.

■ Performance Outlook of Information & Telecommunication Business

(billion yen)

	FY2013 Estimate (A)	FY2012 (B)	Difference (A-B)
Operating revenues	38.4	37.6	0.8
Telecommunication business	29.4	28.8	0.6
Operating income	5.8	5.8	0.0
Telecommunication business	5.4	5.4	0.0

- **None of the information on this document is intended to solicit or induce purchase or selling of the Company's stocks. Moreover Chugoku Electric makes no guarantees whatever regarding the contents of this website.**
- **Persons considering investment in the Company should without fail read in advance the stock and bond reports and other financial literature issued by the Company, and make decisions on their own judgment. Though great care is exercised in the preparation of such literature, Chugoku Electric and the other information providers shall not be liable in any manner for any loss whatever incurred as a result of erroneous information contained therein or in this document.**
- **Items in Chugoku Electric's current plans and strategies, etc., published on this document which are not yet historical fact are projections concerning future performance and as such involve factors of risk and uncertainty which means that actual performance in the future may differ to a large extent from projections published here. Therefore Chugoku Electric does not guarantee the reliability of such projections.**



**For Questions or Comments,
Please Contact the Investor Relations Section
at the Address Below :**

**4-33 , Komachi, Naka-ku,
Hiroshima 730-8701
Japan**

**The Chugoku Electric Power Co., Inc.
Corporate Planning Division**

F A X : +81 82 544 2792

E-mail: t9504@pnet.energia.co.jp