Non-Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, and Independent Auditors' Report and Certain Unaudited Non-Consolidated Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated:

We have examined the non-consolidated balance sheets of The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated as of March 31, 1999 and 1998, and the related non-consolidated statements of income and shareholders' equity for the years then ended. Our examinations were made in accordance with auditing standards, procedures and practices generally accepted and applied in Japan and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated as of March 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of its operations for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan applied on a consistent basis.

Delaitte Touche Tohnatan

Osaka, Japan June 29, 1999

Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

		Millions of Yen				Millions of Yen	
	Marc	h 31	September 30,			ch 31	September 30
<u>ASSETS</u> (Note 5)	1999	1998	1999	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1999	1998	1999
			(Unaudited)				(Unaudited
PROPERTY:				LONG-TERM DEBT, LESS CURRENT MATURITIES			
Plant and equipment (Note 3)	¥ 12,416,495	¥11,975,617	¥ 12,551,630	(Note 5)	¥ 3,886,073	¥ 3,693,602	¥ 3,996,07
Construction in progress (Note 3)	902,735	733,839	961,016				
Contributions in aid of construction (Note 3)	(349,366)	(340,571)	(351,747)	LIABILITY FOR SEVERANCE PAYMENTS (Note 6)	109,039	106,512	109,76
Accumulated depreciation (Note 3)	(6,964,102)	(6,584,291)	(7,148,918)				
Plant and equipment - net (Note 3)	6,005,762	5,784,594	6,011,981	RESERVE FOR REPROCESSING OF IRRADIATED NUCLEAR			
Nuclear fuel, net of amortization	470,991	466,495	486,118	FUEL	351,205	338,042	336,23
Property - net	6,476,753	6,251,089	6,498,099	RESERVE FOR DECOMMISSIONING OF NUCLEAR POWER			
				UNITS	169,599	159,291	174,873
NVESTMENTS AND OTHER ASSETS:							
Investment securities (Note 4)	110,497	100,815	86,842	CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Investments in and advances to subsidiaries and	12 0 7 (-1.0.00		Current maturities of long-term debt (Note 5)	379,985	380,548	412,03
associated companies (Note 4)	63,954	51,960	87,398	Short-term borrowings (Note 7)	468,700	468,700	468,70
Long-term loans receivable	29,073	40,554	26,684	Accounts payable	143,696	140,683	85,94
Other assets	15,487	17,545	20,787	Payable to subsidiaries and associated companies	86,850	106,256	43,54
				Accrued income taxes	36,042	28,509	26,28
Total investments and other assets	219,011	210,874	221,711	Reserve for restoration costs of natural disaster Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	928 202,757	971 200,360	11 234,93
CURRENT ASSETS:				rectued expenses and other eartent monities	202,131	200,300	
Cash and time deposits	34,976	51,656	37,579	Total current liabilities	1,318,958	1,326,027	1,271,56
Accounts receivable	118,876	115,539	149,507				
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(771)	(959)	(1,272)	RESERVE FOR FLUCTUATIONS IN WATER LEVEL	11,213	3,723	10,94
Fuel, materials and supplies	50,344	54,831	47,499				
Other current assets	15,398	10,770	26,096	COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES			
	010 000	221.927	250,400	(Notes 10 and 12)			
Total current assets	218,823	231,837	259,409	SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Notes 5, 8 and 13):			
				Common stock - authorized, 1,800,000,000 shares			
					490 220	490 220	190.22
				with par value of ¥500 per share	489,320	489,320	489,32
				Additional paid-in capital	65,463	65,463	65,46
				Legal reserve	116,484	111,577	118,94
				Retained earnings	397,233	400,243	406,017
				Total shareholders' equity	1,068,500	1,066,603	1,079,74
ГОТАL	¥ 6,914,587	¥ 6,693,800	¥ 6,979,219	TOTAL	¥ 6,914,587	¥ 6,693,800	¥ 6,979,219

Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

	Millions of Yen			
	Year Er March		Six Month Septem	
	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u> (Unau	<u>1998</u>
			`	,
OPERATING REVENUES: Residential	¥ 974,791	¥ 961,836	¥ 477.733	¥ 487,333
Commercial and industrial	¥ 974,791 1,503,089	¥ 961,836 1,567,666	¥ 477,733 764,920	¥ 487,333 794,994
Other	56,923	66,786	27,601	30,777
Other		00,780	27,001	50,777
Total	2,534,803	2,596,288	1,270,254	1,313,104
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel expenses	344,559	318,016	173,070	166,679
Fuel	218,831	270,937	119,797	114,340
Purchased power	327,964	280,733	164,040	162,836
Maintenance	347,212	374,767	164,701	174,588
Depreciation	427,558	438,584	209,909	217,447
Taxes other than income taxes	173,749	175,657	86,930	88,649
Other	396,712	399,477	215,967	232,001
Total	2,236,585	2,258,171	1,134,414	1,156,540
OPERATING INCOME	298,218	338,117	135,840	156,564
OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSES:				
Interest expense	171,009	207,128	75,857	95,508
Exchange gain	(1,206)	(1,496)	(583)	(872)
Other – net	(427)	(1,994)	(1,202)	(658)
Total	169,376	203,638	74,072	93,978
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR (REVERSAL OF) RESERVE FOR FLUCTUATIONS IN WATER LEVEL AND				
INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR (REVERSAL OF) RESERVE FOR FLUCTUATIONS IN WATER LEVEL AND INCOME TAXES	128,842	134,479	61,768	62,586
PROVISION FOR (REVERSAL OF) RESERVE FOR FLUCTUATIONS IN WATER LEVEL	7,489	3,723	(268)	5,942
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	121,353	130,756	62,036	56,644
INCOME TAXES (Note 9)	70,380	65,001	26,180	30,918
NET INCOME	¥ 50,973	¥ 65,755	¥ 35,856	¥ 25,726
			Yen	
PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:				
Net income	¥52.09	¥67.19	¥36.64	¥26.29
Fully diluted net income	51.59	65.67	35.90	26.02
Cash dividends applicable to period	50.00	50.00	25.00	25.00
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See notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Non-Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

			Millior	s of Yen	
	Number of Common Shares Issued	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Legal Reserve	Retained Earnings
BALANCE, APRIL 1, 1997	978,638,823	¥ 489,320	¥ 65,463	¥ 106,669	¥ 388,471
Net income Cash dividends, ¥50 per share Transfer to legal reserve Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors Shares issued on conversion of convertible bonds	208			4,908	65,755 (48,931) (4,908) (144)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 1998	978,639,031	489,320	65,463	111,577	400,243
Net income Cash dividends, ¥50 per share Transfer to legal reserve Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors				4,907	50,973 (48,931) (4,907) (145)
BALANCE, MARCH 31, 1999	978,639,031	489,320	65,463	116,484	397,233
Net income (unaudited) Cash dividends, ¥25 per share (unaudited) Transfer to legal reserve (unaudited) Bonuses to directors and corporate auditors (unaudited)				2,462	35,856 (24,465) (2,462) (145)
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 (unaudited)	978,639,031	¥ 489,320	¥ 65,463	¥ 118,946	¥ 406,017

See notes to non-consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

(In so far as applicable to the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, or to dates subsequent to June 29, 1999, these notes are unaudited.)

1. BASIS OF PRESENTING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements have been prepared from accounts maintained by The Kansai Electric Power Company, Incorporated (the "Company") in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Commercial Code (the "Code"), the Japanese Electric Utility Law and the related accounting regulations and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan, which are different in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirement of International Accounting Standards. The non-consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Japan. A non-consolidated statement of cash flows is not required as a part of the basic financial statements in Japan and accordingly, such statements are not presented herein.

In preparing these non-consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications and rearrangements have been made to the Company's non-consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Property, Depreciation and Amortization - Property is stated at cost. Costs for plant and equipment include certain interest costs incurred during the construction period on borrowings specifically related to constructed plant and equipment. Contributions in aid of construction, which include certain amounts assessed to and collected from customers, are deducted from the costs of the related assets. Such accounting treatment is required by the regulations described in Note 1.

Depreciation is computed by the declining-balance method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Amortization of nuclear fuel is computed based on the quantity of heat produced for the generation of electricity. Accumulated amortization at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999 was \$135,697 million, \$134,813 million and \$121,804 million, respectively.

- *Leases* All leases are accounted for as operating leases. Under Japanese accounting standards for leases, finance leases that deem to transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee are to be capitalized, while other finance leases are permitted to be accounted for as operating lease transactions if certain, "as if capitalized" information is disclosed in the notes to the lessee's financial statements.
- *c. Investments -* Investments in quoted securities, except for subsidiaries and associated companies, are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Other investments, including investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, are stated at cost or less if the value of such investments have been significantly impaired. The cost of securities is determined by the moving-average method.
- *d. Fuel, Materials and Supplies* Fuel, materials and supplies are stated at cost determined by the average method.

e. Foreign Currency Accounts - Receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at exchange rates prevailing on the dates when they were acquired or incurred. However, in the case where there is significant fluctuation of currencies with possible exchange losses, receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the current exchange rates as of each balance sheet date. Receivables and payables hedged by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contract rates.

Differences between the contract rates and historical rates resulting from the translation of receivables and payables hedged by forward exchange contracts are recognized as income or expense over the lives of the related contracts. Other exchange gains and losses are recognized in the fiscal periods in which they occur.

If receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies, not covered by forward exchange contracts, had been translated at the rates in effect at each balance sheet date, net payables would not have changed at March 31, 1998 and would have increased by ¥1 million and ¥7 million at March 31, 1999 and September 30, 1999, respectively.

f. Severance Payments and Pension Plan - The annual provision for employees' severance payments is calculated to state the liability at 40% of the amount that would be required if all employees voluntarily terminated their services with the Company at each balance sheet date.

In addition, the Company has a non-contributory funded pension plan. Related past service costs were accounted for under long-term debt. The amounts contributed to the fund, excluding past service costs, are charged to income when paid.

Retirement benefits to directors and corporate auditors are charged to income when authorized by a resolution of the shareholders.

g. Reserve for Reprocessing of Irradiated Nuclear Fuel - The Company has accrued costs for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel since April 1, 1981, in accordance with accounting methods accepted by the regulatory authority.

These accounting regulations were revised effective April 1, 1997, whereby the approved reserve for such costs was decreased to 60% of total estimated reprocessing costs as of the balance sheet date, from 70% of such costs under the former regulations.

The Company's reserve at March 31, 1998 represented 65.6% of the total estimated reprocessing costs as of this date, as allowed under certain transitional provisions contained in the revised regulations. The effect of the application of the revised accounting regulations was to increase income before income taxes for the year ended March 31, 1998 by \$22,646 million.

- *h. Reserve for Decommissioning of Nuclear Power Units* The Company has accrued costs for decommissioning of nuclear power units since April 1, 1988, in accordance with accounting methods accepted by the regulatory authority.
- *i. Income Taxes -* Income taxes are provided for based upon amounts currently payable for each year. The tax effect of temporary differences between tax and financial reporting purposes is not recorded.

The Japanese Special Taxation Measures Law permits certain tax deductible reserves which are not required for financial reporting purposes. Under this law, such reserves must be recorded on the books of account as liabilities or be appropriated as specific reserves in retained earnings.

j. Reserve for Restoration Costs of Natural Disaster - In July 1995, a flood in the Kurobe River area resulted in serious damage to the Company's hydroelectric power plants.

The Company has made provisions for estimated costs of repair and abandonment related to the above, excluding amounts for capital expenditures.

- *k. Reserve for Fluctuations in Water Level* A reserve for fluctuations in water level is provided for insufficient water levels, in years in which the volume of water for generating hydroelectric power is abundant and available for future generation, in accordance with the Japanese Electric Utility Law and related accounting regulations.
- *l. Per Share Information -* The computation of net income per share is based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during each year. The average number of common shares used in the computation was 978,639 thousand for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 and for the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998.

The computation of net income per share assuming full dilution is based on the further assumption that all convertible bonds were converted at the beginning of the year with applicable adjustments of interest expense, net of tax effect.

Cash dividends per share presented in the accompanying non-consolidated statements of income are dividends applicable to the respective years including dividends to be paid after the end of the year, without giving retroactive adjustment for the stock split.

- *m.* Stock and Bond Issue Costs Costs incurred in connection with the issuance of stock and bonds are charged to income as incurred.
- *n. Semi-annual Financial Statements* Except for the following semi-annual adjustments, the accounting policies for semi-annual periods are essentially the same as those for annual periods as disclosed above in a. through m.
 - Adjustment of Steam Power Generation Costs Seasonal differences in the volume of water available for hydroelectric power generation, and regular inspection and repair of nuclear power generation plants, affect the volume of steam power generation. The unit generation cost of steam power generation is higher than that for hydroelectric and nuclear power generation. Therefore, cost fluctuations between the first and second semi-annual periods are explained and accounted for as follows:
 - (1) A portion of the estimated increase in steam power generation costs resulting from lower water levels in the second semi-annual period is allocated to the first semi-annual period based upon the estimated volume of annual hydroelectric power generation for the fiscal year.
 - (2) Depending upon the occurrence of inspection and repair activities for nuclear power generating facilities, differences between steam power generation costs and nuclear power generation costs affect the results of operations for either the first or the second semi-annual periods. Accordingly, the estimated differences in generation costs are allocated equally to each semi-annual period, based upon the estimated volume of annual nuclear power generation for the fiscal year.
 - *ii)* Adjustment of Facility Expenses of Power Plants and Related Facilities Due to high temperatures, the consumption of electric power peaks during the summer in Japan. Accordingly, power plants and related facilities are built to handle this peak demand. In order to match costs with the seasonal fluctuation in revenues, facility expenses such as depreciation are allocated to each semi-annual period based upon estimated power generation.
 - *iii)* Adjustment of Repair and Removal Expenses Annual repair and removal expenses are estimated and allocated evenly to each semi-annual period.

3. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999, consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen				
	Original Cost	Contributions in Aid of Construction	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value	
As of March 31, 1999					
Hydroelectric power production					
facilities Thermal power production facilities	¥ 1,165,419	¥ 26,117	¥ 581,483	¥ 557,8	
	2,465,709	14,256	1,783,127	668,3	
Nuclear power production facilities	2,202,261	4,716	1,567,838	629,7	
Internal combustion engine power production	2,202,201	ч,710	1,507,656	029,7	
facilities	40,223	3,707	25,709	10,8	
Transmission facilities	2,602,364	189,565	1,070,469	1,342,3	
Transformation facilities	1,379,033	38,239	758,478	582,3	
Distribution facilities	2,030,139	28,128	905,554	1,096,4	
Incidental business facilities	18,117	1,171	8,373	8,5	
General facilities	508,075	41,474	262,784	203,8	
Other facilities	5,155	1,993	287	2,8	
Sub-total	12,416,495	349,366	6,964,102	5,103,0	
Construction in progress	902,735		0,704,102	902,7	
Total	¥ 13,319,230	¥ 349,366	¥ 6,964,102	¥ 6,005,7	
		Millions	of Yen		
		Contributions in			
	Original Cost	Contributions in Aid of	Accumulated	Carrying	
	Original Cost		Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value	
As of March 31, 1998	Original Cost	Aid of			
Hydroelectric power production		Aid of Construction	Depreciation		
Hydroelectric power production facilities	Original Cost ¥ 1,045,670	Aid of		Value	
Hydroelectric power production	¥ 1,045,670	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170	Depreciation ¥ 545,172	Value ¥ 474,3	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities		Aid of Construction	Depreciation	Value	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900	<u>Value</u> ¥ 474,3 719,9	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities	¥ 1,045,670	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170	Depreciation ¥ 545,172	<u>Value</u> ¥ 474,3 719,9	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900	<u>Value</u> ¥ 474,2 719,9	
facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 24,206	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624	Aid of <u>Construction</u> ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503	Aid of <u>Construction</u> ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 1,4968	<u>Value</u> ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities Incidental business facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892 18,057	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822 1,172	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605 7,199 1,99	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4 9,6	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities Incidental business facilities General facilities	 ¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892 18,057 470,979 	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822 1,172 39,051	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605 7,199 243,705	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4 9,6 188,2	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities Incidental business facilities General facilities Other facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892 18,057 470,979 4,582	Aid of <u>Construction</u> ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822 1,172 39,051 1,523	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605 7,199 243,705 286	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4 9,6 188,2 2,7	
 Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities Incidental business facilities General facilities Other facilities Sub-total 	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892 18,057 470,979 4,582 11,975,617	Aid of Construction ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822 1,172 39,051	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605 7,199 243,705	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4 9,6 188,2 2,7 5,050,7	
Hydroelectric power production facilities Thermal power production facilities Nuclear power production facilities Internal combustion engine power production facilities Transmission facilities Transformation facilities Distribution facilities Incidental business facilities General facilities Other facilities	¥ 1,045,670 2,445,147 2,198,112 40,051 2,477,624 1,336,503 1,938,892 18,057 470,979 4,582	Aid of <u>Construction</u> ¥ 26,170 14,262 4,716 3,707 184,844 38,304 26,822 1,172 39,051 1,523	Depreciation ¥ 545,172 1,710,900 1,493,227 24,206 1,001,023 714,968 843,605 7,199 243,705 286	Value ¥ 474,3 719,9 700,1 12,1 1,291,7 583,2 1,068,4 9,6 188,2 2,7	

	Millions of Yen							
	O	riginal Cost	L	ibutions in Aid of struction		cumulated		Carrying Value
As of September 30, 1999								
Hydroelectric power production								
facilities	¥	1,178,631	¥	26,110	¥	599,143	¥	553,378
Thermal power production facilities								
		2,465,051		14,256		1,816,976		633,819
Nuclear power production								
facilities		2,229,365		4,716		1,604,447		620,202
Internal combustion engine power production								
facilities		40,303		3,707		26,390		10,206
Transmission facilities		2,650,064		191,342		1,106,824		1,351,898
Transformation facilities		1,389,833		38,254		779,848		571,731
Distribution facilities		2,066,967		28,733		936,498		1,101,736
Incidental business facilities		18,117		1,171		8,898		8,048
General facilities		508,164		41,469		269,603		197,092
Other facilities		5,135		1,989		291		2,855
Sub-total		12,551,630		351,747		7,148,918		5,050,965
Construction in progress		961,016						961,016
Total	¥	13,512,646	¥	351,747	¥	7,148,918	¥	6,011,981

4. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The carrying values and aggregate market values of marketable equity and debt securities included in investment securities and investments in subsidiaries and associated companies at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999 were as follows:

	Millions of Yen					
	March 31			September 30,		
	1999		1998		1999	
Carrying value	¥	38,108	¥	38,256	¥	37,892
Aggregate market value		307,075		319,740		266,369
Unrealized gain		268,967		281,484		228,477

The difference between the above carrying amounts and the amounts shown in the accompanying nonconsolidated balance sheets principally consists of non-marketable securities for which there is no readilyavailable market from which to obtain or calculate the market value thereof.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999, consisted of the following:

		Millions of Yen				
		March 31			Sept	ember 30,
		1999		1998		1999
General mortgage bonds:						
0.6% to 6.9%, due serially through 2018						
	¥	1,597,021	¥	1,316,181	¥	1,767,021
7.25%, due 2006 (payable in U.S. dollars)						
		54,450		54,450		54,450
7.125%, due 1998 (payable in pounds sterling)						
				52,950		
6.625% and 7.0%, due 2006 (payable in French						
francs)		110,266		110,266		110,266
5.75%, due 2007 (payable in Netherlands		,		*		,
guilder)		62,294		62,294		62,294
General mortgage convertible bonds:		,		,		,
2.0%, due 2002		94,629		94,629		94,629
1.4%, due 2005		178,637		178,637		178,637
1.1% to 8.8% secured loans from The Japan		,		,		,
Development Bank* maturing serially						
through 2023		651,763		675,646		633,289
1.1% to 7.97% unsecured loans from banks and		,		,		,
insurance companies maturing serially						
through 2033		1,413,872		1,466,838		1,396,150
Other		103,126		62,259		111,382
Total		4,266,058		4,074,150		4,408,118
Less current maturities		379,985		380,548		412,039
						,
Long-term debt, less current maturities	¥	3,886,073	¥	3,693,602	¥	3,996,079

* The Development Bank of Japan was launched on October 1, 1999, taking over the functions of the Japan Development Bank and the Hokkaido-Tohoku Development Finance Public Corporation.

Annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 1999 were as follows:

		illions f Yen
Year ending March 31:		
2000	¥	379,985
2001		364,566
2002		420,383
2003		346,440
2004		263,460
2005 and thereafter	2	2,491,224
Total	<u>¥</u> 2	1,266,058

All of the Company's assets are pledged as collateral for the general mortgage bonds, general mortgage convertible bonds and secured loans presented above.

Certain long-term loan agreements include provisions which allow lenders the right of prior approval, if so requested, of any appropriation from retained earnings, including dividends. To date no lender has exercised this right.

The convertible bonds may be redeemed in whole or in part at prices declining by 1% per year from 107% to 100% of the principal amounts. The 2.0% and 1.4% bonds are currently redeemable. The convertible bonds outstanding at March 31, 1999 and September 30, 1999, were convertible into 59,596 thousand shares of common stock at the conversion prices shown below, subject to certain anti-dilutive provisions:

	Conversion Price
	per Share
2.0% bonds	¥4,218
1.4% bonds	4,807

6. SEVERANCE PAYMENTS AND PENSION PLAN

Employees terminating their employment with the Company, either voluntarily or upon reaching mandatory retirement age, are entitled under most circumstances to severance payments based on the rate of pay at the time of termination, years of service and certain other factors.

The Company has a non-contributory funded pension plan covering substantially all of its employees. A vested interest in the plan is acquired only at retirement age, upon death or in the case of disability. The assets of the fund amounted to ¥219,789 million at March 31, 1998, the most recent date of available information.

Total provisions for severance payments and pension costs charged to income were ¥95,038 million and ¥69,787 million for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and ¥47,542 million and ¥39,784 million for the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Short-term borrowings at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999 consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen						
	Marc	ch 31	September 30,				
	1999	1998	1999				
Short-term loans represented by notes to bank and bank overdrafts Commercial papers	¥ 468,700	¥ 468,700	¥ 418,700 50,000				
Total	¥ 468,700	¥ 468,700	¥ 468,700				

Weighted average interest rates on short-term borrowings outstanding were 0.802% and 1.119% at March 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and 0.409% at September 30, 1999.

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Code requires at least 50% of the issue price of new shares, with a minimum of the par value, to be designated as stated capital as determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. Proceeds in excess of amounts designated as stated capital are credited to additional paid-in capital.

The Code also requires the Company to appropriate from retained earnings to a legal reserve an amount equal to at least 10% of all cash payments made as an appropriation of retained earnings, until such reserve equals 25% of the stated capital. This reserve is not available for dividends but may be used to reduce a deficit by shareholders' resolution.

The Company may transfer portions of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve to stated capital by resolution of the Board of Directors. The Company may also transfer portions of unappropriated retained earnings, available for dividends, to stated capital by resolution of shareholders.

Under the Code, the Company may issue new common shares to existing shareholders without consideration as a stock split pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors. The Company may make such a stock split to the extent the aggregate par value of the shares outstanding after the stock split does not exceed the stated capital. However, the amount calculated by dividing the total amount of shareholders' equity by the number of outstanding shares after the stock split shall not be less than ¥500.

Cash dividends charged to retained earnings were dividends paid during the year, which represented year-end cash dividends for the preceding year and semi-annual interim dividends for the current year.

Certain specific reserves stipulated by the Japanese Special Taxation Measures Law were included in retained earnings at March 31, 1999 and 1998 and September 30, 1999, in the amounts of $\pm 17,778$ million, $\pm 30,262$ million and $\pm 5,285$ million, respectively. These specific reserves were appropriated at the shareholders' meetings to be tax deductible in the respective years. These reserves, however, must be added back to taxable income in future periods in accordance with the above law.

9. INCOME TAXES

The Company is subject to a number of taxes based on income such as corporate income tax and inhabitants taxes which, in the aggregate, resulted in normal effective statutory tax rates of approximately 45.3% for the year ended March 31, 1998. New tax rates which were enacted at March 31, 1998, and effective April 1, 1998, caused the normal effective statutory tax rates to be reduced from 45.3% to 41.6% for the year ended March 31, 1999 and the six months ended September 30, 1998, and those which were enacted at March 31, 1999, and effective April 1, 1999, caused the normal effective statutory tax rates to be reduced from 41.6% to 36.2% for the six months ended September 30, 1999. The effective tax rates in the accompanying non-consolidated statements of income differed from the normal effective statutory tax rates, principally due to non-recognition of the tax effects of temporary differences between tax and financial reporting and certain expenses that are permanently non-deductible for tax purposes.

10. LEASES

The Company leases certain machinery, computer equipment and other assets.

Total lease payments under finance leases were \$10,890 million and \$12,382 million for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, and \$5,090 million and \$5,734 million for the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Certain pro forma information of leased property such as acquisition cost, accumulated depreciation, obligations under finance leases, and depreciation expense of finance leases that do not transfer ownership of the leased property to the lessee on an "as if capitalized" basis for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 1998 and the six months ended September 30, 1999 consisted of the following:

	Millions of Yen						
	Nuclear Power Generating Facilities	Distribu- tion Facilities	General Facilities	Other Facilities	Total		
As of March 31, 1999							
Acquisition cost Accumulated	¥ 6,073	¥ 8,009	¥ 29,957	¥ 8,936	¥ 52,975		
depreciation	2,054	4,302	11,108	4,597	22,061		
Net leased property	¥ 4,019	¥ 3,707	¥ 18,849	¥ 4,339	¥ 30,914		
As of March 31, 1998							
Acquisition cost	¥ 6,140	¥ 7,751	¥ 34,411	¥ 9,244	¥ 57,546		
Accumulated depreciation	1,565	3,791	20,198	4,646	30,200		
Net leased property	¥ 4,575	¥ 3,960	¥ 14,213	¥ 4,598	¥ 27,346		
As of September 30, 1999							
Acquisition cost Accumulated	¥ 6,222	¥ 7,384	¥ 29,628	¥ 8,117	¥ 51,351		
depreciation	2,263	4,127	11,845	4,389	22,624		
Net leased property	¥ 3,959	¥ 3,257	¥ 17,783	¥ 3,728	¥ 28,727		

Obligations under finance leases:

	Millions of Yen					
	March 31		September 30,			
	1999	1998	1999			
Due within one year	¥ 9,446	¥ 9,367	¥ 8,929			
Due after one year	21,468	17,979	19,798			
Total	¥ 30,914	¥ 27,346	¥ 28,727			

The amount of leased assets and obligations under finance leases includes the imputed interest expense portion.

Depreciation expense, which is not reflected in the accompanying non-consolidated statements of income, computed by the straight-line method over the respective lease periods was ¥10,890 million and ¥12,382 million for the years ended March 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively, and ¥5,090 million and ¥5,734 million for the six months ended September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

11. DERIVATIVES

The Company enters into derivative transactions, in the normal course of business, including foreign exchange forward contracts, currency swaps and interest swaps to reduce the exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates associated with liabilities.

These derivatives effectively convert certain floating rate liabilities to fixed rates. The counterparties to certain derivatives are limited to major international financial institutions, therefore, the Company does not anticipate any losses arising from credit risk.

Derivative transactions entered into by the Company have been made in accordance with internal policies.

Foreign exchange forward contracts, currency swaps excluding transactions in which forward exchange contracted amounts are assigned to the applicable assets or liabilities and are reflected in the balance sheet at year-end, and interest rate swaps are immaterial for disclosure purposes.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At March 31, 1999 and September 30, 1999, the Company had firm purchase commitments, principally related to utility plant expansion, of approximately ¥454,794 million and ¥382,280 million, respectively. Additionally, the Company has entered into several fuel supply contracts which involve substantial commitments.

At March 31, 1999 and September 30, 1999, the Company had the following contingent liabilities:

	Millions of Yen	
	March 31, 1999	September 30, 1999
Co-guarantees of loans of other companies: Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited Other	¥ 201,921 3,460	¥ 201,054 3,262
Total	¥ 205,381	¥ 204,316
A guarantee of equity contribution of KPIC Singapore Pte Ltd.	¥1,093	¥907
Contingency relating to debt assumption agreement	¥ 235,492	¥ 235,492

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 18, 1999, the Company declared an interim cash dividend of \$25 per share to shareholders of record at September 30, 1999, amounting to a total of \$24,465 million, and a transfer of \$2,446 million from retained earnings to legal reserve.

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