

Presentation Materials for IR Meeting

May 11, 2011 (Tue)



Hokuriku Electric Power Company

Regarding Forward-Looking Statements(Performance Projections)

Certain statements in the following presentation regarding Hokuriku Electric Power Company's business operations may constitute "forward-looking statements." As such, these statements are not historical facts but rather predictions about the future, which inherently involve risks and uncertainties, and these risks and uncertainties could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from the Forward-looking statements (Performance projections) herein.

(note)

Please note that the following to be an accurate and complete translation of the Japanese version prepared for convenience of our English-speaking investors. In case of any discrepancy between the translation and the Japanese original, the latter shall prevail.

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1. Summary of FY 2010 Financial Results
2. Hokuriku Electric Power Group Efforts
 - ◆ Efforts on Shika Nuclear Power Station's Further Safety Improvement Based on Tohoku Earthquake
 - ◆ Efforts to Stable Supply of High Quality and Environment-Friendly Electricity
 - ◆ Efforts on More Efficient Use of Energy by Customers
 - ◆ Efforts to Promote Hokuriku Region
3. Aiming for Hokuriku Electric Group Trusted and Selected by Everyone

1. Summary of FY2010 Financial Results

(1) Total Sales of Electric Power in FY2010

- 29.54 billion kWh · · Recorded the highest sales of electric power (8.7% increase compared with FY09)
 - Lighting and commercial · · the increment in use of conditioners because of record-breaking heat
 - Industrial · · exceeding the previous year due to production rise by gradual economic recovery

(Billion kWh,%)

		FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison	
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)
Regulated	Lighting	8.66	7.99	0.67	108.3
	Low-voltage	1.47	1.37	0.11	107.8
	Subtotal	10.14	9.36	0.77	108.3
Liberarized	Commercial	5.39	5.19	0.20	103.9
	Industrial	14.02	12.63	1.39	111.0
	Subtotal	19.41	17.81	1.59	109.0
Total		29.54	27.18	2.37	108.7

Large Industrial	11.27	10.14	1.13	111.1
Residential	14.29	13.43	0.86	106.4
Otherthan residential	15.26	13.75	1.51	111.0

*Residential=lighting, commercial power and night onlyservice

(2) Summary of FY2010 Financial Results (Consolidated)

- Increase in income and profit for the first time since FY2006 due to the increment in the sales of electric power
 - Consolidated operating revenue · · 494.1 billion yen
 - Consolidated ordinary income · · 35.6 billion yen
 - Net profit · · 19.0 billion yen

(Billion kWh, Billion yen, %)

	FY 2010 (A)	FY 2009 (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)
Electricity sales volume	29.54	27.18	2.37	108.7
Operating revenue	494.1	471.4	22.7	104.8
(Operating income)	49.9	40.9	8.9	121.9
Ordinary income	35.6	26.9	8.6	132.2
Extraordinary loss	2.3	-	2.3	-
Net profit	19.0	16.9	2.1	112.7
[EPS]	[90yen/share]	[79yen/share]	[11yen/share]	

- Increase in total sales of electric power
Approx. +14.0 billion yen
- Raise of nuclear utilization ratio
Approx. +2.0 billion yen
- Increase in flow rate
Approx. +2.0 billion yen
- Increase in maintenance expenses
Approx. Δ7.0 billion yen
- Increase in interest paid
Approx. Δ2.0 billion yen

(Reference1) FY2010 Extraordinary loss · · Applying accounting rule related to asset retirement obligations

(Reference2) The number of consolidated subsidiaries · · 11 affiliates and 2 equity method affiliates

(3) Forecast of Total Sales of Electric Power in FY2011

- Approx. 28.8billion kWh due to decrease in electric power demand for air conditioners because of previous year's record-breaking heat

(Approx. 2% decrease compared with FY2010)

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2011[E (A)	FY2010 (B)	Comparison	
			(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)
Residential	Approx. 13.9	14.29	Approx. Δ0.4	Approx. 98
Other than residential	Approx. 14.9	15.26	Approx. Δ0.3	Approx. 98
Total sales of electric power	Approx. 28.8	29.54	Approx. Δ0.7	Approx. 98

(Reference) Influences to Hokuriku Electric Power Group's Demand Related to Tohoku Earthquake

- We can't forecast the movement of demand completely now because there is concern about decrease in production by domestic economy stagnation on the other hand there's possibility of increase because of rebuilding efforts or alternative production
- This earthquake brought us unprecedentedly enormous damages so we're probing trend by dialoguing with customers hereafter continuously

Market fluctuation factor	Regional economy report(Hokuriku:Production) [April 11, 2011, Japan Bank]	
<p>【Increase】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Alternative production in domestic plants ■ Raising through the recovery for the earthquake <p>【Decrease】</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Economy downturn in whole country ■ Suspended trading with disaster areas, shutdown and decrease of clients 	【General remarks】	<input type="checkbox"/> Although there had been glowing trend, the earthquake brings difficulty of material procurement and there are partly seen production control action
	【Contents】	
	■ Electrical machinery	<input type="checkbox"/> There are partly seen production control action because of difficulties of material procurement in the field of automobile as well as digital appliances, white goods, electronic components related to cellar phone, general instrumentation etc
	■ Chemical	<input type="checkbox"/> In progress mainly among medical supply division
	■ Metal·nonferrous metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Improving
■ Fabricated metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Rather improving despite substandard at low level	

(4) FY2011 Revenue and Income Forecast (Consolidated)

- Consolidated operating revenue · · 485.0 billion yen due to decrease in total sales of electric power
- Operating revenue, ordinary revenue and net profit are uncertain because we have to make sure our power plant's maintenance plan (we will disclose immediately when forecasting is available)
- Our dividend policy · · Maintain 50 yen per share annual cash dividends and continue stable dividend

(Billion kWh, Billion yen)

	FY 2011 Forecast (A)	FY 2010 Actual (B)	Comparison (A) - (B)
Electricity sales volume	Approx. 28.8 (Approx 98%)	29.54 (108.7%)	Approx Δ0.7
Operating revenue	Approx. 485.0 (Approx 98%)	494.1 (104.8%)	Approx Δ9.1
Operating income	Uncertain	49.9 (121.9%)	—
Ordinary income	Uncertain	35.6 (132.2%)	—
Net profit [EPS]	Uncertain	19.0 (112.7%) [90yen/share]	—
Dividend policy	50yen/share	50yen/share	—

* Figures in parentheses denote percentage from the previous year.

2. Hokuriku Electric Power Group Efforts

Business Environmental Changes after Tohoku Earthquake

- After Tohoku earthquake, the management environment involving our company changed drastically. Now Hokuriku Electric Power Group is put to the test.

3/11 Tohoku earthquake<Magnitude 9.0>

Unexpected serious accident at Fukushima daiichi nuclear power plants

Shortage of electric power supply capability among Eastern Japan

Our measures

- Achieve our mission that is stable electricity supply as electric power company
- Make every efforts to make sure consolidated safety plan toward all of our facilities and to explain it to Hokuriku residents intelligently and carefully in order to make them feel secure
- Contribute to local revitalization by taking advantage of Hokuriku's regional characteristics from the view that coexistence and co-prosperity with Hokuriku region

◇Efforts on Shika Nuclear Power Stations'
Further Safety Improvement Based on
Tohoku Earthquake

Tohoku Earthquake General Commission

- Give top priority to preparation for large-scale disasters toward securing stable supply which is our responsibility as public utility by centering on ‘Tohoku Earthquake General Commission’

Main measures

Secure all facility's safety including nuclear power stations

Promote an understanding movement toward nuclear power

Reinforce performance to prepare for the risks of large-scale disasters

Disaster areas' reestablish assistance

Formation

Chair man : President
Vice chair man : All vice presidents
Committee : All executive directors, general managers



Commission's meeting

Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Safety ① (Earthquake-Proof Safety)

- We evaluated seismic wave from active fault which affects our site most.(M7.6)
⇒That exceeds the biggest earthquake (M6.9) in Noto region
- We recognized that M9 level earthquake doesn't happen and that there is no trench plate boundary on Japan Sea side

Basic earthquake ground motion(M7.6)

M7.6 is based on
the active fault which
affects our power stations

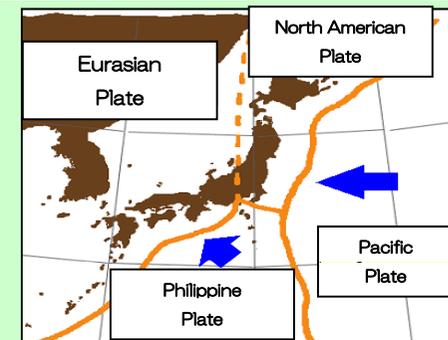


Earthquake largest ever in Noto region
(2007 Noto Earthquake[March 25, 2007]
:M6.9)

Possibility of massive earthquake

There is no trench plate boundary like the cause of
Tohoku Earthquake near Shika Nuclear Power Stations
(on Japan Sea side)

We recognize M9 level earthquake doesn't
happen near Shika Nuclear Power Plants



(Source: Meteorological Agency HP)

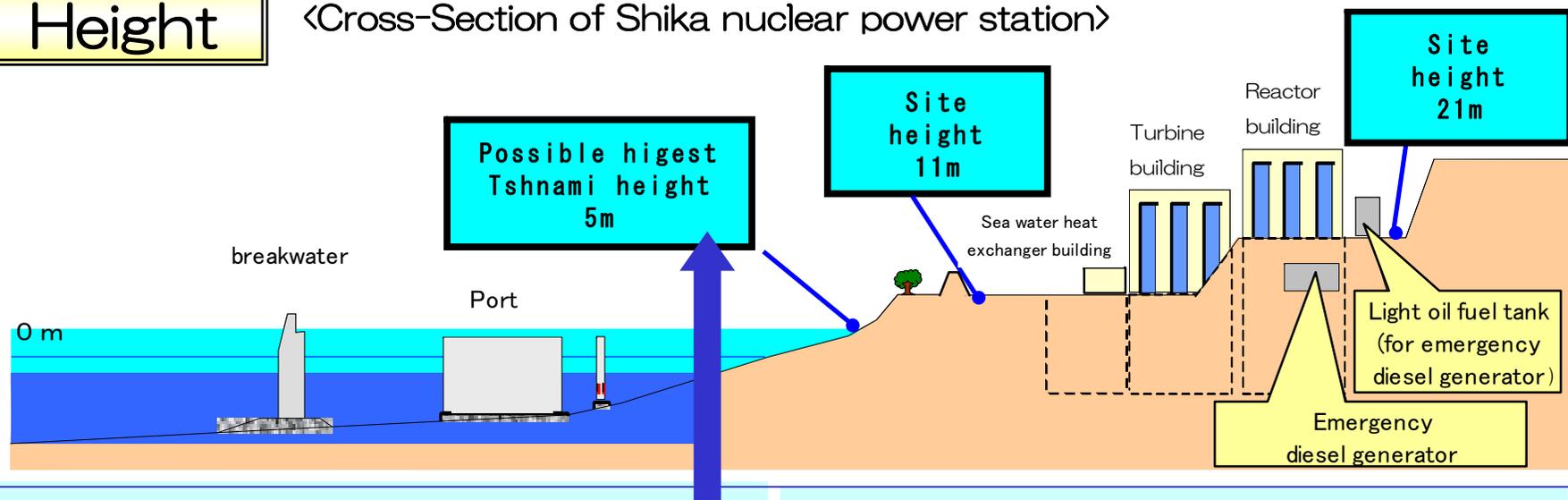
Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Safety②

(Safety Against Tsunami)

- Shika nuclear power stations have enough height(11m) towards possible highest high-water level(5m) and they secure safety for tsunami

Height

◁Cross-Section of Shika nuclear power station▷



- Tsunami caused by active faults which affects most to Shika
 - Simulation with Eastern side of Japan Sea (off the coast of Akita and Yamagata) and Sasanamioki fault belt
 ⇒ Estimated tsunami at 5m

- Tsunami about past earthquakes
 - Simulation with Yamagata earthquake fault model in 1833's
 ⇒ Approx. 2m
 (Lower water level than the Pacific ocean)

Outline About Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Firmer Safety Measures Against Tsunami

- Fukushima daiichi's serious accidents were caused by loss of power and cooling function, so we take firmer safety measures like secure power, heat removal, and flood prevention
- We regard our nuclear power stations as safety by safety precaution we executed this April even when firmer important facilities lose function, however we'll take safety measures two years hence and strive for getting stronger reliability than before

Firmer safety measures against tsunami
(For measure costs · · approx. 15.0 billion yen)

Safety measures (executed)

<Main measure>

- Secure power : install power supply cars
- Heat removal : strengthen the way of pouring water
- Flood prevention : emergency coping training

■ Including "Urgent safety measures" dictated by government



Further precaution (taking two years hence)

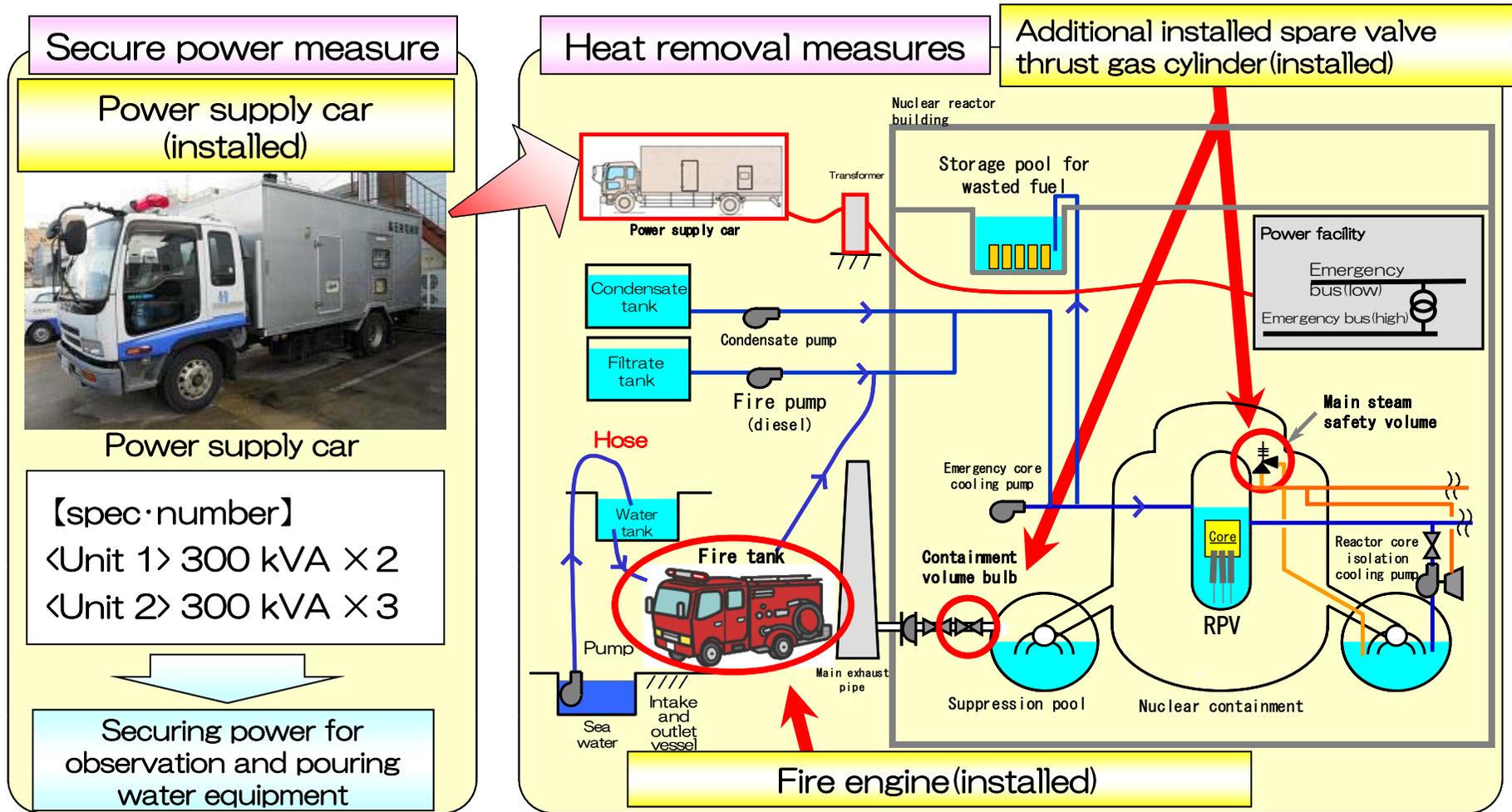
<Main measures>

- Secure power : install large power supply cars
- Heat removal : diversification of water source
- Flood prevention : construction of coastal levee

■ measures for getting stronger reliability than before

Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Safety Measures Against Tsunami ① (Secure Power, Heat Removal)

- Installing power supply car for secure power which is necessary for observation and water pouring system at an emergency
- Fire engine for reinforcing the way of pouring water to nuclear reactor
- Spare valve thrust gas cylinder for containment building vent valve's reliability improvement



Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Safety Measures Against Tsunami ② (Instruments Inspection, Training)

- In addition to usual inspections and trainings, we execute inspections for instruments and facilities which cope with emergency occasion, and emergency coping training for strengthening further rapid and accurate performances

Functional tests, inspections for instruments and facilities (executed)

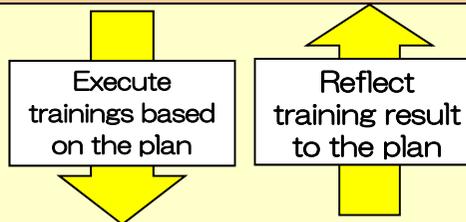
- Functional test (important facilities, facilities coping with severe accidents)
- Inspections for essential equipments and facilities required coping with tsunami at an emergency

<main inspection targets>

Functions	Object facilities
Secure power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC powers • Power supply cars, cables etc
Heat removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alternative pouring water (supplying water system, extinguish system etc) • Fire engine, hose etc
Control of containment atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standby gas treatment system • Flammable gas system

Trainings coping with emergency (executed ⇒ continuous executing from now on)

Procedure's confirmation for an emergency



Execute trainings coping with emergency

- All AC power loss by training simulator
- Supplying power from emergency power supply car
- Pouring water from fire engines etc

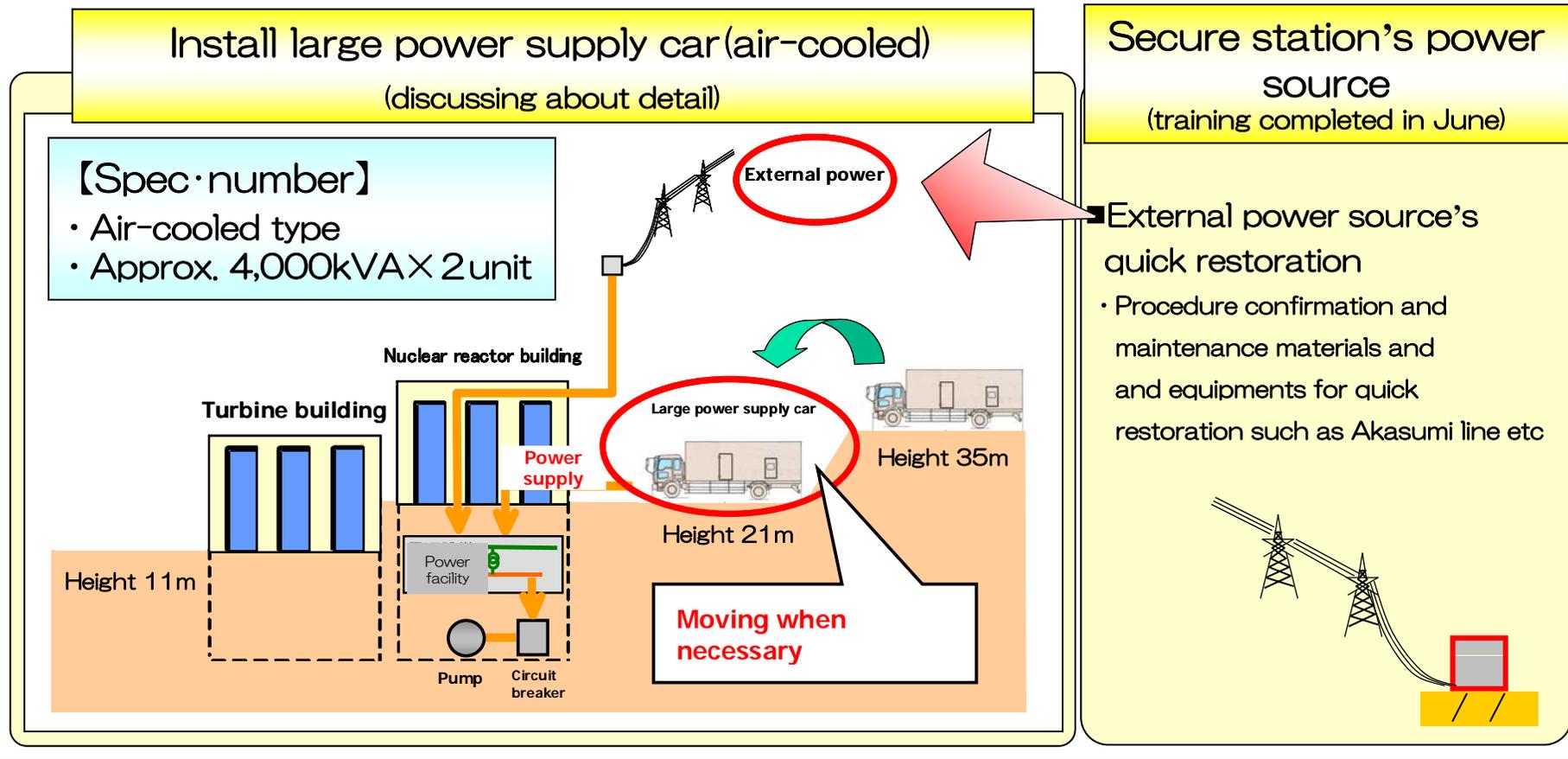


Training for coping with emergency (April 19, 2011)

Submit implementation status of emergency safety measures to government on April 22
 Validate on May 6 after on-site inspection by Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency

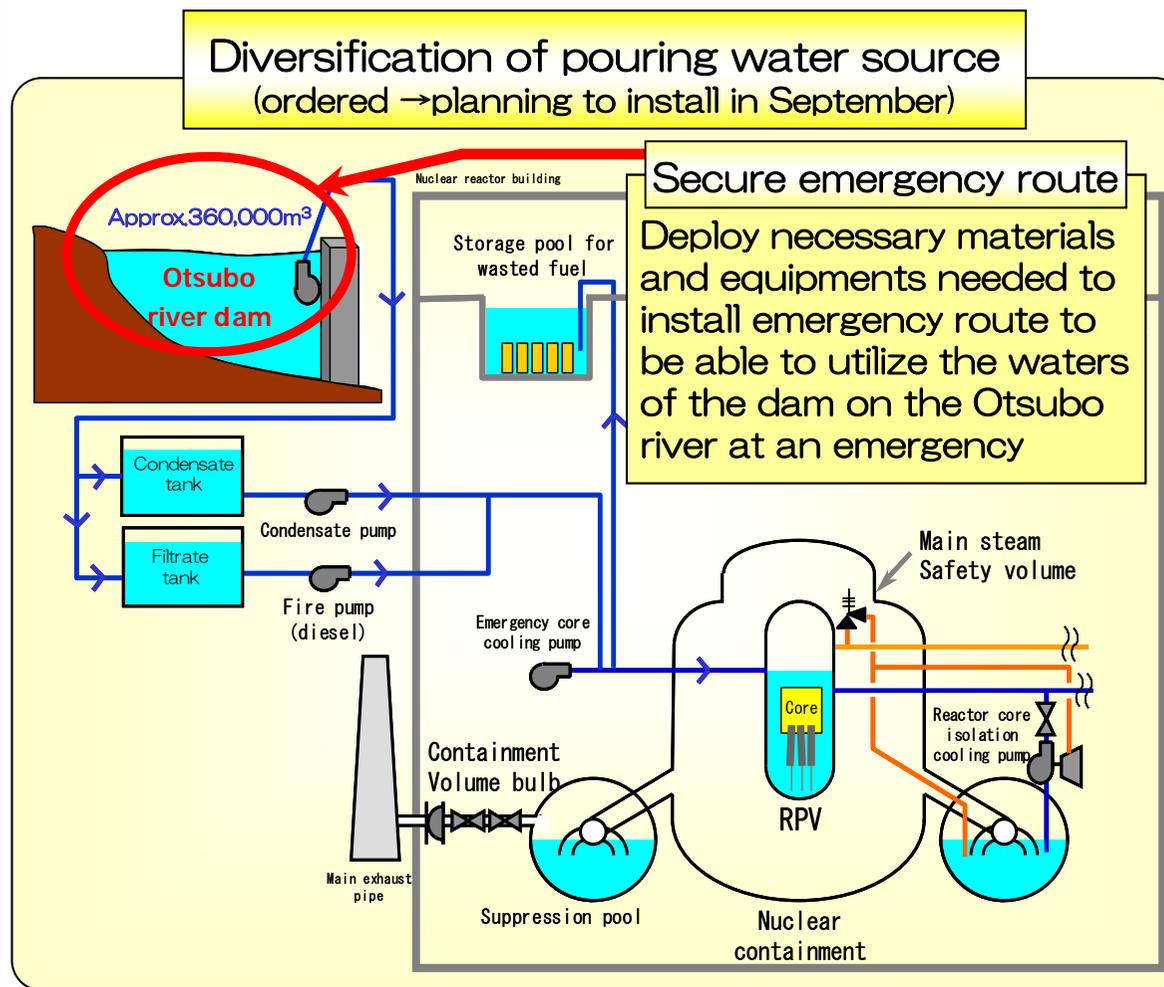
Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Further Measures Against Tsunami ① (Secure Power)

- Deploy approx. 4,000 kVA large power supply car (air-cooled) for securing power for heat removal facilities using seawater, observation system and water pouring system at an emergency
- We execute efforts toward quick restoration of external sources such as Akasumi line for securing station's power source



Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Further Measures Against Tsunami ② (Heat Removal)

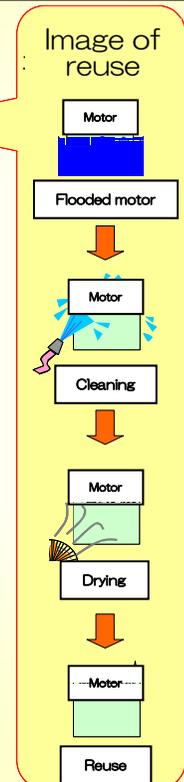
- We execute maintenance of the way to recover RSW pump functions and diversify pouring water sources to nuclear reactor and spent fuel storage pool in order to make heat removal function absolutely done



Maintenance of the way to recover RSW pump functions

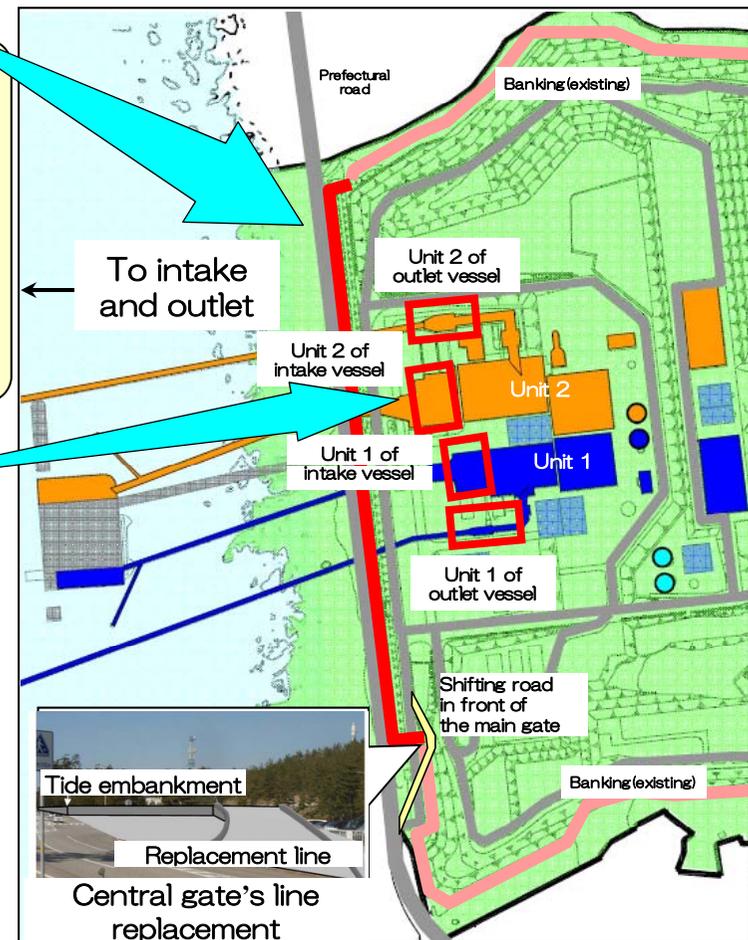
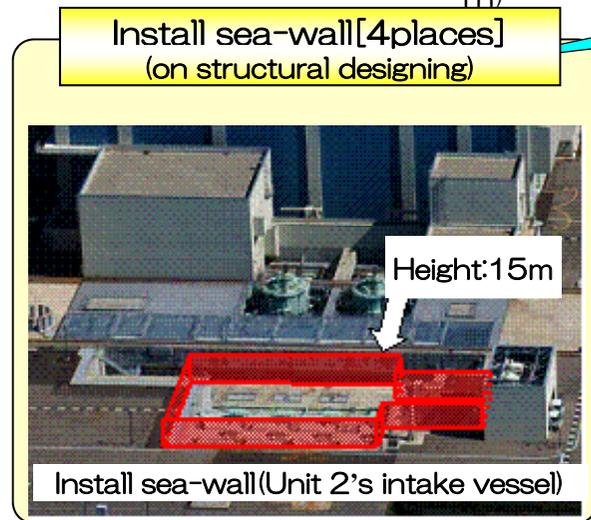
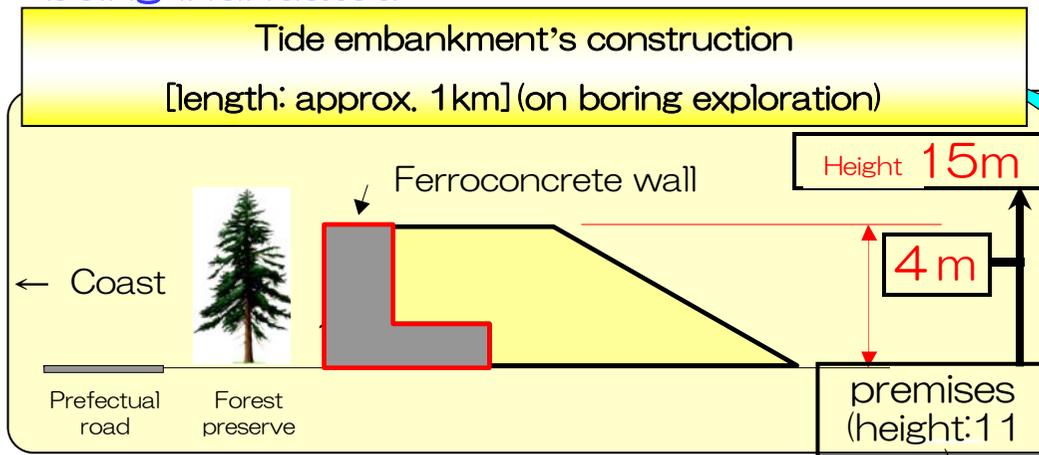


- ① Deploy replacement spare electric motor (ordered)
- ② Reuse of flooded electric motor



Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Further Measures Against Tsunami ③ (Flood Prevention)

- Install tide barrier around coastal levee, intake vessel and outlet vessel etc to prevent premises from being inundated in case tsunami is higher than site level
- Make doors watertight to prevent seawater heat exchanger buildings from being inundated



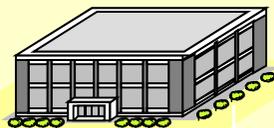
Shika Nuclear Power Stations' Further Measures Against Tsunami ④ (Strengthen Organization[All Facility])

- To be able to correspond promptly and accurately at the occurrence of a tsunami, execute strengthening materials and equipments for emergency, and installing emergency response building and so on
- Strengthen responsibility against not only nuclear power accident, but large-scale disasters

Install emergency response building (on boring exploration)

structure	Quake-absorbing structure (reinforced concrete construction shielding radiation)
place	Height · more than 21m
accommodation	More than 100 people
Facility detail	Decontamination radioactive substance area, nap area etc
Additional function	Independent source, charcoal filter-only conditioner etc

Emergency response building (Image)



Strengthen materials and equipments for emergency (execute sequential)

- Install warehouse only for material and equipment for emergency (on boring exploration)
- monitoring car's additional deployment (ordered)
- Additional individual radio mater installation (installed in June)
- Reinforce premises main access line etc (discussing reinforce spec)



Monitoring car

Strengthen responsibility against hazards' occur like large-scale disaster (execute hereafter)

- Safety measures for thermal generation, transmission and distribution facilities prepared for big earthquake and tsunami

Promotion of Nuclear Understanding ①

- Importance of nuclear power never changes in terms of securing stable supply in the future and reducing of CO₂ emission rate
- We promote well-understanding activities toward nuclear power's security and safety now and ever

〈Business management organization together with local community〉

Nuclear Power Division

〈June, 2007〉

Established in Shika, Ishikawa prefecture
(Approx. 400members)

- Directly supervision and integration locally from management
- Business management together with local people

Community Relations & Development Division

〈June, 2007〉

Established in Kanazawa, Ishikawa prefecture
(Approx. 30members)

Community-based actions in Ishikawa by asking everybody about all over the business

Promoting mutual dialogue activities
(visit to local people)

Mutual dialogue activities

Activities to deepen communication with local people

Timely and appropriately information transmission
(utilize advertisement media)

Shika-town CATV

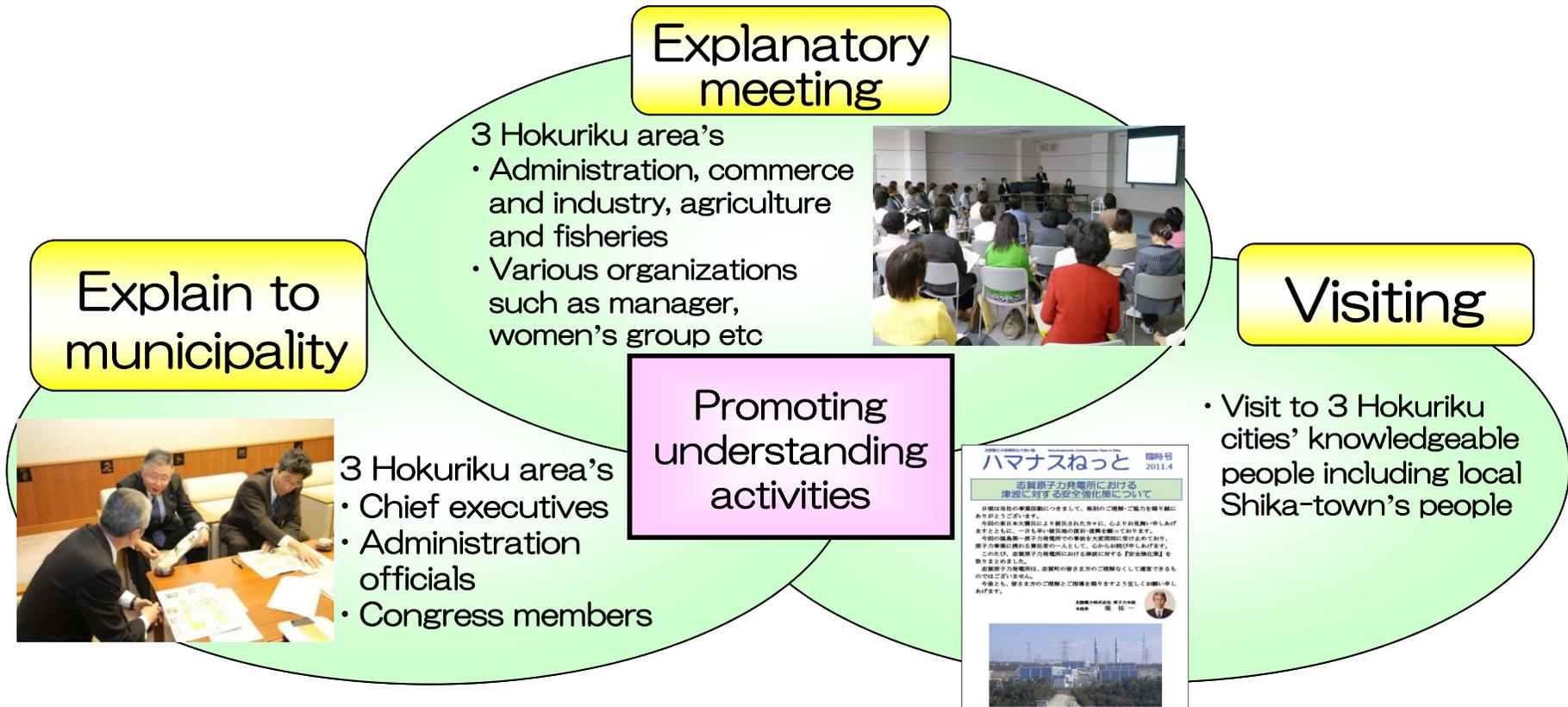
Local news paper

Local public brochure



Promotion of Nuclear Understanding ②

- Explain safety about nuclear including firmer safety measures to local people anytime and anyplace



Make every efforts to explain what firmer safety measures are intelligently and carefully to local people and make them feel secure

Disaster Areas' Reestablish Assistance in Union

- Repair facilities night and day, supply electric power, provide relief supply, donate money, dispatch volunteer etc in disaster area
- Make every efforts to reestablish disaster areas in union hereafter

Facility repair



Distribution facility's repair (Sendai)

- Patrol and repair facilities
- Temporary power supply to shelter

Power supply to Tokyo Electric Power Co.

- 50~60 MW together with other electric companies
- In addition to
- Supply through Tochio (Gifu) Max 80 MW

Relief effort



Loading groceries

- Provide
- Material and equipment
 - Relief efforts
- Diesel oil
 - Satellite radio
 - Optical carrier device
- etc

Reestablish assistance in union

Others



Contribution (Toyama)

- Provide company house
- Donation
- Volunteer

◇ Efforts to Stable Supply of High Quality and Environment-Friendly Electricity

Condition of Shika Nuclear Power Stations

- Unit 1 of Shika is off-line to inspect shaft seal part of PLR pump
- Unit 2 of Shika is exchanging wings to new ones

Unit 2 of Shika's new wings exchange

- Under construction about replacement to new low-pressure turbine designed and produced anew as permanent measures at third periodical inspection in March

Rectifier installation [before replacement] 1,206 MW
⇒ after exchange return to 1,358 MW

<CO₂ emission due to capacity increase>

Approx.
0.9 million t-CO₂/per year



Carrying low pressure turbine



Steam turbine inspection



Nuclear reactor inspection

Stable Operation of Thermal and Control of CO₂ Emission

➤ Make efforts not only to implement construction of LNG thermal power plant steadily contributing to stable supply and CO₂ emission but to secure facility reliability and thermal efficiency improvement measures

Implementing LNG thermal power plant

- Replacing to Unit 1 of Toyama Shinko coal-thermal to LNG combined cycle power generation

<Outline of LNG Thermal Power Station>

Facility	LNG combined cycle power generate facility LNG base (LNG tank, LNG incidental facility etc)
Output	400MW × 1
Place	Toyama Shinko thermal power station
Schedule	Environmental assessment start ·· FY 2011 Construction start ·· FY 2015 Operation start ·· FY 2018

<CO₂ reduction> **Approx. 1 million t-CO₂/per year**

Promote to secure facility reliability and thermal efficiency improvement measures



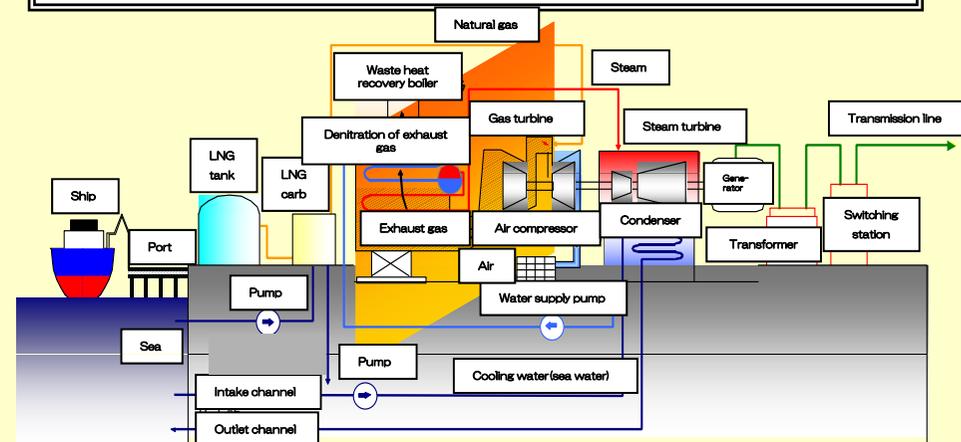
Main turbine efficiency improvement measure construction for Unit 4 of Toyama

1.5% up in Turbine efficiency

<CO₂reduction>

Approx.
3,000t-CO₂/per year

(Image) LNG combined cycle power generation



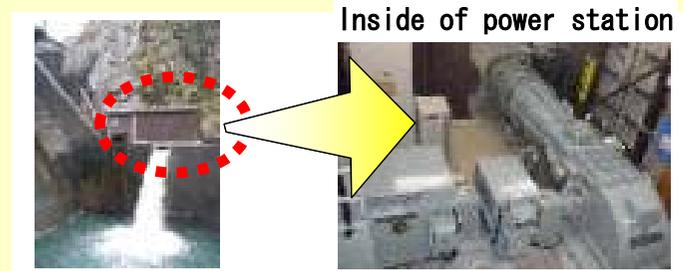
Expansion of Renewable Energy Introduction

- Implementing renewable energy introduction steadily in order to promote lower emission power source

Hydroelectric power generation

〈river maintenance effluent utilization〉

Place	Operation start	Power output	Amounts of CO ₂ reduction
Hotohara dam power station	November, 2010	220kW	Approx. 500t-CO ₂ /year
Arimine dam power station	November, 2011	170kW	Approx. 400t-CO ₂ /year
Shin-inotani dam power station	FY 2012	470kW	Approx. 1,100t-CO ₂ /year
Kitamata dam power station	FY2013	130kW	Approx. 300t-CO ₂ /year



Hotohara dam power station

〈Output increase Since 2009〉

1,890 kW increase at 6 plants in total

	Total increased output	Total power station output	Total amounts of CO ₂ reduction
Total(6stations)	1,890kW	87,600kW	Approx. 3,300t-CO ₂ /year

Solar power



Toyama Solar Power Station

〈Mega solar power generate strategy〉

Place	Operation start	Power output	Amounts of CO ₂ reduction
Shika solar power	March, 2011	1,000kW	Approx. 300t-CO ₂ /year
Toyama solar power	April, 2011	1,000kW	Approx. 300t-CO ₂ /year
Suzu solar power	FY 2012	1,000kW	Approx. 300t-CO ₂ /year
Mikuni solar power	FY 2012	1,000kW	Approx. 300t-CO ₂ /year

Wind power



Fukura Wind Park:
All units started operation in January, 2011

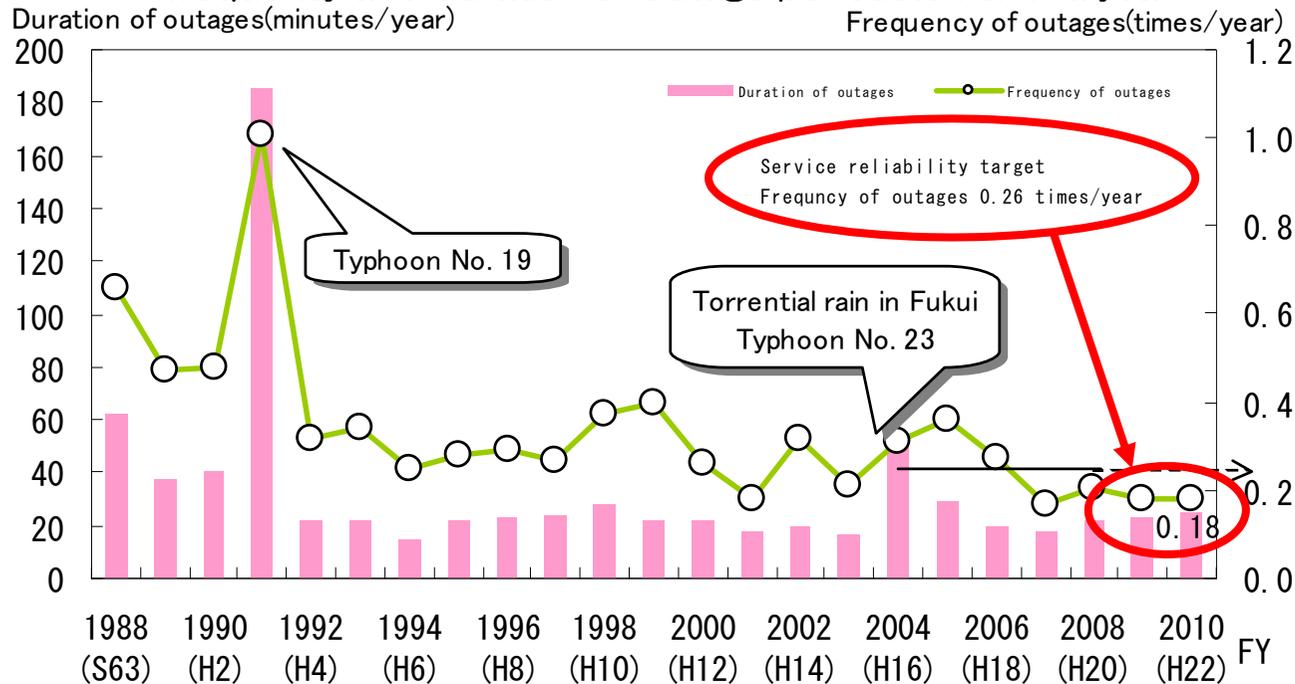
〈Outline about
Fukuura Wind Power Station〉

Operation start	1st: October, 2009 2nd: January, 2011
Power station output	21,600kW (2,400kW×9units)
Amounts of CO ₂ reduction	Approx. 12,000t-CO ₂ /year

Efforts to Maintaining Function and Securing Service Reliability Measures

- Executing efforts continuously to secure electricity's stable supply like maintaining facility function and preventing from accidents including natural disaster measures etc
- Maintaining and improving respondability at an emergency by executing disaster and accident recovery training etc continuously

<frequency and duration of outage per customer in a year>



Disconnection recovery training about repairing electric wire

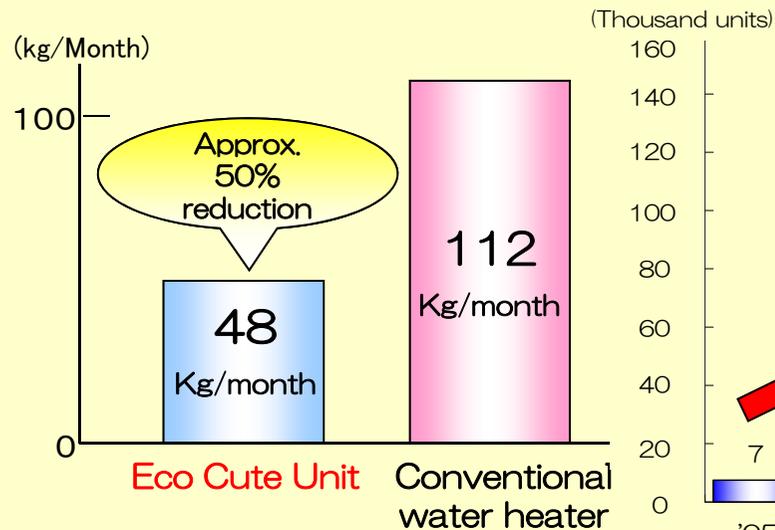
◇ Efforts on More Efficient Use of Energy by Customers

Efforts on More Efficient Use of Energy by Customers

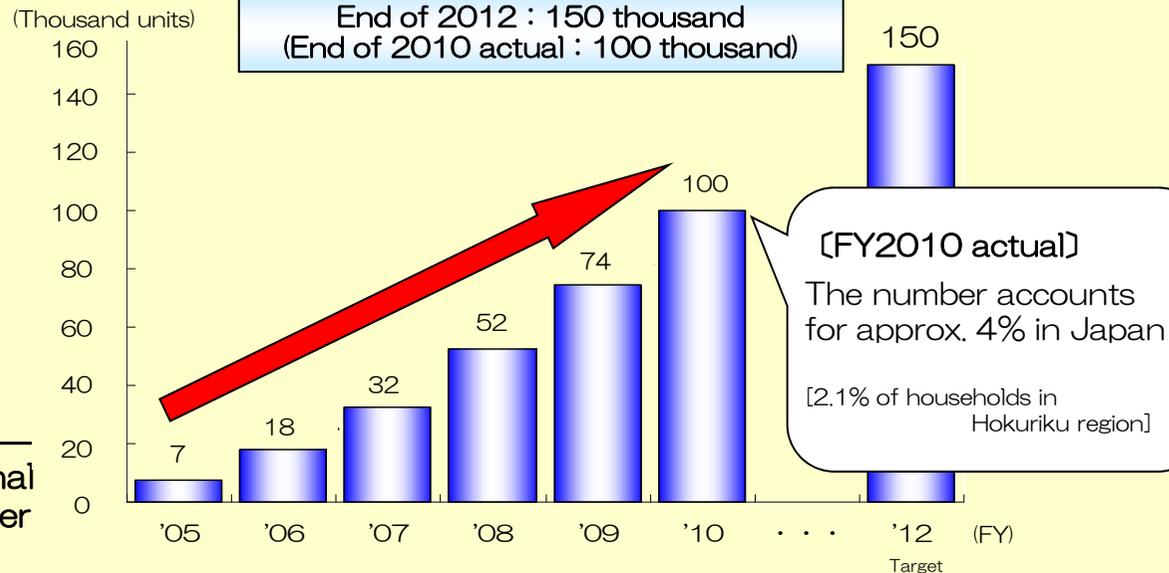
- Executing efforts on energy conservation primarily such as offering more efficient use of energy etc

Recommendation of excellent energy conservation systems like eco cute

〈Amounts of CO2 emissions〉



〈Number of eco cute units in use〉



Promoting consulting service for energy conservation and CO2 reduction and recommendation of heat pump systems

- Recommendation of heat pump air conditioning - water heater, high-efficient electric device to production equipment
- Offering research about energy conservation and improvement plan
〈Development of heat pump system etc〉

End of 2012: 550 MW (End of 2010: 400MW)



Heat pump system



Consulting service for energy conservation

◇ Efforts to Promote Hokuriku Region

Efforts to Promote Hokuriku Region

- Power and IT Inc., data center established by INTEC Inc. and us started business in June, 2011, which prepares for earthquake and submerge with highest reliability and energy saving
- Contribute to promoting Hokuriku region as well as correspond promptly and accurately to needs for outsourcing and backup at an emergency etc

Promoting data center business

■ Outline of data center

Place	South area of Toyama
Site	Site area: approx. 6,000m ² , gross floor area: approx. 6,300m ²
Structure	Base isolation (four stories above ground)
Power source	Two high-voltage lines access to electricity, power generator for emergency, permanent power supply
Total construction cost	Approx. 3.0 billion yen
Business start	June, 2011



Rendering



Base isolation system (laminated rubber isolater)

Our group's management resources

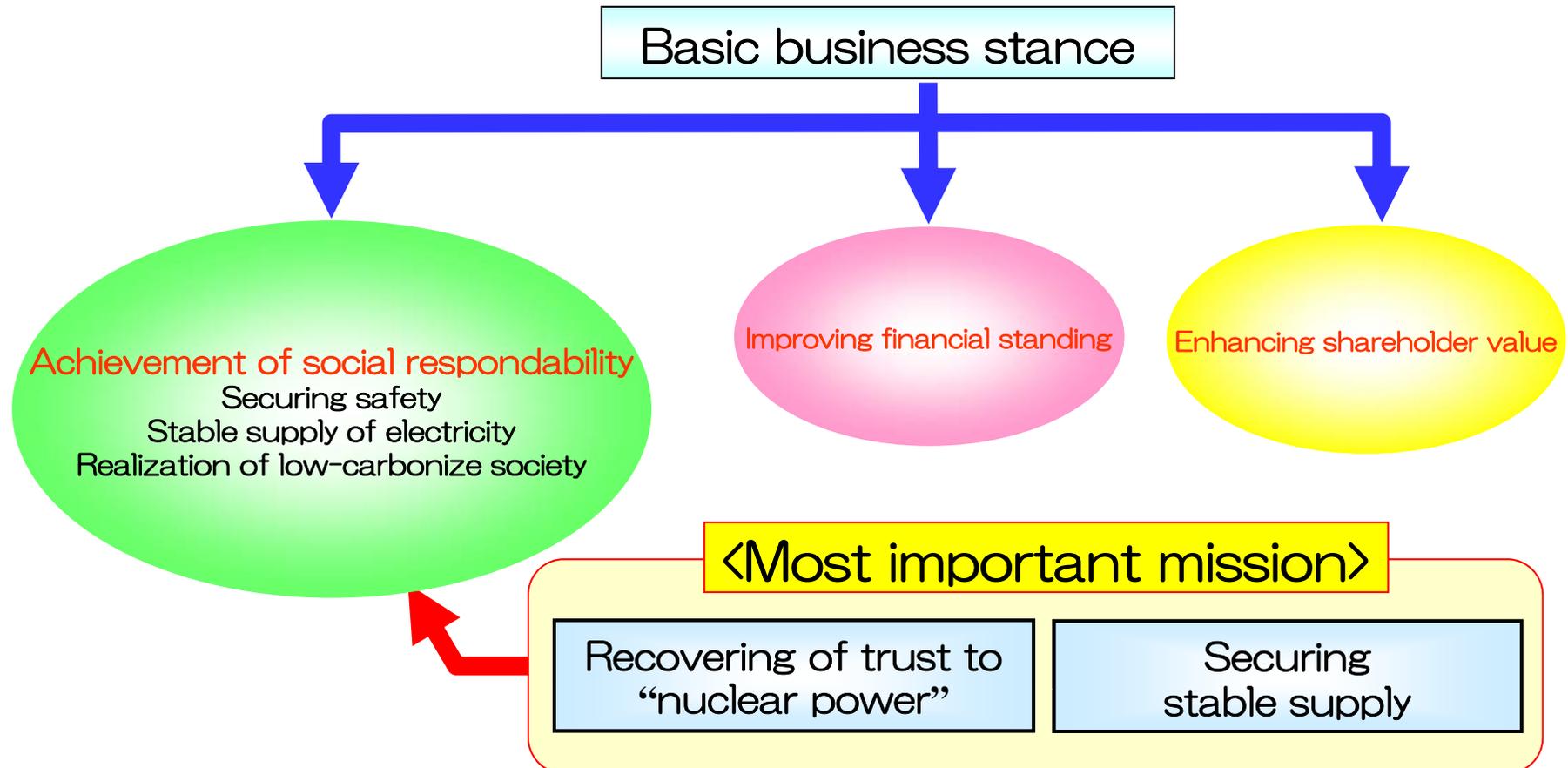
- Knowledge about reliability of power source including non-service interruption or earthquake proof
- Information technology like data transmission

Contribute to local information technology by close convenient service respond to complicated innovational needs

3. Aiming for Hokuriku Electric Group Trusted and Selected by Everyone

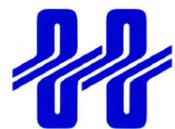
Aiming for Hokuriku Electric Group Trusted and Selected by Everyone

- Make very efforts to complete our most important task that is our social mission such as securing facility's safety and electricity's stable supply etc
- Run business with aim for Hokuriku Electric Group trusted and selected by everyone and with having strong sense of mission as the public service corporation hereafter



FY2010 Financial Results Supplementary Explanation

May 11, 2011 (Tue)



Hokuriku Electric Power Company

Total Sales of Electricity Power

➤ 29.54 billion kWh

(2.37 billion kWh increase compared with FY 2009)

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	Subtotal	19.41	17.81	1.59	109.0
Total		29.54	27.18	2.37	108.7

Large Industrial	11.27	10.14	1.13	111.1
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Residential	14.29	13.43	0.86	106.4
Other than residential	15.26	13.75	1.51	111.0

*Residential=lighting,commercial power and night only service

(Reference) Sales to Large-scale user by main Industry

(Billion kWh,%)

		FY 2010 (A)	FY 2009 (B)	Comparison	
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)
Total of large-scale user		11.27	10.14	1.13	111.1
Main industry	Textile	1.08	0.98	0.10	110.3
	Chemical	1.33	1.19	0.14	111.5
	Steel	0.83	0.60	0.23	137.4
	Machinery	3.58	3.22	0.36	111.2
	(Electrical Machinery in Machinery sector)	(2.59)	(2.42)	(0.17)	(107.2)
	Fabricated metal	0.76	0.69	0.07	110.0

(Reference) Average monthly temperature (3 Hokuriku cities)

(°C)

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Actual	10.9	16.7	22.2	26.7	29.3	24.3	17.9	10.9	6.6	1.2	4.0	5.2
Comapred with last year	Δ1.8	Δ1.1	+0.2	+1.8	+3.8	+2.3	+0.9	Δ0.9	+0.6	Δ2.4	Δ0.5	Δ1.6
Comapred with average	Δ1.3	Δ0.3	+1.2	+1.6	+2.8	+2.2	+1.6	+0.1	+0.7	Δ1.9	+0.9	Δ1.0

(Note) 3 Hokuriku cities ・ ・ Toyama city, Kanazawa city, Fukui city

Total Power Generated, Purchased and Sold

- Increase in nuclear due to the increment in operation of Unit 2 of Shika Nuclear Power Plant despite the maintenance of Unit 1 of Shika Nuclear Power Plant and so on

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison	
			(A) - (B)	(A) / (B)
[Flow ratio]	[99.4]	[95.2]	[4.2]	
Hydroelectric	6.18	5.56	0.62	111.2
Thermal	16.56	16.03	0.52	103.3
[Utilization ratio]	[81.4]	[63.2]	[18.2]	
Nuclear	12.44	9.67	2.77	128.6
Renewable	0.00	-	0.00	-
Subtotal	35.19	31.26	3.92	112.5
Purchased from other utilities	4.28	5.38	Δ1.10	79.5
Sold to other utilities	Δ6.71	Δ6.46	Δ0.25	103.9
Total	32.75	30.18	2.57	108.5

Overview of FY 2010 Financial Results

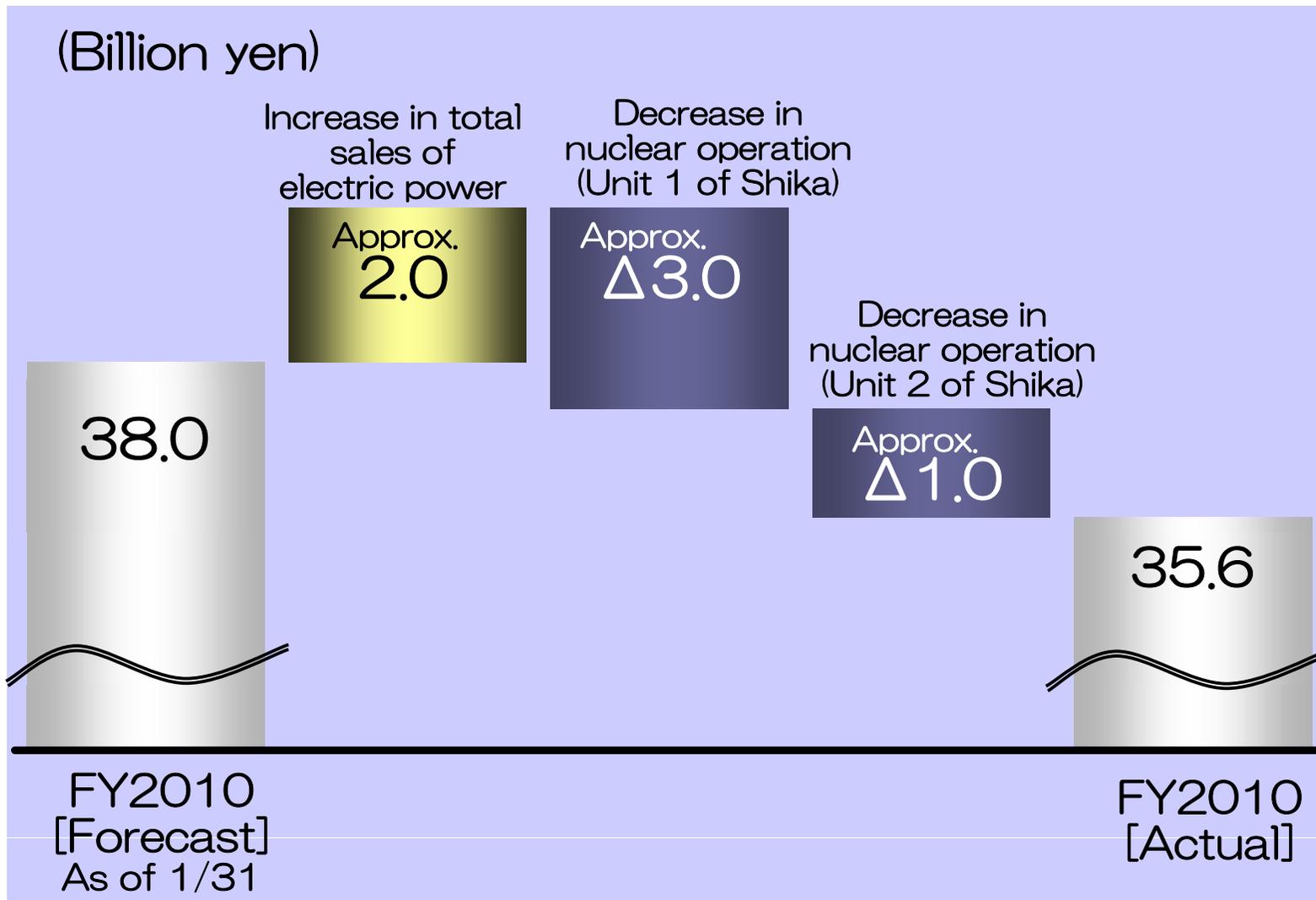
- Consolidated ordinary income • • 35.6 billion yen
 - 22.7 billion yen increase in consolidated operating revenue and 8.6 billion yen increase in consolidated ordinary income due to increase in total sales of electric power
- Consolidated net income • • 19.0 billion yen
 - 2.3 billion yen extraordinary loss by applying “accounting rule related to asset retirement obligations”

		FY2009 (A)	FY2008 (B)	(Billion yen,%) Comparison		(Reference) Forecast as of 1/31
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	
Consolidated	Operating revenue	494.1	471.4	22.7	104.8	485.0
	(Operating income)	49.9	40.9	8.9	121.9	54.0
	Ordinary income	35.6	26.9	8.6	132.2	38.0
	Extraordinary loss	2.3	—	2.3	—	2.3
	Net income	19.0	16.9	2.1	112.7	21.0
Non-consolidated	Operating revenue	482.7	460.2	22.4	104.9	475.0
	(Operating income)	46.6	37.7	8.9	123.6	51.0
	Ordinary income	31.4	23.9	7.5	131.4	35.0
	Extraordinary loss	2.3	—	2.3	—	2.3
	Net income	16.6	15.1	1.4	109.7	20.0

<The number of consolidated subsidiaries
: 11 affiliates and 2 equity method affiliates>

Changing factor of Consolidated Ordinary Income

(Comparison with earnings forecast announced on Jun 31, 2011)



FY2011 Forecast (Key Factor)

【Total sales of electric power】

(Billion kWh)

	FY2011 [E] Forecast (A)	FY2010 Actual (B)	Comparison (A) - (B)
Total sales of electric power	Approx. 28.80 (Approx. 98%)	Approx. 29.54 (108.7%)	Approx. Δ 0.70

※ Figures in parentheses denote percentage from previous year

【Key Factor】

(Yen/\$, \$/b, %)

	FY2011 [E] Forecast (A)	FY2010 Actual (B)	Comparison (A) - (B)
Currency Rate	Approx. 85	85.7	Approx. Δ 1
C I F oil prices (All Japan)	Approx. 105	84.2	Approx. 21
Flow rate	Approx. 100.0	99.4	Same level of the previous year

FY 2011 Revenue and Income Forecast

- 485 Billion yen consolidated operating revenue and 475 billion yen non- consolidated operating revenue due to the decrease in sales of electric power
- Uncertain operating income, ordinary income and net income because we have to assess maintenance plan of facilities in accord with Tohoku earthquake's enormous damage
(We will disclose immediately when forecasting is available)

(Billion yen)

		FY2011 Forecast (A)	FY2010 Actual (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)
Consolidated	Operating revenues	Approx. 485.0 [Approx. 98%]	494.1 [104.8%]	Approx. Δ9.1
	Operating income	Uncertain	49.9 [121.9%]	—
	Ordinary income	Uncertain	35.6 [132.2%]	—
	Net income	Uncertain	19.0 [112.7%]	—
Non- Consolidated	Operating revenues	Approx. 475.0 [Approx. 98%]	482.7 [104.9%]	Approx. Δ7.7
	Operating income	Uncertain	46.6 [123.6%]	—
	Ordinary income	Uncertain	31.4 [131.4%]	—
	Net income	Uncertain	16.6 [109.7%]	—

*Figures in parentheses denote percentage from the previous year.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Summary)

(Billion yen)

	End of FY2010 (A)	End of FY2009 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Note Related to only Hokuriku Electric Power Company
Fixed assets	1,232.3	1,208.7	23.5	
Electricity business	954.0	952.9	1.1	Completion of construction 54.6 Facility related to asset retirement obligation 36.6 Depreciation Δ82.5
Others	278.2	255.8	22.4	Long term investment 8.6
Current assets	148.8	203.0	Δ54.2	Cash Δ39.3
Total assets	1,381.1	1,411.8	Δ30.6	
Debt with interest	798.5	874.0	Δ75.4	Staright bond Δ50.0 Debt loan Δ22.9
Other debt	220.9	175.0	45.9	Asset retirement obligations (revenue for nuclear decommission) 63.8
Revenue for fluctuat	6.9	4.5	2.3	Revenue for nuclear decommission (transferred to asset retirement obligations) Δ21.5
Total liabilities	1,026.5	1,053.6	Δ27.1	
Total net assets	354.6	358.2	Δ3.5	Buyback Δ10.1
[Equity ratio]	[25.7%]	[25.4%]	[0.3%]	
Total of liabilities and net assets	1,381.1	1,411.8	Δ30.6	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Billion yen)

	FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)
I.Operating activities①	133.8	145.7	△ 11.9
Income before income taxes and minority interests	30.8	27.9	2.8
Depriciation and amortization	87.1	90.9	△ 3.8
Others	15.8	26.8	△ 10.9
II. Investing activities②	△ 77.2	△ 49.5	△ 27.7
Capital expenditure	△ 68.0	△ 51.4	△ 16.6
Long-term investment and others	△ 9.1	1.8	△ 11.0
III. Financing activities	△ 96.2	△ 79.4	△ 16.8
Loan, bond, etc	△ 75.4	△ 68.7	△ 6.7
Purchases and sales of own stock	△ 10.1	0.0	△ 10.1
Cash dividends paid③	△ 10.6	△ 10.6	0.0
IV. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(I + II + III)	△ 39.6	16.8	△ 56.4
○ Free cash flow(①+②+③)	45.9	85.5	△ 39.6
(reference : non-consolidated free cash flow)	(43.8)	(80.0)	(△36.1)

Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

(Billion yen,%)

		FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison		Note Main reason of increase and decrease
				(A)-(B)	(A)/(B)	
Ordinary revenues	Lighting, Commercial and industrial	420.6	397.5	23.0	105.8	Increase in sales of electric power
	Sales to other utilities	55.1	56.1	Δ 1.0	98.1	Decrease in sales of electric power to other utilities
	Others	10.3	9.9	0.3	103.9	
	(Operating revenues)	(482.7)	(460.2)	(22.4)	(104.9)	
	Total	486.1	463.7	22.4	104.8	
Ordinary expenses	Personnel expenses	53.8	52.4	1.3	102.6	Increase in salary
	Fuel expenses	82.4	81.9	0.5	100.6	Increase in power generated by thermal
	Maintenance expenses	62.9	55.6	7.3	113.1	Increase in construction for aged transmission and distribution facilities
	Depreciation expenses	82.5	86.2	Δ 3.6	95.8	Progress in depreciation
	Purchased power expenses	49.9	43.7	6.1	114.0	Increase in cost related to wholesale utilities' nuclear facilities
	Interest paid	17.2	15.1	2.1	114.3	In-substance defeasance of straight bond
	Taxes other than income taxes	32.8	32.4	0.3	101.1	Increase in promotion of power resources development tax due to the increment in volume of generated power
	Nuclear power back-end expenses	13.3	11.2	2.0	118.5	Increase in volume of power generated by nuclear
	Other expenses	59.4	60.8	Δ 1.4	97.7	Decrease in commission expenses
Total	454.6	439.8	14.8	103.4		
Operating income		46.6	37.7	8.9	123.6	
Ordinary income		31.4	23.9	7.5	131.4	
Extraordinary loss		2.3	-	2.3	-	Application of accounting rule related to asset retirement obligations
Net income		16.6	15.1	1.4	109.7	
[E P S]		[79 yen per share]	[71 yen per share]	[8 yen per share]	[-]	
ROA		2.2	1.7	0.5	-	
ROE		4.9	4.5	0.4	-	
Equity ratio		24.9	24.7	0.2	-	

Main factors of increase and decrease Related to Non-consolidated Finance Results (Revenue)

[Lighting,commercial and industrial]

(Billion kWh,Billion yen)

	FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Note Main reason for increase and decrease
Total Sales of electric power	29.54	27.18	2.37	
Revenue from lighting, commercial and industrial	420.6	397.5	23.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in revenue 26.0 • Decrease in fuel cost adjustment income Δ3.0
(Lighting)	(158.6)	(149.0)	(9.5)	
(Commercial and industrial)	(261.9)	(248.4)	(13.5)	

Main Factor of increase and decrease related to Non-consolidated Financial Results (Expense)

[Maintenance Expenses]

(Billion yen)

	FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Note Main reason of increase and decrease
Maintenance Expenses	62.9	55.6	7.3	
Power source (Thermal)	35.2 (18.7)	37.0 (18.3)	Δ 1.7 (0.3)	Decrease in cost related to periodical inspection
(Nuclear)	(11.4)	(13.7)	(Δ 2.2)	
Distribution	26.6	17.7	8.8	Increase in construction for aged transmission and distribution facilities
Others	0.9	0.8	0.1	

[Purchased Power Expenses]

(Billion yen)

	FY2010 (A)	FY2009 (B)	Comparison (A)-(B)	Note Main reason of increase and decrease
Purchased Power expenses	49.9	43.7	6.1	
Expenses to other electric utilities	0.9	1.6	Δ 0.6	Increase in other company's nuclear power plants facilities cost
Expenses to public and wholesale utilities	48.9	42.1	6.7	

(Reference) Supplied volume

(Billion kWh)

From other electric utilities	0.10	0.17	Δ 0.07
From public and wholesale utilities	4.99	5.74	Δ 0.75

(Reference) Business Management Strategy Target

<Sales targets [Non-consolidated]>

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Number of Eco Cute units in use (Thousand) (Single year)	7.5	18.2 (10.7)	32.5 (14.3)	52.5 (20.0)	74.3 (21.9)	100.2 (25.8)	More than 125.0 (Approx 25.0)
Development of demand for heat pump type air conditioning system (Ten thousand kW)	4.8	11.3 (6.5)	18.5 (7.2)	25.9 (7.4)	32.6 (6.7)	40.4 (7.8)	Approx 48.0 (Approx 7.6)

Nid-term management strategy
1.5 hundred thousand (Cumulative total in FY12)
5.5 hundred thousand kW (Cumulative total in FY12)

<Environmental targets [Non-consolidated]>

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
CO ₂ emissions intensity (FY90 0.395kg-CO ₂ /kWh) (kg-CO ₂ /kWh)	0.407	0.457	0.632	0.483	0.309	Approx 0.42	Uncertain

Nid-term management strategy
20% reduction compared with FY90 results <Approx. 0.32kg-CO ₂ /kWh> (Average in FY 08-12)

<Supply and reliability targets [Non-consolidated]>

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	2009 (H21)	FY10
Frequency and duration of outage per household (Number of times/year)	0.36	0.28	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.18	Approx. 0.26

Nid-term management strategy
Approx. 0.26 times/year (Average of last 5 years)

<Income and Financial Targets>

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Consolidated ordinary income (Billion yen)	31.5	33.1	12.5	8.3	26.9	35.6	Uncertain
Consolidated ROA (%)	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.3	Uncertain
Consolidated equity ratio (%)	23.6	24.4	23.7	24.2	25.4	25.7	Uncertain
Amount of consolidated debt with interest (Billion yen)	987.1	946.8	979.5	942.7	874.0	798.5	Approx. 780.0

(Reference) Key Factor and Sensitivity

<Key Factor>

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Electricity sales (Billion kWh)	27.97	28.20	29.30	28.15	27.18	29.54	Approx. 28.8
Currency rate (Yen/\$)	113.3	117.0	114.4	100.7	92.9	85.7	Approx 85
CIF oil prices [All Japan] (\$/b)	55.8	63.5	78.7	90.5	69.4	84.2	Approx 105
Flow rate (%)	95.9	102.9	90.5	88.5	95.2	99.4	Approx 100
Nuclear utilization ratio (%)	88.7	38.3	—	59.6	63.2	81.4	Uncertain

<Sensitivity>

(Billion yen/year)

	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Currency rate (1yen/\$)	Approx 4	Approx 5	Approx 9	Approx 11	Approx 6	Approx 6	Uncertain
CIF oil prices [All Japan] (1\$/b)	Approx 3	Approx 3	Approx 6	Approx 4	Approx 2	Approx 2	Uncertain
Flow rate (1%)	Approx 3	Approx 3	Approx 4	Approx 6	Approx 4	Approx 4	Uncertain
Nuclear utilization ratio (1%)	Approx 1	Approx 2	Approx 4	Approx 6	Approx 3	Approx 3	Uncertain

(Reference) Data related to Financial Results

<Profit and loss>

(Billion yen)

		FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Operating revenue	[Consolidated]	480.8	485.6	477.9	524.6	471.4	494.1	Approx 485.0
	[Non-consolidated]	467.2	473.4	466.0	512.9	460.2	482.7	Approx 475.0
Operating income	[Consolidated]	55.1	55.3	27.6	26.1	40.9	49.9	Uncertain
	[Non-consolidated]	52.2	50.4	24.3	22.5	37.7	46.6	Uncertain
Ordinary income	[Consolidated]	31.5	33.1	12.5	8.3	26.9	35.6	Uncertain
	[Non-consolidated]	29.1	30.1	9.3	8.5	23.9	31.4	Uncertain
Net income	[Consolidated]	19.9	17.2	7.3	7.4	16.9	19.0	Uncertain
	[Non-consolidated]	18.5	15.7	5.1	6.9	15.1	16.6	Uncertain

<Balance sheet>

(Billion yen)

		FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Total assets	[Consolidated]	1,578.7	1,516.3	1,516.7	1,453.9	1,411.8	1,381.1	—
	[Non-consolidated]	1,535.3	1,478.8	1,481.1	1,421.4	1,382.6	1,351.7	—
Net assets	[Consolidated]	373.0	369.9	359.9	351.1	358.2	354.6	—
	[Non-consolidated]	362.9	358.2	346.2	336.9	342.1	336.2	—

<Capital investment>

(Billion yen)

		FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11
Capital Investment	[Consolidated]	77.2	39.4	45.2	61.7	50.2	83.3	Approx 62.0
	[Non-consolidated]	74.1	36.5	41.7	57.6	44.3	78.5	Approx 59.3

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