

FY2016 2Q Financial Results Outline

(April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016)

October 27, 2016

SHIKOKU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC.

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I. Consolidated Financial Results for FY2016 2Q

(April 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016)

- 1 . Electricity Sales
- 2 . Electricity Supply
- 3 . Summary of Financial Results
- 4 . Results by Segment
- 5 . Cash Flows
- 6 . Financial Position
- 7 Dividends

I - 1 . Electricity Sales (1)

Electricity Sales

(million kWh)

	FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(c)/(b)	Details
Retail	12,888	12,756	132	1.0%	√ Temperature Effects approx. 400 GWh
Lighting	4,231	4,131	100	2.4%	l· Increase in energy conservation,etc. approx. (300)GWh
Power	8,657	8,625	32	0.4%	
<commercial></commercial>	<3,040>	<2,983>	< 57 >	< 1.9% >	
<pre><large-scale, industrial=""></large-scale,></pre>	<3,734>	<3,764>	<(30)>	<(0.8)%>	
Wholesale	1,369	835	534	64.0%	
Total	14,257	13,591	666	4.9%	

^{*}The imbalances (the differences between the demand planned in advance by the electricity suppliers and the actual demand) which have not been confirmed as of the settlement day are not to be included.

Average temperatures in prefectural capitals in Shikoku

(°C)

	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	4-month AVG.
FY2016	23.2	27.7	29.1	25.4	26.4
Differences from the average year	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.9
Differences from the previous year	0.9	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.5

Electricity Sales to Large-Scale Industrial Customers

	FY2016 2Q*
Textiles	(19.4)%
Paper/Pulp	(15.7)%
Chemicals	3.2%
Steel	8.2%
Machinery	3.5%
Other	2.1%
Total	(0.8)%

^{*}Changes from the previous period.

I - 1 . Electricity Sales (2)

Electricity sales in the last 5 years

(million kWh)

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	
	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q	
Lighting	4,481	4,482	4,177	4,131	4,231	
Power	9,231	9,104	8,690	8,625	8,657	
<large-scale,industrial></large-scale,industrial>	<3,970>	<3,837>	<3,752>	<3,764>	<3,734>	
Total	13,712	13,586	12,867	12,756	12,888	

Electricity sales changes from the previous fiscal year

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q
Lighting	(3.0)%	0.0%	(6.8)%	(1.1)%	2.4%
Power	(3.8)%	(1.4)%	(4.6)%	(0.7)%	0.4%
<large-scale,industrial></large-scale,industrial>	<(4.7)%>	<(3.3)%>	<(2.2)%>	<0.3%>	<(0.8)%>
Total	(3.5)%	(0.9)%	(5.3)%	(0.9)%	1.0%

Average temperatures in prefectural capitals in Shikoku

(°C)

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	
	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q	2Q	
Summer*1	25.9	26.5	25.2	24.9	26.4	

^{*}Summer means an average temperature of June, July, August, and September.

I - 2 . Electricity Supply

(million kWh)

	FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(c)/(b)	Details
Hydro	2,219	2,367	(148)	(6.2)%	• Flow Rate 115.2% → 106.0%
Nuclear	946	-	946	-	 Ikata Unit No.3 resumed its operation.(August, 2016) Capacity factor of Ikata Unit No.3: 0.0%→24.2%
Coal	7,354	7,502	1% (148)	(2.0)%	
LNG	924	9% 1,039	(1)%	(11.1)%	
Oil/Gas	25%	25%	(0)%	(5.0)%	◇Electricity by thermal power (million kWh) FY2016 2Q GWh Composition Change*
Thermal	100%	100%	(402)	(3.5)%	Generated 7,289 67% 370 Purchased 3,650 33% (772) Total 10,939 100% (402) **Changes from the previous period.
Renewable Energy	1,516	1,145	371	32.5%	

⁽Note1) % figures in are composition ratios of the electricity generated and purchased by thermal power stations

⁽Note2) The electricity purchased from other utilities are included.

⁽Note3) The imbalances (the differences between the demand planned in advance by the electricity suppliers and the actual demand) which have not been confirmed as of the settlement day are not to be included.

I - 3 . Summary of Financial Results

- □ Operating revenues increased by ¥ 7.0 billion YoY, to ¥ 330.1 billion. The factors were as follows;
 - ✓ Revenues based on the Fuel Cost Adjustment System decreased due to down in the fuel prices.
 - ✓ Total electricity sales increased.
 - ✓ The surcharge income and grants from Surcharge Adjustment Organization based on the feed-in-tariff scheme (FIT) increased, etc.
- □ Operating expenses increased by ¥ 20.8 billion YoY, to ¥ 325.2 billion. The factors were as follows;
 - ✓ The total amount of the fuel and power purchase cost decreased due to the resumption of operation of Ikata Unit No.3 and down in the fuel prices.
 - ✓ The unrecognized actuarial loss was amortized.
 - ✓ Depreciation and maintenance cost increased, etc.
- As a result,
 - ✓ Operating income decreased by ¥13.7 billion YoY, to ¥4.9 billion.
 - ✓ Ordinary income decreased by ¥ 14.9 billion YoY, to ¥ 2.6 billion.
 - ✓ Net income decreased by ¥9.8 billion YoY, to ¥1.1 billion.

(100 million yen)

	FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(c)/(b)
Operating Revenues	3,301	3,231	70	2.2%
Operating Expenses	3,252	3,044	208	6.8%
Operating Income	49	186	(137)	(73.6)%
Interest Expenses, etc.	22	11	11	101.3%
Ordinary Income	26	175	(149)	(84.6)%
Reserve for Fluctuations in Water Level (Provision)	1	15	(14)	(88.3)%
Income Taxes, etc.	13	50	(37)	(72.5)%
Net Income attributable to shareholders of parent company	11	109	(98)	(89.7)%

(Note) Ordinary income is income before reserve for fluctuations in water level and income taxes, etc.

Details of Consolidated Financial Results; year-on-year basis

(100 million yen)

			FY2016 2Q	FY2015 2Q	Cha	nge
			(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(c)/(b)
		Electricity Sales(Retail)	2,350	2,429	(79)	(3.2)%
		Electricity Sales(Wholesale), etc.	110	80	30	37.8%
		Others	490	366	124	34.0%
	EI	ectric Operating Revenues	2,952	2,876	76	2.6%
	O	ther Revenues	349	354	(5)	(1.5)%
0	pei	rating Revenues	3,301	3,231	70	2.2%
		Personnel	360	249	111	44.5%
		Fuel	350	498	(148)	(29.8)%
		Power Purchase	822	787	35	4.4%
		Depreciation	290	269	21	7.7%
		Maintenance	279	256	23	8.9%
		Nuclear Back-end	37	30	7	21.9%
		Others	804	643	161	25.1%
	EI	ectric Operating Expenses	2,944	2,735	209	7.6%
	O	ther Operating Expenses	307	309	(2)	(0.4)%
0	pei	rating Expenses	3,252	3,044	208	6.8%
		Operating Income	49	186	(137)	(73.6)%
	In	terest Expenses, etc.	22	11	11	101.3%
		Ordinary Income	26	175	(149)	(84.6)%
		eserve for Fluctuations in ater Level (Provision)	1	15	(14)	(88.3)%
	In	come Taxes,etc.	13	50	(37)	(72.5)%
	sh	Net income attributable to areholders of parent company	11	109	(98)	(89.7)%

[Electricity Sales(Retail)]

- Increase in electricity sales volume +20
- · Decrease in revenues based on the Fuel Cost Adjustment System (179)
- Increase in surcharge income based on FIT +80

[Other Electric Operating Revenues]

 Increase in grants for the purchase cost from Surcharge Adjustment Organization +119, etc.

[Personnel]

· Increase in amortization of the unrecognized actuarial loss +98, etc.

【Fuel, Power Purchase】 (114)

- Increase in electricity volume generated by nuclear power plants due to the resumption of operation of Ikata Unit No.3 (36)
- · Decline in the thermal power generation cost per kWh (220)
- · Increase in total electricity sales +31
- · Increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity +105, etc.

		FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(a-b)
CIF Price	Coal (\$/t)	70	80	(10)
	Crude Oil (\$/b)	44	59	(15)
(all Japan)	LNG (\$/t)	(a) (b) (a-b) (a-b) (1 44 59 (1	(149)	
Exchange	Rate (¥/\$)	105	122	(17)

[Depreciation]

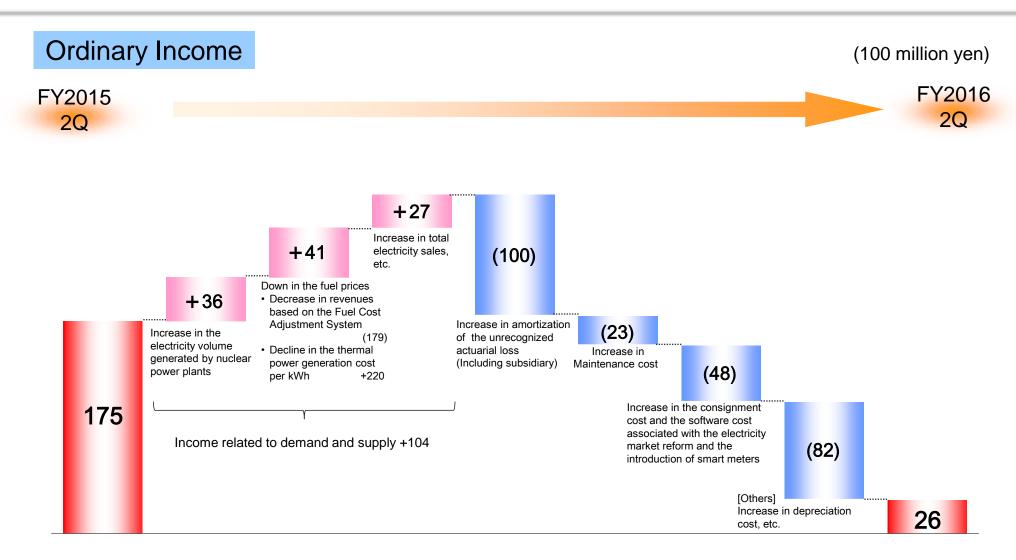
- Increase due to the completion of replacement construction of Sakaide unit No.2, +17
- · Increase due to safety measures at Ikata Unit No.3, +13, etc.

[Maintenance]

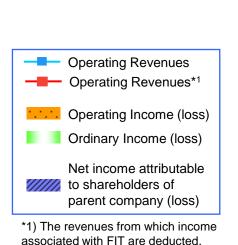
- · Increase in construction associated with the distribution +14
- Increase in construction associated with the thermal power station +6, etc.

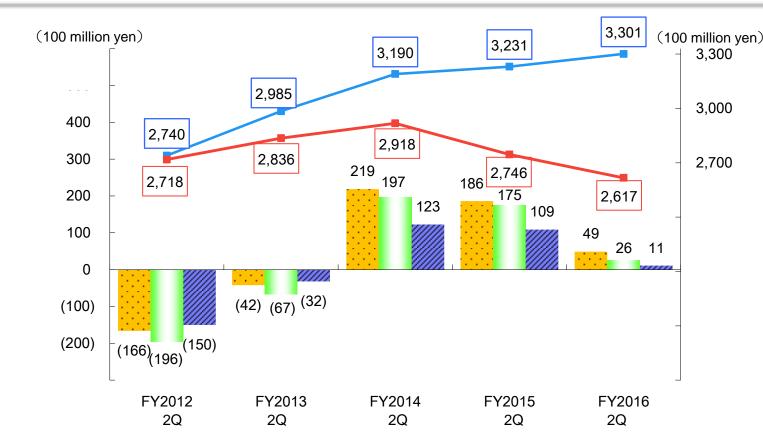
【Other Electric Operating Expenses 】

- · Increase in payments to Surcharge Adjustment Organization +80
- Increase in the consignment cost and the software cost associated with the electricity market reform and the introduction of smart meters +48, etc.



Financial Results in the last 5 fiscal years





Performance Indicators

		FY2012 2Q		FY2013 2Q		FY2014 2Q		FY2015 2Q		FY2016 2Q	
Operating Income Margin *2	(%)	<(6.1)>	(6.1)	<(1.5)>	(1.4)	<7.5>	6.9	<6.8>	5.8	<1.9>	1.5
Return on Assets (ROA) *3	(%)		(2.2)		(0.3)		3.6		3.2		1.0
Return on Equity (ROE)	(%)		(9.5)		(2.3)		8.6		7.2		8.0
Net income per Share	(yen)		(73)		(16)		60		53		5
Ordinary Income(Loss) + Interest Expenses	(100 million yen)		(149)		(18)		247		221		70

^{*2)} Figures in <> are calcurated on the revenues from which income associated with FIT are deducted.

^{*3)} ROA = (Ordinary Income(Loss) + Interest Expenses) / Total Assets

I - 4 . Results by Segment

< Electric Utility Segment >

- ☐ Profit decreased by ¥ 12.3 billion to ¥ 1.1 billion. The factors were as follows;
 - ✓ Income related to demand and supply improved due to the resumption of operation of Ikata Unit No.3 and down in the fuel prices.
 - ✓ The unrecognized actuarial loss was amortized.
 - ✓ Depreciation and maintenance cost increased, etc.

< IT/Communications Segment >

- ☐ Profit was ¥ 1.5 billion, the same level as the previous interim period. The factors were as follows;
 - ✓ The sales increased by ¥ 1.2 billion due to increase in FTTH business revenue and Mobile Service business commencement.
 - ✓ The cost of sales promotion associated with those businesses increased, etc.

< Other Segments >

- Profit decreased by ¥ 1.4 billion to ¥ 2.1 billion. The factors were as follows;
 - ✓ Sales of constructions and engineering business decreased, etc.

Results by segment

(100 million yen)

			FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(a-b)
Consolidated		Sales	3,301	3,231	70
		Segment Profit	49	186	(137)
	Tlootrio I Hilitur	Sales	2,959	2,883	76
	Electric Utility*	Segment Profit	11	134	(123)
Segment	IT/O = 122 122 123 124 12 12 12	Sales	166	154	12
Segi	IT/Communications*	Segment Profit	15	16	(1)
		Sales	535	572	(37)
	Others*	Segment Profit	21	35	70 (137) 76 (123) 12 (1)

Capital Investment

	(100 million you)
	FY2016 2Q
Electric Utility	277
<safety at="" ikata="" measures="" nuclear="" power="" station=""></safety>	<67>
Introduction of a LNG combined cycle to Sakaide thermal power station unit No.2>	<44>
IT/Communications	14
<ftth></ftth>	<5>
Others	8
Total	300

^{*} Internal transactions are not eliminated

		FY2016 2Q (a)	FY2015 2Q (b)	(a-b)
	Ordinary Income	26	175	
Cash Flows from	Depreciation	338	317	
Operating Activities	Others	(217)	(292)	
	Subtotal	148	201	(53)
Cook Flows from	Capital Expenditures	(304)	(356)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	Investments	7	(2)	
Trivesting Activities	Subtotal	(297)	(358)	61
Free	Cash Flows	(149)	(157)	8
	Bonds and Loans	(54)	89	
Cash Flows from	Cash Dividends Paid	(41)	(41)	
Financing Activities	Purchase of Tresury Shares	(0)	(0)	
	Subtotal	(96)	47	
Not Decrease in C	ash and Cash Equivalents	(246)	(100)	

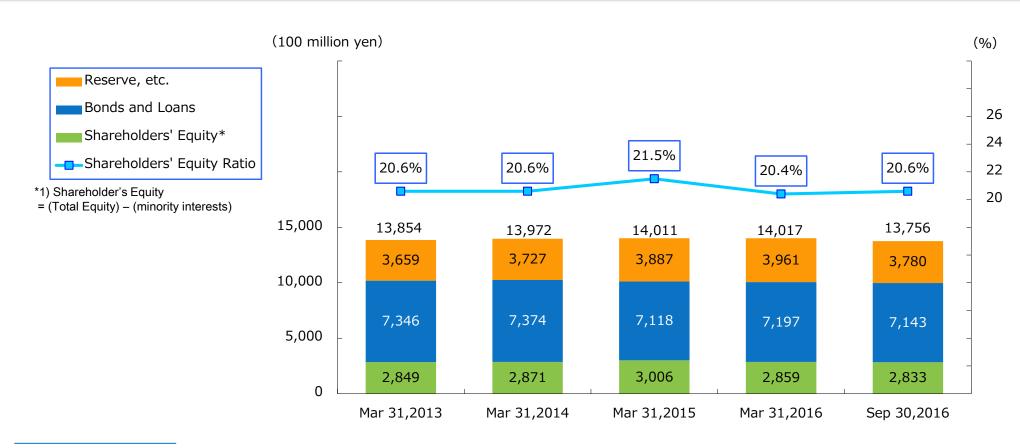
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(246)	(109)
•	(/	()

XPlus figures means cash inflow, minus figures means cash outflow.

I - 6 . Financial Position

	Sep 30, 2016 (a)	Mar 31,2016 (b)	(a-b)	Details
Total assets	13,756	14,017	(261)	
<plant and="" assets<br="" equipment,="" intangible="">(except nuclear power abolition in progress)></plant>	<8,343>	<8,415>	<(72)>	Capital investment +284 Advance of depreciation, etc. (356)
<cash and="" deposits=""></cash>	<128>	<374>	<(246)>	
Liabilities	10,919	11,155	(236)	
<bonds and="" loans=""></bonds>	<7,143>	<7,197>	<(54)>	
< Accounts payable, accrued expenses>	<557>	<679>	<(121)>	
Total net assets	2,836	2,861	(25)	
<retained earnings=""></retained>	<1,371>	<1,401>	<(30)>	Net Income +11Dividend payment (41)
Shareholders' equity ratio	20.6%	20.4%	0.2%	

Liabilities and Total Equity in the last 5 fiscal years



Financial Indicators

		Mar 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Mar 31, 2015	Mar 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016
Shareholder's Equity Ratio	(%)	20.6	20.6	21.5	20.4	20.6
Interest Bearing Debts Ratio	(times)	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5
Book-value per Share(BPS)	(yen)	1,384	1,394	1,460	1,388	1,376
Price Book-value Ratio(PBR)	(times)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.7

(Note) Interest Bearing Debts Ratio = (Bonds and Loans) / (Shareholders' Equity)

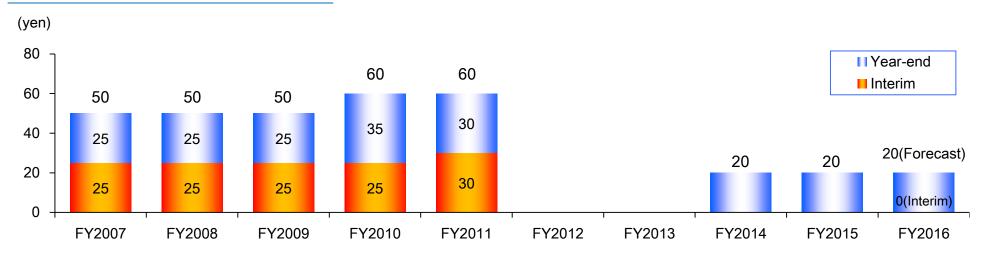
I - 7 . Dividends

- ✓ Paying stable dividends is our basic policy for returns to shareholders, which are decided in light of comprehensive consideration of business results, financial position, and medium-to-long-term business conditions.
- ✓ In regard to the fiscal 2016 dividend, we have decided to forgo the issuance of an interim dividend. The yearend dividend per share is expected to be ¥20 (no change from the previous year).

Dividend per Share

	FY2015	FY2016
Interim	¥ 0	¥ 0
Year-end	¥ 20	¥ 20 (Forecast)

Dividend per Share(last 10 fiscal years)



II. Forecasts of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2016

- ☐ Operating revenues are expected to increase ¥16.0 billion YoY, to ¥670.0 billion. The factors are as follows;
 - ✓ Revenues based on the Fuel Cost Adjustment System is expected to decrease due to down in the fuel prices.
 - ✓ The surcharge income and grants from Surcharge Adjustment Organization based on FIT is expected to increase.
 - ✓ Revenue from wholesale is expected to increase.
- □ Operating income is expected to decrease by approx. ¥14.0 billion, to ¥10.5 billion; ordinary income is expected to decrease by approx. ¥15.0 billion, to ¥7.0 billion; and net income is expected to decrease by approx. ¥7.0 billion, to ¥4.5 billion. This reflects unrecognized actuarial loss, which will offset the improvement of income related to demand and supply due to the resumption of operation of Ikata Unit No. 3.

Financial Forecasts (100 million yen)						
	FY 2016 (Forecast)	FY 2015 (Result)	chanç	ge		
	<a>		<c>=<a>-</c>	<c>/</c>		
Operating Revenues	6,700	6,540	160	2.4 %		
Operating Income	105	247	(142)	(57.5) %		
Ordinary Income	70	219	(149)	(68.1) %		
Net income attributable to shareholders of parent company	45	111	(66)	(59.6) %		
Net Income per Share	¥22	¥54	¥ (32)	-		

Electricity Sales Forecasts

(100 million kWh)

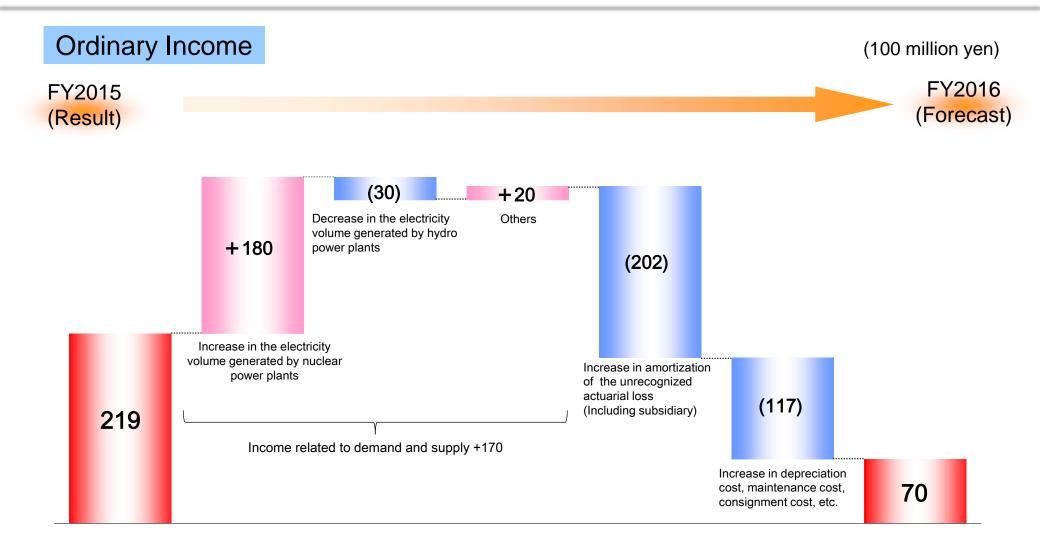
	FY2016 (Forecast)	FY2015 (Result)	chanç	ge	
	` <a>		<c>=<a>-</c>	<c>/</c>	
Retail	258.4	257.5	0.9	0.3 %	
 Lighting 	90.1	89.3	0.8	0.8 %	
• Power	168.4	168.2	0.2	0.1 %	
Wholesale	36.3	17.7	18.6	105.3 %	
Total	294.8	275.2	19.6	7.1 %	
Capacity Factor of Ikata Unit No.3* (%)	61.7	0.0	61.7		
Flow Rate (%)	101.1	116.9	(15.8)		
* Based on the assumption of Ikata Unit No.3's stable operation after restarting.					

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Fuel Prices and Exchange Rate Forecasts

	FY2016 (Forecast) <a>	FY2015 (Result) 	change <a>-
Coal CIF Price (\$/t)	70	75	(5)
Crude Oil CIF Price (\$/b)	44	49	(5)
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)	105	120	(15)

Factors Contributing to Change in Ordinary Income (Consolidated)



<Reference> Non-Consolidated Financial Results

1 . Details of Financial Results ; year-on-year basis

(100 million yen)

	FY2016 2Q	FY2015 2Q	Cha	ange
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(c)/(b)
Electricity Sales(Retail)	2,350	2,429	(79)	(3.2)%
<surcharge based="" fit="" income="" on=""></surcharge>	<243>	<163>	<80>	<49.3%>
Electricity Sales(Wholesale), etc.	110	80	30	37.8%
Others	547	438	109	24.8%
<grants cost="" for="" from<br="" purchase="" the="">Surcharge Adjustment Organization></grants>	<440>	<321>	<119>	<37.1%>
Operating Revenues	3,009	2,948	61	2.0%
Personnel	363	251	112	44.5%
Fuel	350	498	(148)	(29.8)%
Power Purchase	822	787	35	4.4%
Depreciation	292	272	20	7.5%
Maintenance	281	258	23	8.9%
Nuclear Back-end	37	30	7	21.9%
Others	839	698	141	20.1%
Operating Expenses	2,986	2,797	189	6.7%
Operating Income	23	151	(128)	(84.7)%
Interest expence, etc.	(6)	(5)	(1)	-
Ordinary Income	29	157	(128)	(81.1)%
Reserve for Fluctuations in Water Level (Provision)	1	15	(14)	(88.3)%
Income Taxes, etc.	5	38	(33)	(84.9)%
Net Income	22	103	(81)	(78.6)%

[Electricity Sales(Retail)]

- · Increase in electricity sales volume +20
- Decrease in revenues based on the Fuel Cost Adjustment System (179)
- Increase in surcharge income based on FIT +80

[Personnel]

· Increase in amortization of the unrecognized actuarial loss +98, etc.

【Fuel, Power Purchase】 (114)

- Increase in electricity volume generated by nuclear power plants due to the resumption of Ikata Unit No.3 (36)
- · Decline in the thermal power generation cost per kWh (220)
- · Increase in total electricity sales +31
- Increase in purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity +105, etc.

		FY2016 2Q	FY2015 2Q	(a-b)
		(a)	(b)	(a-b)
CIF Price	Coal (\$/t)	70	80	(10)
	Crude Oil (\$/b)	44	59	(15)
(all Japan)	LNG (\$/t)	330	479	(149)
Exchange Rate (¥/\$)		105	122	(17)

[Depreciation]

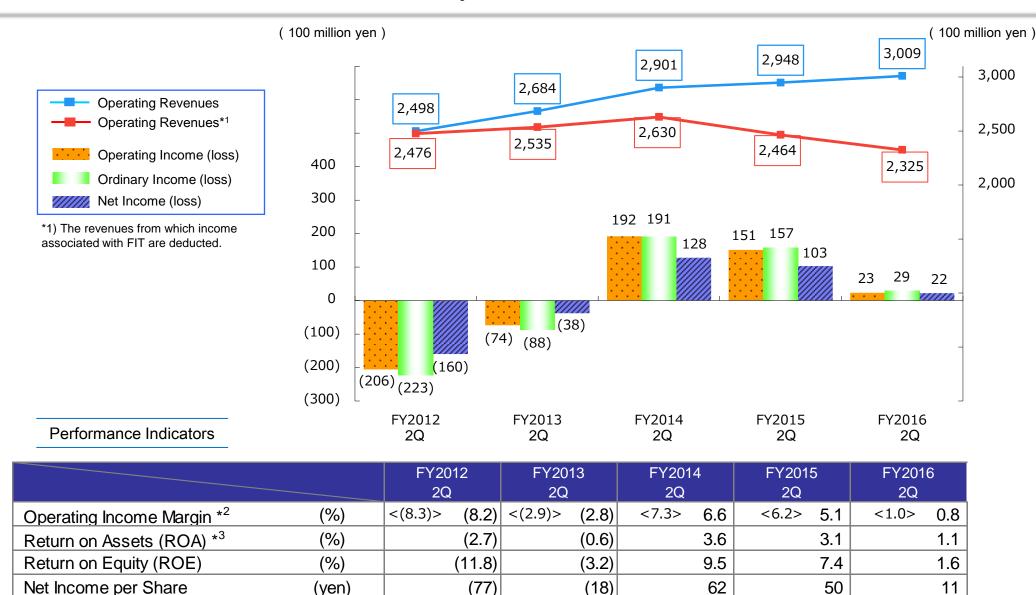
- Increase due to the completion of replacement construction of the Sakaide unit No.2, +17
- · Increase due to safety measures at Ikata Unit No.3, +13, etc.

[Maintenance]

- Increase in construction associated with the distribution +14
- · Increase in construction associated with the thermal power station +6, etc.

[Other Operating Expenses]

- · Increase in payments to Surcharge Adjustment Organization +80
- Increase in the consignment cost and the software cost associated with the electricity market reform and the introduction of smart meters +48, etc.



(176)

(39)

(100 million yen)

Ordinary Income(Loss) + Interest Expenses

203

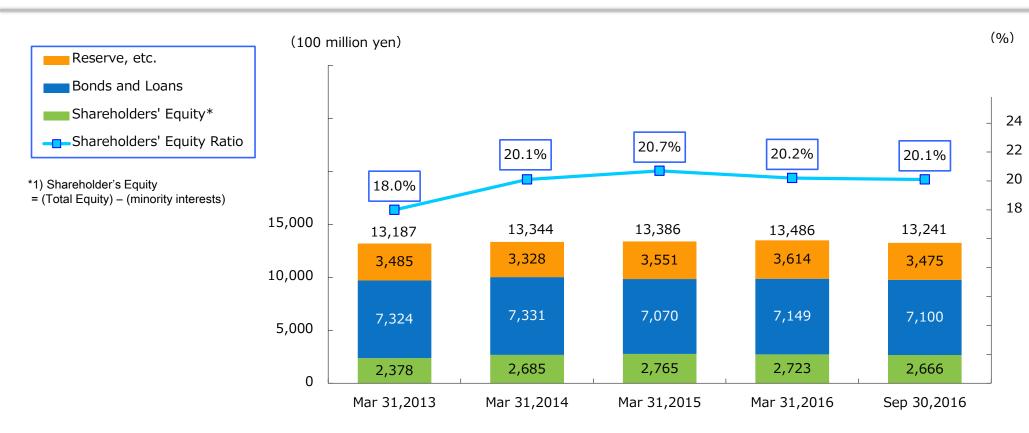
73

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^{*2)} Figures in < > are calcurated on the revenues from which income associated with FIT are deducted.

^{*3)} ROA = (Ordinary Income(Loss) + Interest Expenses) / Total Assets

	Sep 30, 2016	Mar 31,2016	(a b)	(100 million yen)
	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	Details
Total assets	13,241	13,486	(245)	
<electric (except="" abolition="" assets,="" construction="" fixed="" in="" incidental="" nuclear="" power="" progress="" progress)="" utility=""></electric>	<7,717>	<7,756>	<(39)>	Capital investment +269 Advance of depreciation, etc. (308)
<cash and="" deposits=""></cash>	<104>	<360>	<(256)>	
Liabilities	10,575	10,763	(188)	
<bonds and="" loans=""></bonds>	<7,100>	<7,149>	<(49)>	
< Accounts payable, accrued expenses>	<705>	<828>	<(123)>	
Total net assets	2,666	2,723	(57)	
<retained earnings=""></retained>	<1,143>	<1,162>	<(19)>	Net income +22Dividend payment (41)
<deferred gains="" hedges="" on=""></deferred>	<62>	<97>	<(35)>	
Shareholders' equity ratio	20.1%	20.2%	(0.1)%	



Performance Indicators

		Mar 31, 2013	Mar 31, 2014	Mar 31, 2015	Mar 31, 2016	Sep 30, 2016
Shareholder's Equity Ratio	(%)	18.0	20.1	20.7	20.2	20.1
Interest Bearing Debts Ratio	(times)	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7
Book-value per Share(BPS)	(yen)	1,146	1,293	1,332	1,312	1,285
Price Book-value Ratio(PBR)	(times)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8

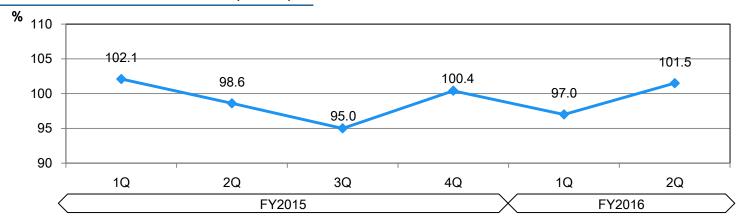
(Note) Interest Bearing Debts Ratio = (Bonds and Loans) / (Shareholders' Equity)

Supplemental material for FY2016 2Q

- > Trend of Electricity Sales to Large-scale Industrial Customers
- ➤ Trend of All-electric Housing Construction
- Consumption of Fossil Fuels
- > Flow Rate, Financial Sensitivity for Key Factors
- Time Lag Effect of Fuel Cost Adjustment System
- > Plant and Equipment Expenditures (consolidated)
- > Feed-in Tariff Scheme

Trend of Electricity Sales to Large-scale Industrial Customers

Year on Year Growth Rate (Total)



Year on Year Growth Rate (By Segment)

		FY2015			FY2016				
		1Q (Apr-Jun)	2Q (Jul-Sep)	3Q (Oct-Dec)	4Q (Jan-Mar)	Total	1Q (Apr-Jun)	2Q (Jul-Sep)	Total
٦	Γotal	2.1	(1.4)	(5.0)	0.4	(1.0)	(3.0)	1.5	(8.0)
	Textiles	24.4	34.3	13.2	0.0	17.3	(19.6)	(19.3)	(19.4)
	Paper/Pulp	6.6	(0.5)	(17.0)	(0.5)	(3.4)	(16.0)	(15.2)	(15.7)~
	Chemicals	(1.5)	(4.5)	(1.1)	3.7	(0.9)	0.9	5.4	3.2
	Steel	(5.2)	(16.8)	(7.9)	0.4	(7.0)	5.4	11.9	8.2
	Machinery	4.1	(0.0)	(3.4)	0.6	0.3	0.8	6.1	3.5
	Others	(0.8)	(1.2)	(2.4)	(0.7)	(1.3)	(0.3)	4.4	2.1

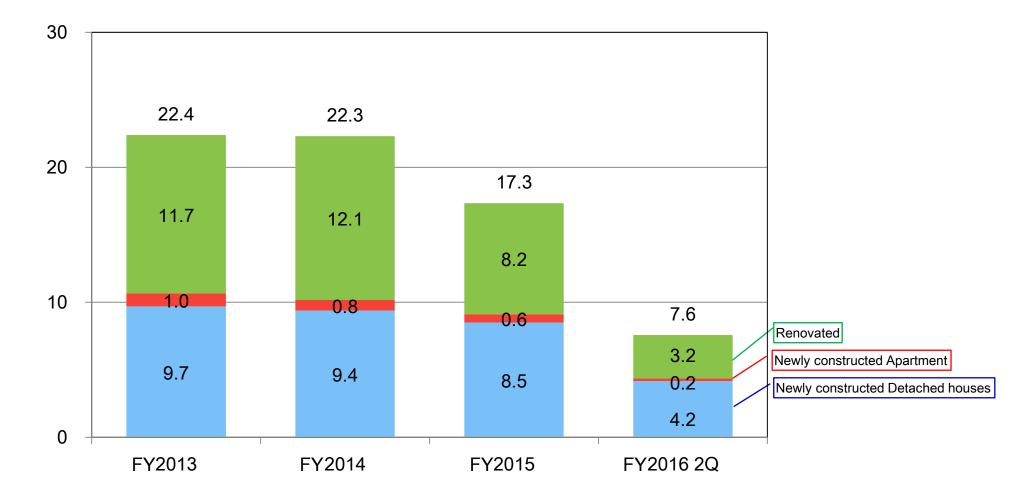
Decrease due to closing of a part of the production line of some customers. etc.

Decrease due to production adjustments of some customers. etc.

(%)

Number of All-electric Housing Construction

(thousand)



【Consumption of Fossil Fuels】

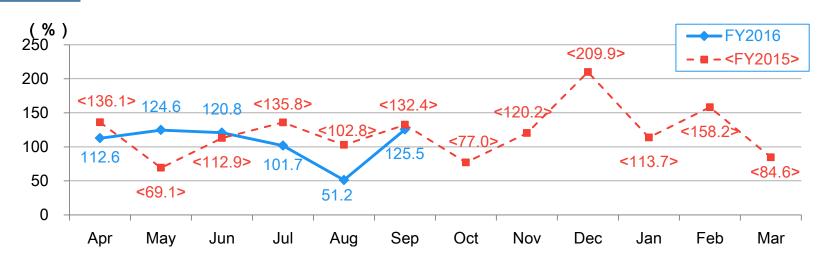
	FY2016 2Q (A)	FY2015 2Q (B)	(A-B)	<ref> FY2015</ref>
Coal (10,000t)	139.1	117.9	21.2	280.5
Heavy Oil (10,000kl)	28.7	36.4	(7.7)	67.0
Crude Oil(10,000kl)	9.4	4.0	5.4	14.2
LNG (10,000t)	13.8	15.1	(1.3)	30.4

[Fuel Prices]

	FY2016 2Q (A)	FY2015 2Q (B)	(A-B)	<ref> FY2015</ref>
CIF price: Coal (\$/t)	70	80	(10)	75
CIF price: Crude Oil (\$/b)	44	59	(15)	49
CIF price: LNG (\$/t)	330	479	(149)	452
FX rate (¥/\$)	105	122	(17)	120

Flow Rate, Financial Sensitivity for Key Factors

Flow Rate

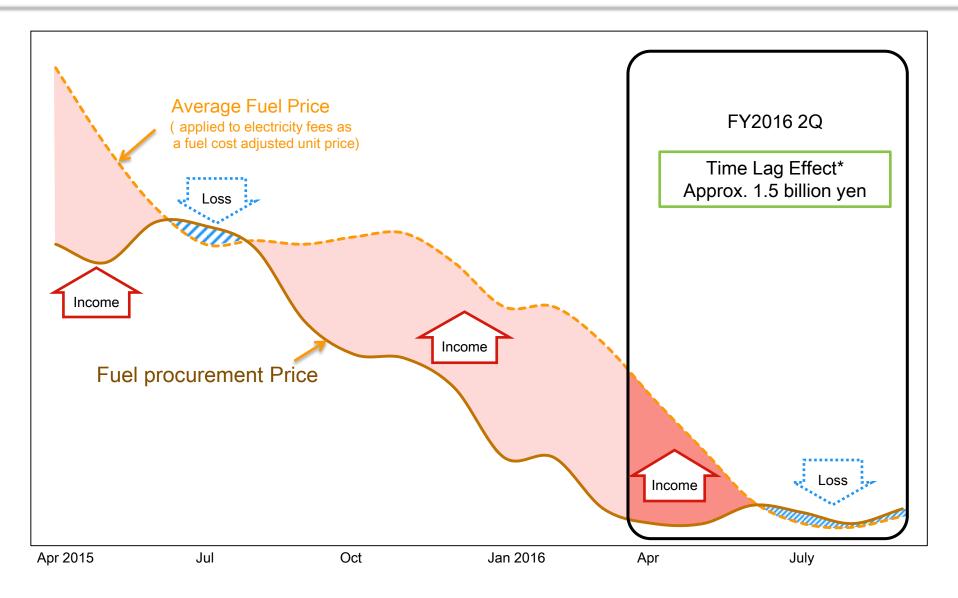


Financial Sensitivity for Key Factors

	FY2016 2Q
CIF price: crude oil (1\$/b)	3
CIF price: coal (1\$/t)	3
FX rate (¥ 1/\$)	4
Nuclear power capacity factor (1%)	1
Flow Rate (1%)	1

^{*}Because this sensitivity is theoretical value calculated based on some assumption, real impacts could change depending actual supply/demand situation.

^{*}Nuclear power capacity is calculated by considering Ikata Unit No.3.



^{*}Fluctuation in fuel prices causes time lag between payment of fuel cost and reception of fuel cost adjustment charges, resulting in temporary increase or decrease in profits. Time Lag Effect above is this temporary increase or decrease, assuming that time lag does not take place.

		FY2016 2Q
	Power sources	158
	Hydro	12
	Thermal	62
	Nuclear	83
	Transmission	22
	Transformation	24
	Distribution	53
	Other	10
	Subtotal	269
	Nuclear fuel	8
	lectric power usiness	277
	Other business	22
Т	otal [※]	300

(100 million yen)

<ref> FY2015</ref>
549
39
122
387
45
56
96
29
777
35
812
104
917

*before the elimination of unrealized profits

Results of FY2016 2Q Cash flow Those engaged in the power generation business using renewable energy sources **Electricity customers** Those who generate power at home Collection of surcharge together Purchase of electricity at a fixed price for a government guaranteed period with the electricity charge Electric utility Submission of the collected Payment for the purchase cost surcharge Surcharge adjustment organization (organization to collect and distribute the surcharge)

(100 million yen)

- ② Surcharge
 - 243 We collect surcharge from customers with the electricity charge.
- ③ Submission of the collected surcharge We submit the collected surcharge to surcharge adjustment organization.

1 Purchase of electricity

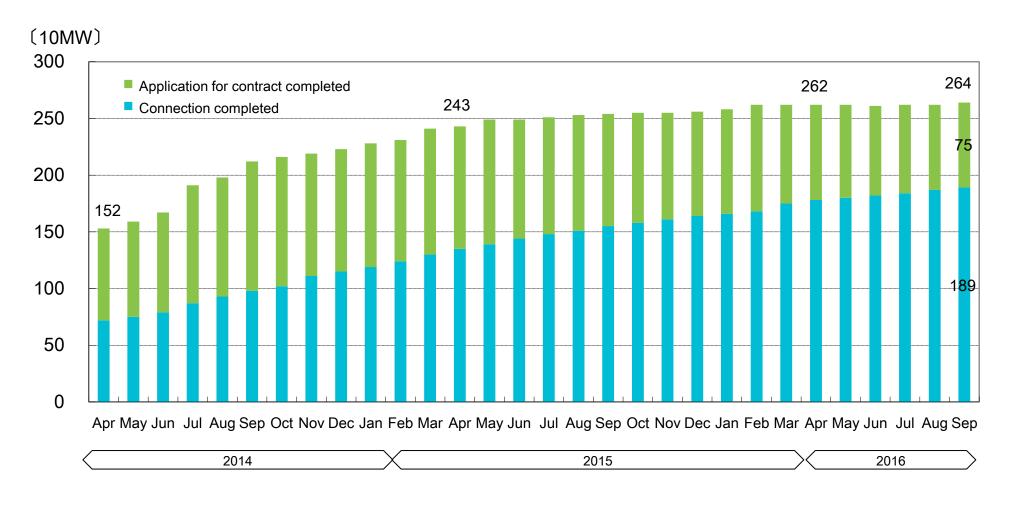
We purchase electricity at a fixed price from those engaged in the power generation business using renewable energy sources and those who generate power at home.

Payment for the purchase cost

508

Surcharge adjustment organization pay grants corresponding to the actual purchase costs.

[Reference] Installation of Solar Power Generation Facilities



X Outputs after July 2014 are including southern part of Awaji Island (approx. 180MW, as of September 30, 2016)

Topics

- ➤ The Resumption of Commercial Operation of Ikata Unit No.3
- The Outline of Shikoku Electric Power Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2020

The Resumption of Commercial Operation of Ikata Unit No.3

In September 2016, the Inspection by Japan's Nuclear Regulation Authority before commercial operation was completed, which is when Ikata Unit No.3 resumed its operation.

■ Image of Inspection Schedule Application for approval of operational Application for approval for change Application for approval of plan for July 2013 in reactor installation license safety programs construction works Reviews by Japan's Nuclear Regulation Authority (NRA) on conformity to requirements Evaluation of standard seismic ground motion Standard seismic ground Standard seismic ground November 2014 December 2014 motion with specified epicenter motion without specified epicenter Generally approved Generally approved Application for approval for change in reactor April 2015 installation license (written amendment) July 2015 Approval for change in reactor installation license / Approval issued Application for approval of operational July, September, Application for approval of plan for September 2015 October 2015 safety programs (amendment) October 2015 March 2016 construction works (amendment) Agree on the restart of operations from the Approval of operational safety programs / Approval of plan for construction work / April 2016 March 2016 Governor of Ehime and Approval issued Approval issued Mayor of Ikata Started in April 2016 Inspection before commercial operation (confirm construction and installation are carried out as approved) otember 2016 Completion of Inspection before commercial operation **Resumption of Commercial Operation** September 2016

The Outline of Shikoku Electric Power Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2020²⁸

- ➤ To work toward accomplishing far-reaching, sustainable growth in the midst of an ever-changing operating environment, we have summarized our managerial direction and targets for the next five years in the "Shikoku Electric Power Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2020."
- ➤ Following the roadmap set out in this plan, we will push ahead with initiatives that carry a sense of speed and aim to realize our image for the future, which fulfills our mission and meaning for existence, indicated in our Group Vision (announced in 2011).

■ Basic Concept

Amid a rapidly changing external environment, we will strive for profitability innovation that aims for sustainable growth in the future in order to bring us closer to the realization of our Group vision in the five years spanning fiscal 2016–2020.

[Group Mission and Meaning for Existence]

Contribute to comfortable, safe, and secure life as well as to the Shikoku region's development

Group Strengths and merits

- Competitive supply
- Proximity to customers
- Comprehensive Group capabilities

Changing External Circumstances

- Full deregulation of the retail electricity market, legal separation of the power transmission and distribution sectors, strengthening of environmental regulations
- Increased market competition, business alliances
- Economic maturation, declining birthrate/aging population, energy conservation
- Storage battery installation, Internet of Things (IoT) expansion

Group Vision

The Shikoku Electric Power Group of the Future

Multi-Utility Corporate
Group Supporting
Work and Life

Fiscal 2016-2020

Aiming for Sustainable Growth with Profitability Innovation

- Fiscal 2011–2015
 - Focusing efforts on overcoming the risks following the suspended operation of all units at Ikata Nuclear Power Station and returning to normal operations

The Outline of Shikoku Electric Power Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2020²⁹

■ Roadmap - Priority Initiatives for the Next Five Years -

Further Strengthen the Earnings Base for the electric power business

Draw on our strengths to ensure stable profits

1) Strengthen Our Electric Supply Base

- ~ Leverage our competitive supply ~
- Nuclear power :
 - Achieve safe and stable operation of Ikata Nuclear Power Station
- Thermal power : Improve efficiency of aged facilities (replace) Improve operational efficiency through raising utilization ratios
- Power transmission and distribution: Achieve stable operation and equipment upgrades
- Adapt to environmental regulations, increase cost effectiveness

②Strengthen Our Customer Base

- ~ Leverage our ties with customers ~
- ■Offer rate menus in line with lifestyle and business needs
- Develop a wide range of solution services in line with customer needs

Create and Develop Future Growth Engines Create new value that translates into

Create new value that translates into a future source of profits

①Expand Our Market Area

■ While maintaining the Shikoku region as our core, we will expand our target market areas to include regions outside of Shikoku, including overseas, in accordance with business content.

②Extend our business domains

Accurately assessing the industrial characteristics and needs of the Shikoku region, we will extend our business domains while leveraging the technologies and know-how that the Group possesses.

3Combine services

Through alliances with business partners from various industries, we will create new markets by combining a wide variety of services that match with the potential needs of customers.

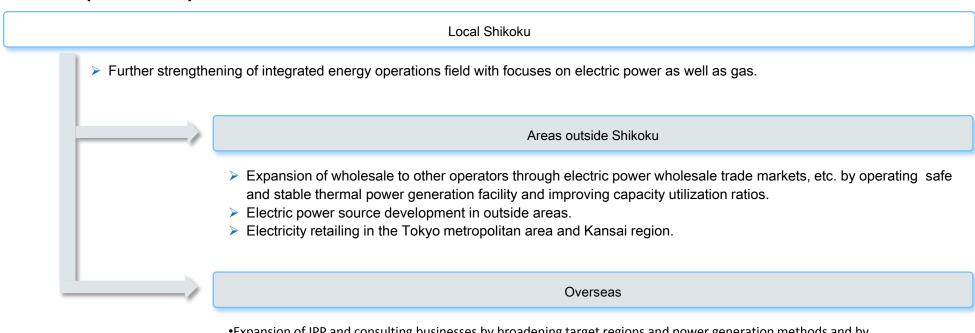
Generate demand for electricity

Bring out the diverse capabilities and organizational strengths of our employees

Fulfill Our Public Mission and Social Responsibilities as an Electric Power Supplier

While proactively collaborating with non-group companies and taking advantage of changes in energy business environments such as in the development of the reform of electric power/gas systems, we are expanding market areas outside the Shikoku area as well as overseas in addition to local integrated energy operations in Shikoku.

■ Development of operations inside / outside Shikoku and overseas



•Expansion of IPP and consulting businesses by broadening target regions and power generation methods and by strengthening relationships with business partners in overseas markets, particularly in emerging nations, where future growth is expected.

♦ Outline of existing projects in IPP business

·Region: Middle East (Qatar, Oman)

Power generation method:

Gas turbine combined cycle

·Owned capacity: total of Approx. 240MW

Expansion of consideration targets such as regions, power generation methods, etc.

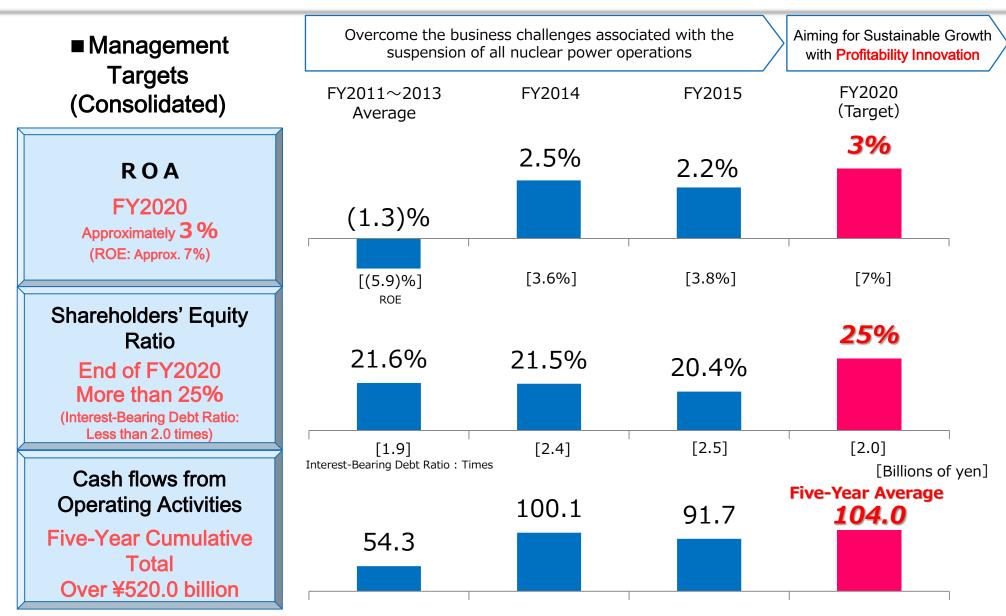
Strengthening of relationships with business partners

FY 2025 profit target

¥ 4 billion/year

Owned capacity of power generation facilities capacity Approx. 1,500MW

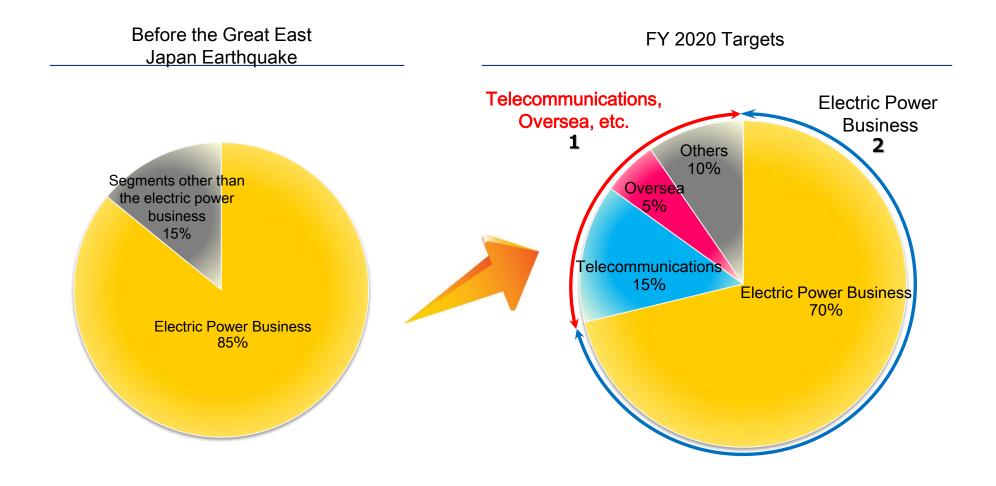
The Outline of Shikoku Electric Power Group Medium-Term Management Plan 2020³¹



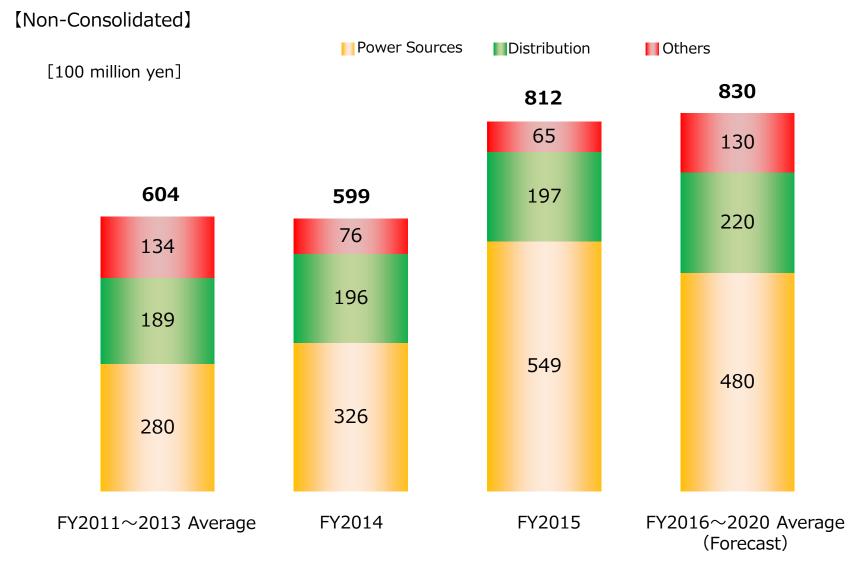
^{*1} When referring to nuclear power in this plan, only the restarting of operations of Ikata Unit No. 3 is factored in the calculations.

^{*2} ROA: (Ordinary income (loss) + Interest expense) / Average total assets (Average of assets at the beginning and end of the fiscal year)

■ Profitability Plans by Segment



■ Forecast of Plant and Equipment Expenditures



■ Capital Policy

Basic Policy

Our aim is to realize optimum capital composition by attempting to 'ensure financial soundness' and 'control/reduce capital cost rates'.

Financial Soundness

optimum capital Control/Reduction of Capital Cost Rate

Target for Which We Aim to Achieve and keep

Shareholders' Equity Ratio

More than 25%

<Ref.>Interest-Bearing Debt Ratio: Less than 2.0 times

■ Shareholder Return Policy

Basic Policy

Our basic policy for shareholder returns is to issue stable dividend payments. Dividend levels are determined based on thorough consideration of such factors as business performance, financial condition, and the medium- to long-term outlook for the business environment.

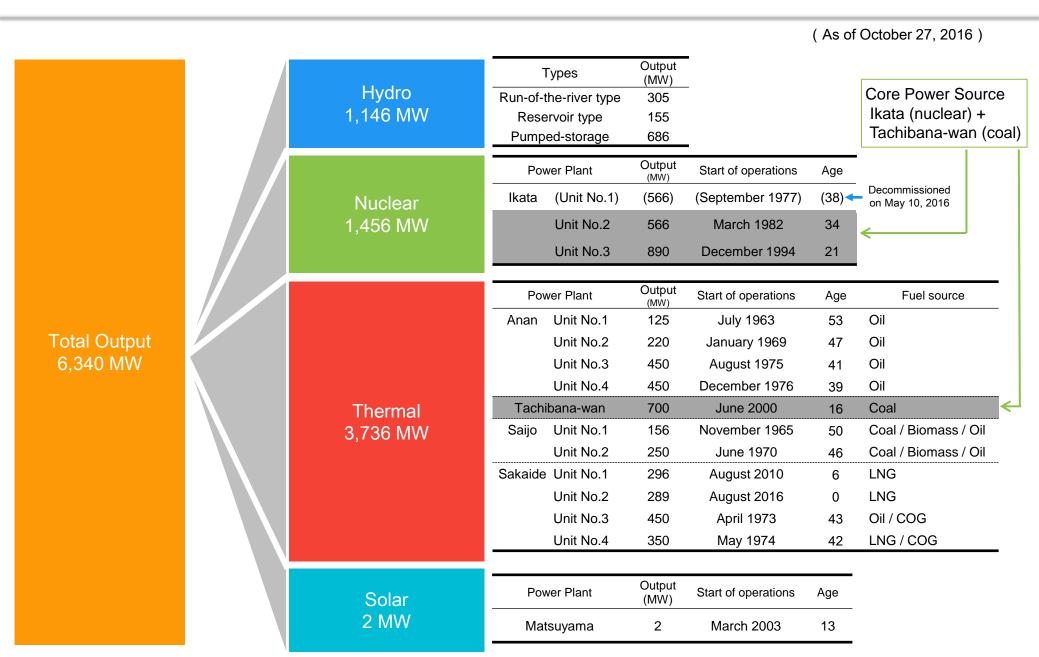
Target for Which We Aim to Achieve

Dividend payment of **¥50** per share

We will work toward dividend payments of ¥50 per share, assuming the safe and stable operation of Ikata Unit No.3 leads to such outcomes as normalized business operations and the securing of stable profits.

Reference Information

- Shikoku Electric Power's Facilities
- Forecasts of Costs for Safety Measures at Ikata Nuclear Power Station
- Medium-term Facility Construction for Safety Measures at Ikata Unit No.3
- Decommissioning of Ikata Unit No.1
- Development of Future Power Sources
- Expansion of Renewable Energy
- Establishment of the New Coal Procurement Company
- Response Toward Strengthening Environmental Regulations
- ➤ CO₂ Emissions Volume and Intensity
- Enrichment and Enhancement of Customers' Services
- Plan for Smart Meter Introduction
- View of Overseas Business
- Shareholder Return
- Financial Results[Financial Data, Cash Flows, Plant and Equipment Expenditures]
- Yonden Group Vision
- Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies



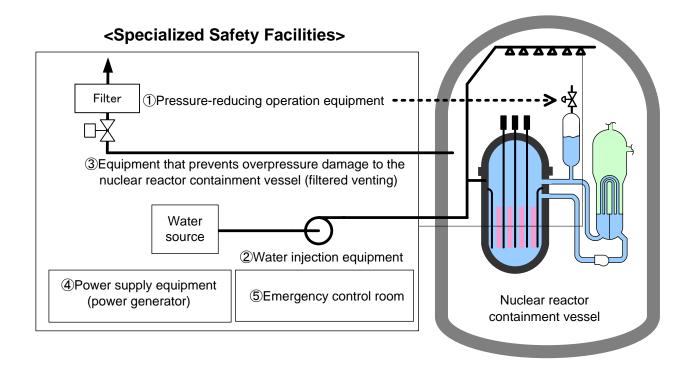
(100 million yen)

		Total	FY2011 ~ FY2015 (results)		FY2016 2Q
		(forecasts)		FY2015	(results)
Facility	Short term	Approx. 750	666	299	50
Construction	Medium term	Approx. 700	211	91	21
Analysis an	d Evaluation	Approx. 250	225	126	17
		Approx.1,700	1,103	516	89
Total	Capital Investment	Approx.1,400	806	366	67
	Expenses	Approx. 300	296	150	22

^{*}Total amounts of costs for safety measures are based on our assumptions and judgments in consideration of the information available at this time, and are therefore subject to change due to future situation.

■ Outline of Specialized Safety Facilities at Ikata Unit No.3

- Installed with equipment required by the new regulatory requirements
- Possesses functions to prevent damage of the nuclear reactor containment vessel in preparation for loss of the cooling function of the nuclear reactor and damage to the nuclear reactor core. This type of damage can be caused by a largesized aircraft intentionally colliding with the reactor building or any other acts of terrorism
- Provides back up to existing safety equipment
- Submitted an application for permission for change in reactor installation in January 2016
- Scheduled to be completed in FY2019



Terminated Ikata Unit No.1's operation on May 10, 2016

■ Overview of Ikata Unit No.1

[Information of Unit]

Location	Ikata-cho, Nishiuwa-gun, Ehime	
Reactor Type	Pressurized light-water reactor	
Output	566 MW	
Number of Fuel Assemblies	121	

[Results of Power Generation]

Total Amount of Power Generated	132.6 billion kWh
Capacity Factor*1	77.5% ^{*2}

^{*1)} Capacity Factor = Cumulative electrical generation
Authorized output × Calendar hours × 100 (%)

^{*2)} Total accumulated by the end of fiscal 2011

Development of Future Power Sources

We move forward with plans to replace aging thermal power generation facilities.

■ Replacing Unit No.1 of the Saijo Thermal Power Station

- · Replacing Unit No.1 with highly efficient, ultra-supercritical (USC) generation equipment.
- We opened bid for the supply of thermal power which we won ourselves in March 2016.
- · Currently under environmental impact assessment.

	Current Unit No.1	New Unit No.1	
Start of operations	November 1965	March 2023 (scheduled)	
Output	156MW	500MW	
Thermal efficiency *1	Approx.39% Approx.45% (Approx.38%) (Approx.43%)		
Fuel type	Coal		

^{*1)} LHV(upper line) is determined by subtracting the heat of vaporization of the water vapor from HHV(lower line).

■ Switching from Oil to LNG at the Sakaide Thermal Power Station

	Unit No.4	Unit No.1	New Unit No.2
Start of operations	March 2010*2	August 2010	August 2016
Output	350MW	296MW	289MW
Generation method	Steam power (Oil→LNG)	LNG combined cycle	LNG combined cycle

^{*2)} Unit No. 4 is switched from oil to LNG in March 2010.



New Sakaide Unit. No.2

Expansion of Renewable Energy

Renewable energy is beneficial in its ability to help Japan become more self-sufficient in terms of energy and its low CO₂ emissions. As such, we are working across the Group to promote its use.

■ Installation of Solar and Wind power Generation Facilities

<Solar Power>

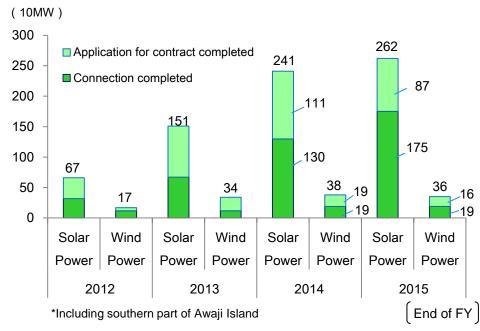
- As of January 2016, the total output of connected plants and plants for which application for contract completed had reached the upper limit, 2,570 MW.
- The METI designated us as a "Designated Utility Operator" under the ministerial ordinance, which enabled power to be connected to our grid, presuming no compensation is provided even in the case that output is curtailed for over 360 hours per year.

Connection completed; 1,750 MW (As of end of FY2015)

<Wind Power>

 In November 2015, we expand the upper limit from 600 MW to 640 MW.

Connection completed; 190 MW (As of end of FY2015)



■ Working to increase the generation capacity of hydropower Plants

 We took advantage of the opportunity to replace equipment on existing turbines at hydropower plants by employing highly efficient turbine runners to improve generation efficiency. In this way, we are working to increase the generation capacity of hydropower plants.

FY	Hydropower Station	Maximum Output (Current After replacement [planned])
2016	lokigawa	7,700kW→ 8,100kW
2017	Bunsui Daiichi	26,600kW→29,900kW
2018	Kira	2,700kW→ 3,000kW

<e.g. Installation of Inter-level Winged Blade>

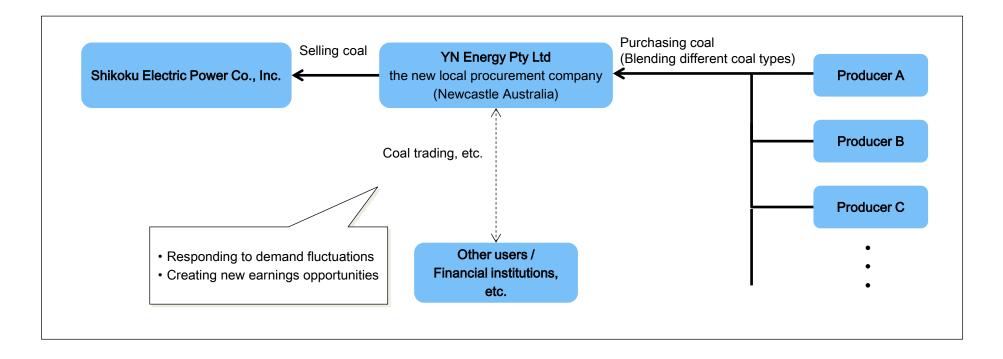


■ Introduction of New Coal Procurement Scheme

[Our Aim]

Establishment of the local procurement company abroad

- Purchasing coal directly from producer
 Blending high grade and low grade coal to ensure quality conforming to our power stations
- Stable procurement of coals offering reliable performance for low cost



Response Toward Strengthening Environmental Regulations

We are attempting to achieve industry-wide targets realize a low-carbon society through further approaches to safe and stable operation of Ikata Nuclear Power Station, replacement in aged thermal power stations with highlyefficient facilities, suspension and closure of low-operation facilities, and maximum application of renewable energy such as solar power generation, etc.

Our Main Initiatives

- > Safe and stable operations at Ikata Nuclear Power Station
- > Improving efficiency through the replacement of aged thermal power
 - → Refitting Unit. No. 2 (oil) at the Sakaide Thermal Power Station with an LNG combined cycle system
 - → Replacing Unit No. 1 at the Saijo Thermal Power Station with highly efficient, ultra-supercritical (USC) facility
- > Improving efficiency through replacement of water turbines at hydro power stations
- Maximum utilization of renewable energy such as solar and wind power, etc.
- > Application of low-loss power lines and introduction of low-loss pole transformers
- > Offering customers useful energy-saving advice
- > Expanding heat pump thermal storage air-conditioning systems, etc.

Action Plan for the Electricity Business for Achieve a Low-Carbon Society

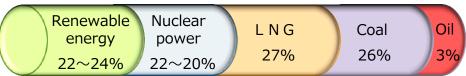
- < Achievement of the electricity industry's* common targets >
- Reduce the user-end emission intensity to approx. 0.37 kg-CO2/kWh.
- ➤ Utilize the best available technology (BAT) affordable in new thermal power plants to secure a maximum reduction potential of approx. 11 million t-CO2.
- < Development of Innovative technologies >
- > Thermal technologies such as A-USC, IGCC and CCS for reducing environmental burden, etc.

National Policy

♦ Long-term Energy Supply and Demand Outlook

- Power source mix in FY2030

[Total power generation: 1,065 billion kWh]



*Values are approximate.

source: The report compiled by the Long-term Energy Supply and Demand Subcommittee, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (July, 2015)

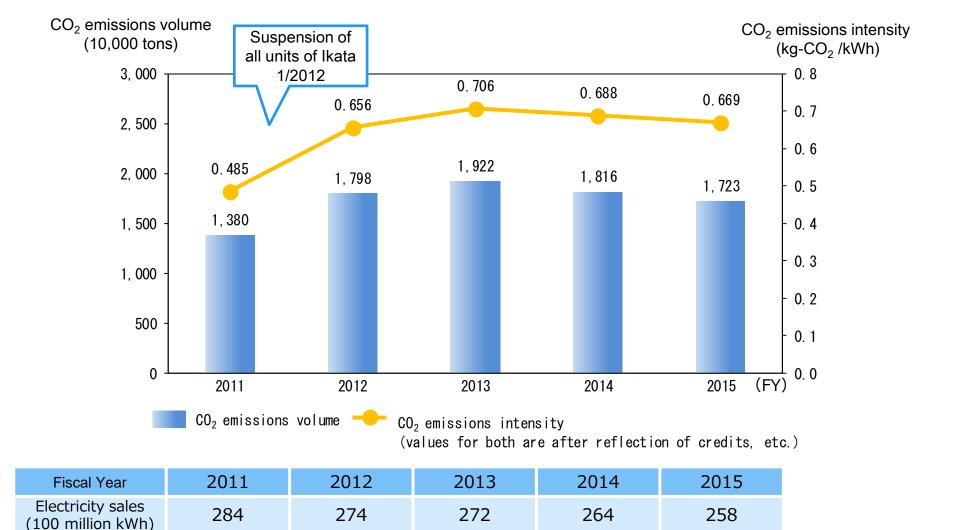


- Regulations on power generation companies
 [Act on the Rational Use of Energy]
 - ⇒ Enhancement of the efficiency of thermal power stations
- Regulations on power Retailers [Sophisticated Methods of Energy Supply Structures]
 - \Rightarrow non-fossil power sources ratio : 44% or more

^{*} Federation of Electric Power Companies, J-Power, The Japan Atomic Power Company, Volunteering Power Producers and Suppliers

CO₂ Emissions Volume and Intensity

➤ The Company's CO2 emissions volume and intensity have been increasing rapidly following the suspension of all units of Ikata Nuclear Power Station.



■ Introduction of a New Menu for Electricity Rates

[New Menu for Residence]
Provision of various menu lineups

[New Menu for Offices and Stores]

Provision of new economical rate menus

■ Expansion in Content of Online Membership Services and Introduction of the Loyalty Program



[Started from March 2015]

- Inquiry services for electricity rates and amount of electricity used
- Optimal rate menu simulations
- Simulations of the effects of energy conservation, etc.

[Started from January 2016]

· Loyalty Program, etc.

[Started from April 2016]

- Rate alert service
- Convenient monitoring service for energy usage amounts
- Point exchange service

Plan for Smart Meter Introduction

➤ To improve convenience for our customers and enhance operational efficiency, we are moving forward with the introduction of smart meters(**).

■ Anticipated Effects from the Introduction of Smart Meters

Improvement of customer convenience	 Acceleration of commencing and suspending electricity supply, as well as verifying electricity usage amounts, when a customer changes residence Possibility of selecting a rate menu that conserves energy and matches the customer's lifestyle through the visualization of electricity usage amounts, etc.
Improvement of business efficiency	 Possibility of remote control support for starting or discontinuing a contract Possibility of reducing meter inspection duties every month, etc.

Smart meters for low-voltage use



■ Schedule for Smart Meter Introduction

Extra-High-Voltage Supplies Large High-Voltage Supplies	Small High-Voltage Supplies	Low-Voltage Supplies
Introduction completed	Introduction scheduled to be completed by fiscal 2016	 Introduction scheduled to be completed by fiscal 2023 Currently implementing the introduction in line with legal replacement procedures, etc. Gradually commencing the introduction of automatic meters (starting fiscal 2016)

■ The Profit Target and Measures by 10 years

The Profit Target of Overseas Business (by 10 years)

4.0 billion yen / year

Net generation capacity :
About 1.5 million kW

Expanding Targets of Consideration

✓ Expanding our net generation capacity focusing not only the Middle East Asia / gas power plant, but also the Southeast Asia and Americas / renewable energy which are expected to grow

Strengthening Strategic Partnership

✓ Building relations with new partners, while strengthening of relations with existing partners, appealing of our strengths such as know-how we have cultivated in our domestic electric power business and connections with the local governments and companies developed through overseas consulting business

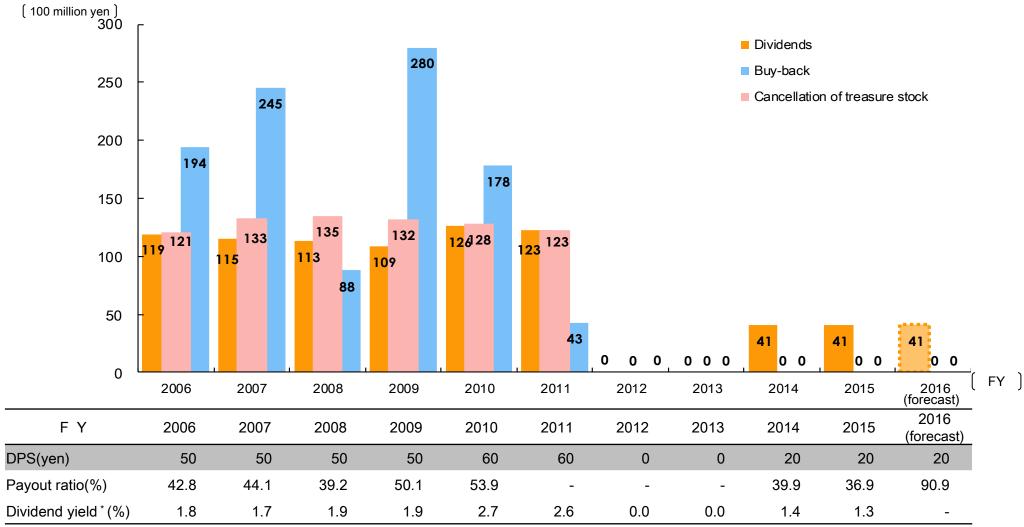
■ Overview of Existing Projects

	Qatar	Oman	
Project	Ras Laffan C	Barka 3	Sohar 2
Project Details	Construction and operation of new power and desalination plants, sales of power and water	Construction and operation of new power plant and power sales	
Power Generation Facilities	2,730 MW (GTCC)	744 MW each (GTCC)	
Desalination Facilities	290 k tons per day		-
Investment Participation by SEPCO	5 %	7.15%	7.15%
Total Cost	Approx. US\$3.9 billion	Approx. US\$1.7 billion	
Project Term	April 2011—March 2036	April 2013—March 2028	

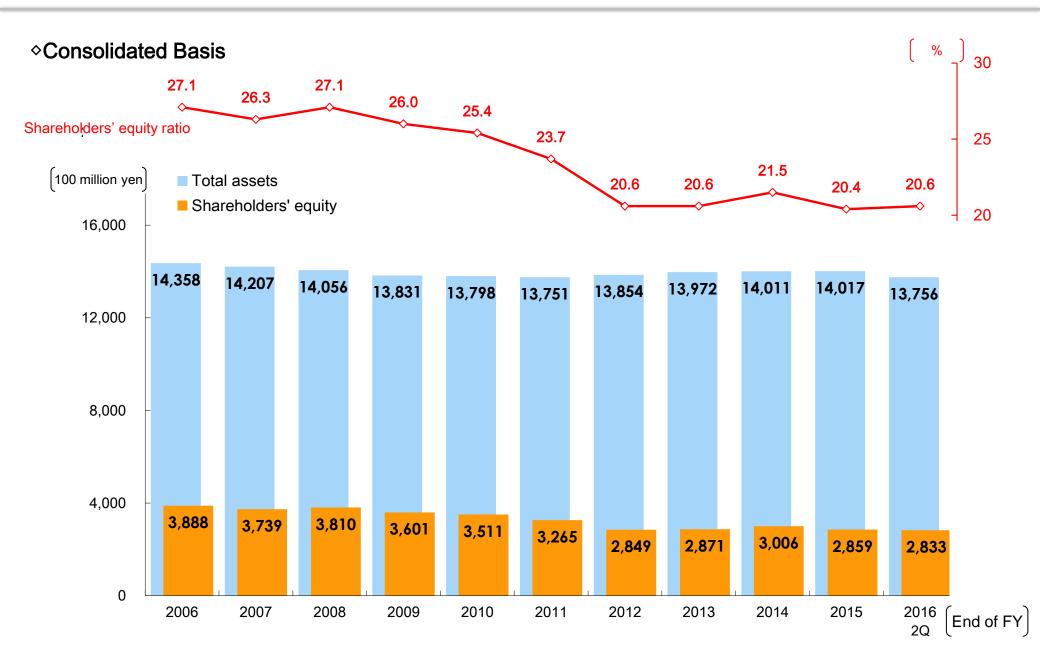
GTCC represents electricity generation by Gas Turbine Combined Cycle

- Paying stable dividend is our basic policy for returns to shareholders.
- Dividend level is determined in consideration of such factors as business performance, financial condition, and the medium-to-long-term outlook for the operating environment.

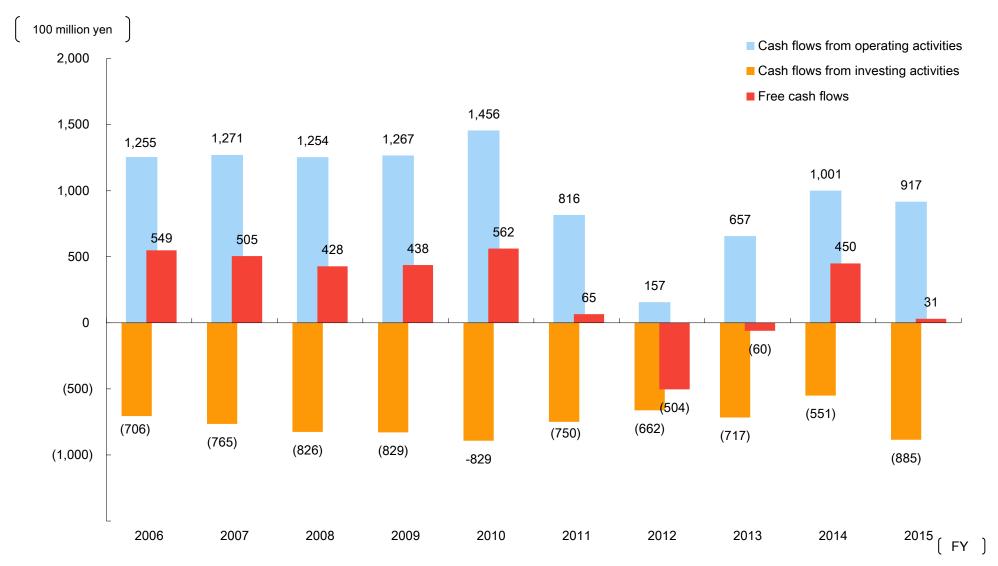
♦ Consolidated Basis



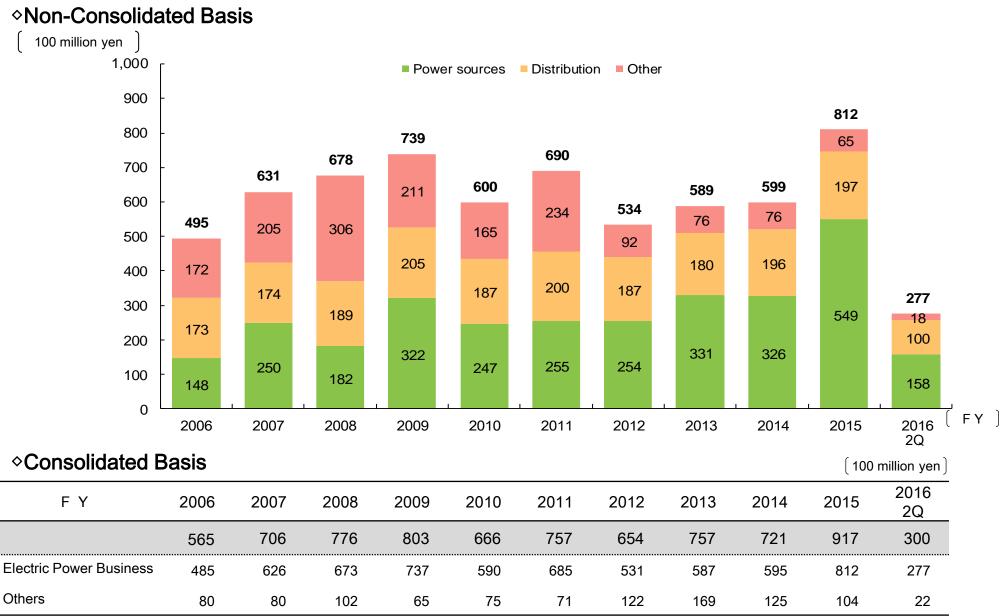
^{*}Calculated form the closing price at the end of each fiscal year



♦Consolidated Basis



Plant and Equipment Expenditures



*before the elimination of unrealized profits

The Shikoku Electric Power Group ("Yonden Group") is committed to driving forward the happiness of customers and community members alike.

We are avidly working to be a multi-utility corporate group supporting work and life.

Mission and Meaning of the Yonden Group

The Yonden Group is committed to the continuous provision of highquality services, centered on energy, that interconnect with the lives that people lead. In this way, the Yonden Group contributes both to comfortable, safe, and reliable living and to the Shikoku region's development.

Three Key Points in Realizing the Yonden Group Vision

Eco-friendly

Community

Creating the future

The Yonden Group of the Future

Aiming to be a Multi-Utility Corporate Group Supporting Work and Life

We aim to evolve and grow as the most trusted partner for customers in the Shikoku region, and as a corporate group capable of providing one-stop access to a full range of integrated energy,

telecommunications, and business and lifestyle support services.

Integrated Energy

Telecommunications

Business and Lifestyle Support

Three Challenges to Realizing Our Group Vision

- Contribute to realizing a low-carbon energy society driven by electricity
 - Pursue the best mix of power sources appropriate to the era along with safe and dependable operations
 - 2. Form reliable electric power networks
 - 3. Promote a further "shift to electricity" in the residential and industrial sectors
- ► Continually strive to create added value beyond the core electric power business
- ➤ Foster the human resources that will pave the way forward

(Announced on February 28, 2011)

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Companies

(As of March 31, 2016) O Electricity supply Shikoku Electric Power Company TOSA POWER Inc. **Electric Utility** O Telecommunication services (FTTH), Communication services targeted at corporations, Mobile service, Information system services, Crowd services, Cable TV broadcasting, etc. IT/ STNet, Incorporated Communications Cable Media Shikoku Company, Incorporated Cable Television Tokushima, Incorporated O Manufacture and sales of materials for electricity supply and electronics, etc. SHIHEN TECHNICAL CORPORATION Manufacturing Eco-Tech Company, Incorporated Techno-Success Company, Incorporated SHIKOKU INSTRUMENTATION CO., LTD. O Study, designing, engineering for power supply facilities, civil works, construction, etc. Construction YONDENKO CORPORATION Yonden Engineering Company, Incorporated [Covered by consolidated financial statements (accounted for by the equity method)] Engineering Yonden Consultants Company, Incorporated O Storage and delivery of LNG, investment and financing for overseas projects, heat supplying service, sales and engineering of electric equipment, real estate, transportation, operation of charged nursing facilities for the aged, etc. Energy SHIOKOKU AIR SURVICE CO., LTD. Sakaide LNG Company, Incorporated Tachibana Thermal Power Port Service Yonden Life Care Company, Incorporated Yonden Business Company, Company, Limited Real Estate Ikata Service Company, Incorporated Incorporated Tokushimaichiko PFI Service Co., Ltd. Yonden Media Works Company, Yonden energy Service Company, MISAKI WIND POWER Co., Ltd. Services, etc. Incorporated Utazu Kyushoku Service Co., Ltd Incorporated Ei Wind Power Company, SEP International Netherlands B.V. Okawara Windfarm Corporation Incorporated O Research and development on technologies related to electric utility business and others Research Shikoku Research Institute, Incorporated Development Consolidated subsidiaries **Affiliated Companies** Non-consolidated subsidiaries

^{*} In April 2016, the Company established affiliated company YN Energy Pty Ltd, which deals primarily with the procurement and sale of coal.

Caution Regarding Business Forecasts and Forward-Looking Statements

In addition to historical facts regarding Shikoku Electric Power Company and its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, this presentation contains business forecasts and other forward-looking statements.

These statements are based on our assumptions and judgments in consideration of the information available at the time, and are therefore subject to risks and contain an element of uncertainty.

It is also possible that such forecasts will be revised at a later date in light of changes in the operating environment or other underlying assumptions for the forecasts. We ask that readers please take these factors into consideration.

