

Financial and Strategic Overview

The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc. January/February 2003

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Executive Summary

- Gain and maintain competitive advantage and improve financial position by increasing FCF
 - Look upon liberalization of retail sales as an opportunity to enhance shareholder value
- Develop new businesses on a groupwide scale
 - Utilize groupwide resources, such as existing infrastructure, technical capability and human resources, to maximum effect.

Increase Shareholder Value



Follow-up on Management Plan Fiscal 2002

Management object (Non-Cons		Fiscal2002 results	Fiscal2003 projection	
FCF (Fiscal2002-04)	Avg. JPY200bn or greater	JPY326bn	JPY280bn	
ROA* (Fiscal 2002-04)	Avg. 2.3% or greater	3.1%	2.2%	
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (By the end of March 2004)	20% or greater	19.0%	19.5%	
Interest-Bearing Debt (By the end of March 2005)	JPY4,000bn or less	JPY4,327bn	JPY4,100bn	
Ordinary Income (Fiscal 2002-04)	Avg. JPY150bn or greater	JPY163bn	JPY160bn	
Capital Expenditures (Fiscal 2002-06)	Avg. JPY450bn or less	JPY410bn	JPY368bn	

^{*}ROA={(Income before income taxes + financial expense) × (1-Income tax rate)}/ total assets



Management Plan Fiscal 2003

(announced on March 27, 2002)

	Consolidated	Non-Consolidated
FCF	Avg. JPY250bn or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)	Avg. JPY310bn or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)
ROA	Avg. 2.4% or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)	Avg. 2.5% or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	24% or greater (By the end of March 2005)	23% or greater (By the end of March 2005)
Interest-Bearing Debt	JPY3,800bn or less (By the end of March 2005)	JPY3,500bn or less (By the end of March 2005)
[Ref.] Ordinary Income	Avg. JPY160bn or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)	Avg. JPY160bn or greater (Fiscal 2003–05)
[Ref.] Non-Electric Ordinary Income	JPY29bn or greater (Fiscal 2007)	



Our Mission in a Liberalized Market

Strengthen competitiveness

- Retain competitive advantage in electricity supply in Kansai area

■ Improve financial position

- Prepare for further market liberalization

■ Enhance returns to shareholders

- Increase shareholder value



Strengthen Competitiveness

Oct. 1, 2000

- Sharply reduced rates for commercial use, main target of PPS (new entrants). (Average over 4% rate reduction)
- Introduced strategic rate menus ahead of rivals ex. "Discount menu by load factor", etc.

Oct. 1, 2002

- Sharply reduced rates for commercial use and strengthened competitiveness in industrial category (Average over 5% rate reduction)
- Expanded strategic rate menus
 - ex. "EL plan" (tailor-made menu by each customer's conditions, such as expected load factor and demand)", etc.

At present

- The impact of entrance of PPS (new entrants) is not a concern.

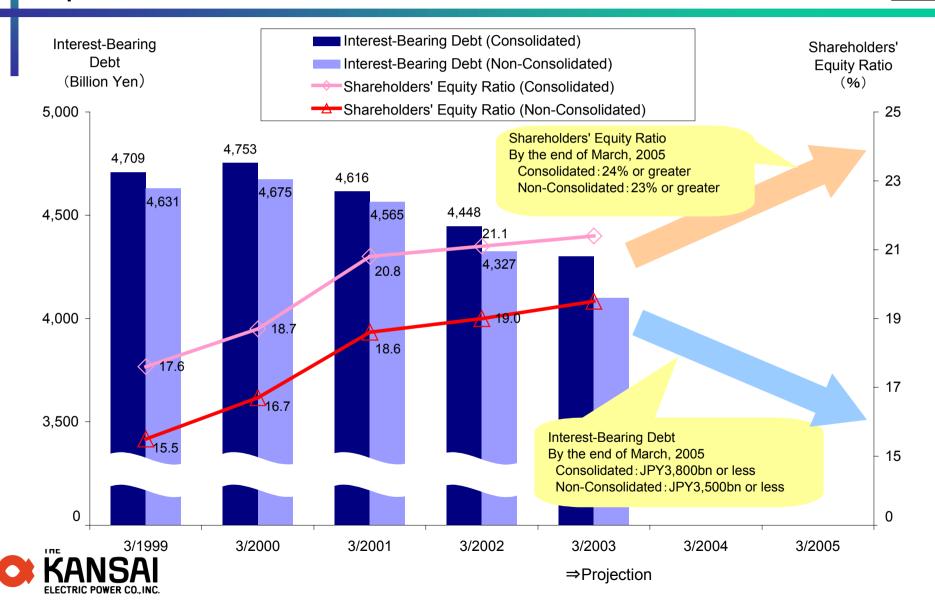
In the future

In liberalized segments	Further strengthen competitive edge over PPS		
In regulated segments	Enhance competitiveness in order to compete with on-site power generating		
	systems and other energy sources; prepare for further liberalization.		

- Strengthen competitiveness
- Provide value-added solutions to customers



Improve Financial Position

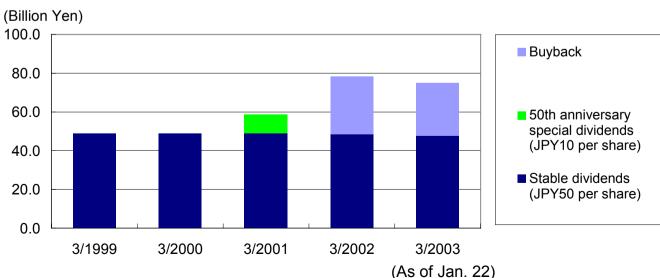


Enhance Returns to Shareholders

Dividends

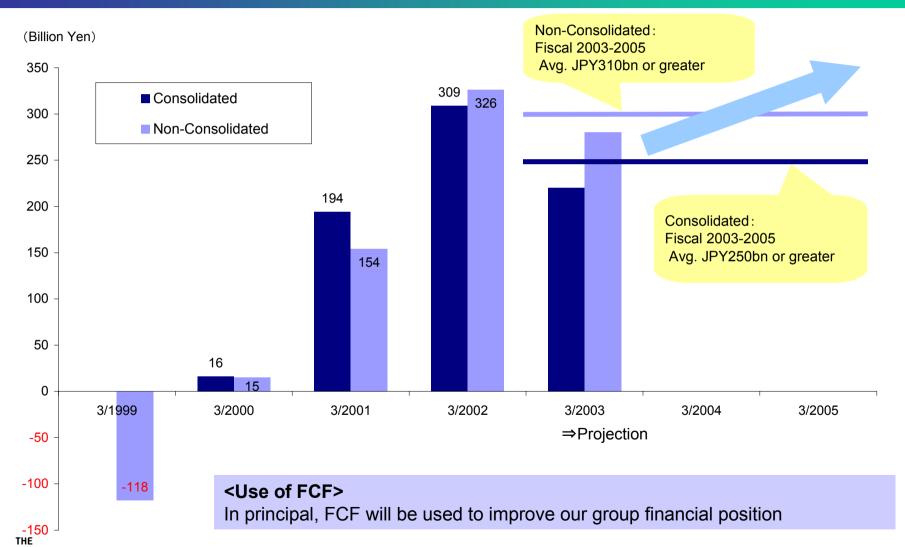
- Maintain stable dividends, JPY50 per share
- Increase Shareholder Value
- Share Buyback
 - Fiscal 2002: JPY30bn, 16m shares
 - Fiscal 2003: JPY27bn, 15m shares (upper limit: JPY30bn or 16m shares)
 - Continue to strive to achieve management objectives of shareholders' equity ratio and interestbearing debt reduction targets

[Trend of Returns to Shareholders]



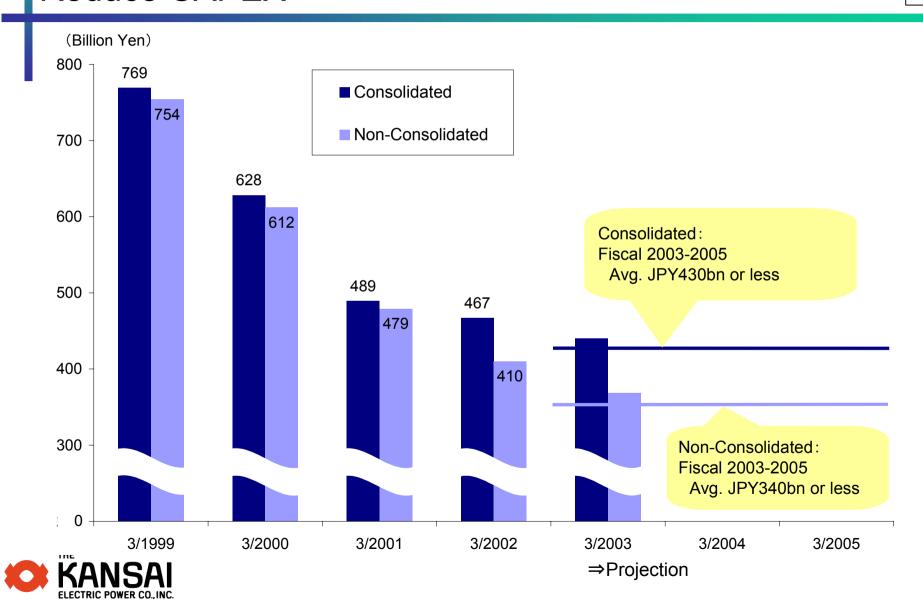


Increase FCF



*FCF=Operating Cashflow — Investment Cashflow

Reduce CAPEX



Improve Management Efficiency

3/2002

3/2003

3/2004

Manage employees more efficiently

Target:Reduce headcount by 3,000 employees (9/2001–3/2005) *Non-consolidated

Enhance early retirement plan 1,900 applicants (fiscal 2003)

■ Close small fossil-fuelled power units

Number of units: 15 units Total capacity: 1,976MW

■ Suspend fossil-fuelled power units

Number of units: 11 units

Number

Total capacity: 4,293 MW

Number of units: 2 units Total capacity: 900 MW

Total

Number of units: 13 units Total capacity: 5,193 MW

■ Improve nuclear power capacity factor :Strive to achieve more than 85%

84.5%(result)

89.1%(projection)

86.6%(projection)

■ Discontinue the Kaneihara hydroelectric power plant construction plan

Announced on Nov. 19, 2002 Total capacity: 2,280 MW

Efficient operation and development of facilities

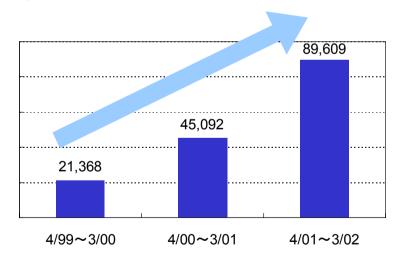


Groupwide Revenue Growth Initiatives (Electricity Business)

Promote the increased use of electric appliances

- IH (induction heater) cooking heaters (electronic cooking stove)
- Electric water heaters
- "All-electric" homes

[Sales of IH cooking heaters (Kansai area, 4 home electric appliances makers)]



Reinforce sales department

- Set up a consulting section in each branch



Groupwide Revenue Growth Initiatives (IT/Communications)

Accelerate IT/Communications services

- Established "K-Opticom" as a core affiliate in IT/Communications (July, 2000)
- Leverage our 40,000km optical-fibre network spanning Kansai area
- Wireless internet access by PHS, "eo64" (started from 06/2001)

Target	Result
150,000 contracts	161,000 contracts
(at the end of Mar. 2005)	(at January 22, 2003)

- Internet by optical fibre, "FTTH, eo Home Fibre" (started from 04/02)

Target	Result
300,000 contracts	25,000 contracts
(at the end of Mar. 2005)	(at January 22, 2003)



Groupwide Revenue Growth Initiatives (Energy Business)

Promote Gas Businesses

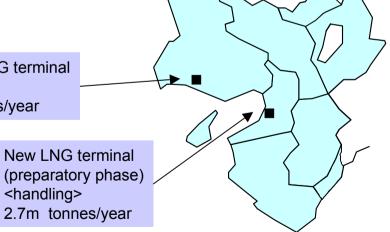
- Gas sales using trucks (started from 12/2001) and pipelines (started from 04/2002)

2.6m tonnes/year

Target	Forecast		
500,000 tonnes	200,000 tonnes		
(by 2010)	(at the end of this fiscal year)		

- Construction of New LNG terminal (commencement of commercial operation in the year ending March 2006) **Existing LNG terminal** <handling>

> New LNG terminal (preparatory phase) <handling>



- Provision of energy solution services (co-generation, ESCO)



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Increase Shareholder Value



Deregulation

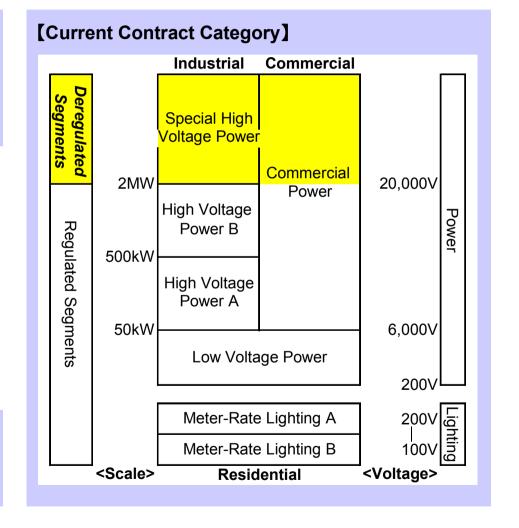
Liberalization of retail sales, from March 2000

- Customers receiving over 20kV and using over 2MW
- 30% of electricity sales, 20% of operating revenue

- Competition with new entrants and other existing utilities
- Flexible rate menus for a deregulated environment

Further Deregulation

- The Electricity Industry Committee has just concluded discussions.





Further Deregulation

Electricity Industry Committee

- Formed under governmental instructions in November 2001.
- The committee consists of: Academic experts
 - Representatives of major industries
 - Representatives of electric power companies etc.
- The committee has prepared a report for developing a framework of further liberalization

Main Issues of the Report

The following measures will be taken for further deregulation while reconciling with the fulfillment of public interests.

- Expand the liberalized market
 - •Fiscal 2006: Include customers with demands of 50kW or greater (60% of electricity sales)
 - •Fiscal 2008: Start discussion and examination of the feasibility of fully-liberalized market
- Secure the impartiality and transparency of transmission and distribution functions
 - •Establish a "Transmission Coordinating Organization" to set a nationwide rules for transmission construction/operation
 - Legally enforce accounting separation and customer-related information firewall
- Eliminate so-called "pancaking" of transmission charges for electricity transactions between neighboring utilities
- Establish a power exchange market in fiscal 2006
- Discuss how to deal with nuclear generation by the end of 2004



Financial Forecasts 4/02–3/03

Appendix

(Announced on November 19, 2002)

(Billion Yen)

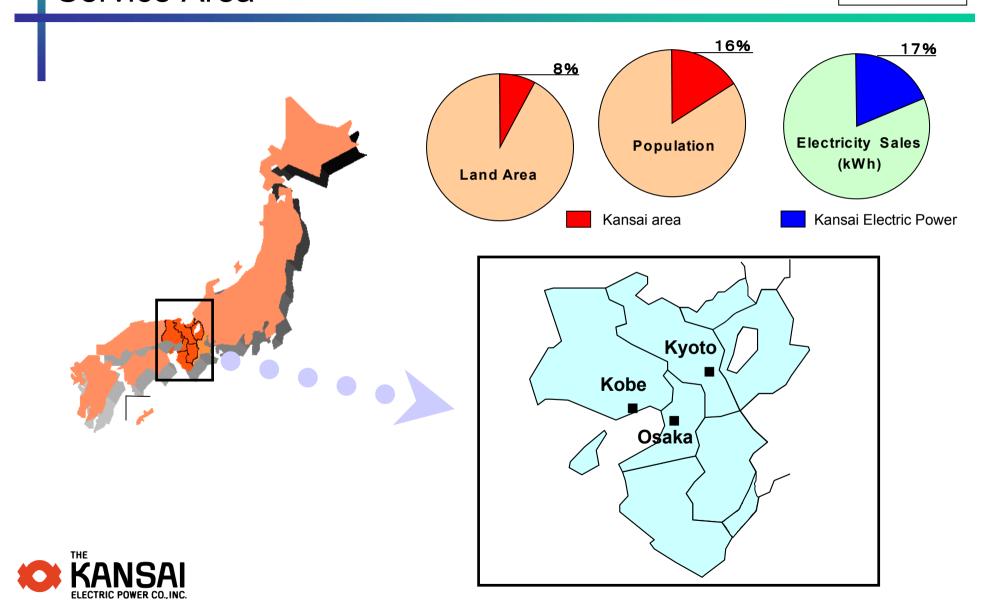
	Consolidated		Non-Consolidated			
	4/02-3/03 Forecast	4/01-3/02 Results	Increase /decrease	4/02-3/03 Forecast	4/01-3/02 Results	Increase /decrease
Operating Revenue	2,600.0	2,651.5	-51.5	2,450.0	2,517.8	-67.8
Operating Income	286.0	319.3	-33.3	280.0	311.7	-31.7
Ordinary Income	160.0	159.5	+0.4	160.0	163.5	-3.5
Net Income	*76.0	128.4	-52.4	*82.0	137.0	-55.0

^{*}The loss of approx. JPY60bn stemming from discontinuing of the Kaneihara hydroelectric power plant construction plan is included in financial forecast for fiscal 2003.



Service Area

Appendix



Appendix

Date of incorporation		May 1, 1951			
Number of customers	million	12.9			
Electricity sales	GWh	139,779			
Paid-in capital	billion yen	489			
Operating revenues	billion yen	Consolidated: 2,651	Non-consolidated: 2,517		
Net income	billion yen	Consolidated: 128	Non-consolidated: 137		
Total assets	billion yen	Consolidated: 7,507	Non-consolidated: 7,043		
Number of employees	ployees Consolidated:37,911 Non-consolidated:2		Non-consolidated: 25,567		
		Hydro	11%		
Total Power Generation by Energy Source		Fossil 3	35%		
		Nuclear 8	54%		

^{*} Fiscal 2002 (the year ended March 31, 2002)

