

Presentation for Investors

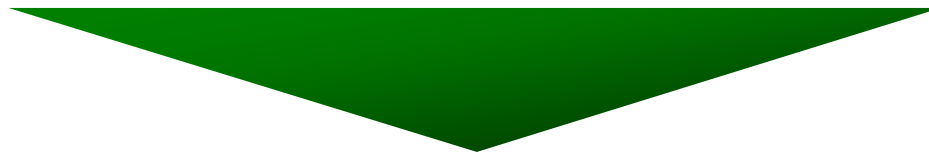
- **Our Objectives**
- **Our Missions**
- **Our Efforts**



***The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.
February 2004***

Executive Summary

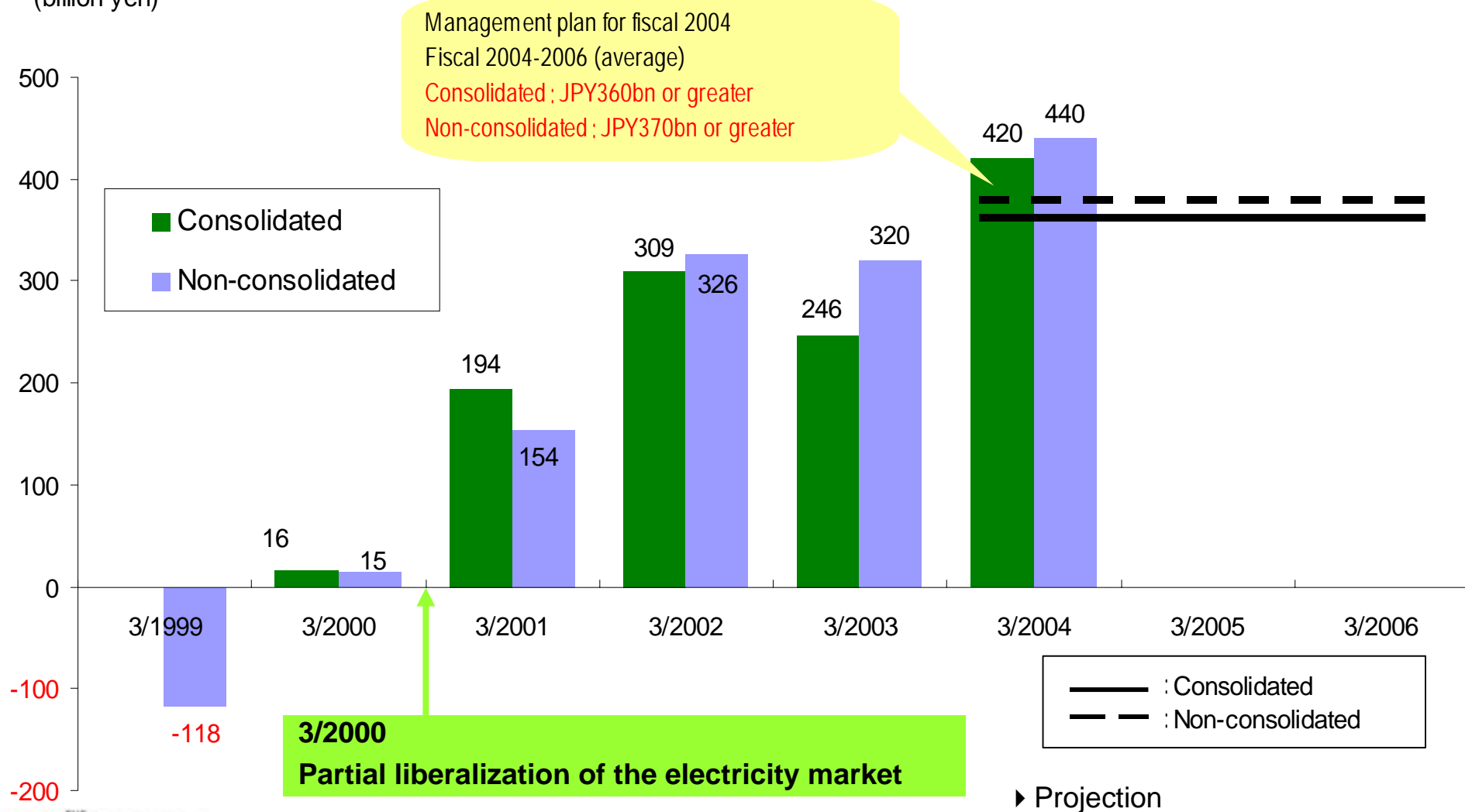
- ❖ **Gain and maintain competitive advantage and improve financial position by increasing FCF**
 - Look upon liberalization as an opportunity to enhance shareholder value
- ❖ **Develop new businesses on a groupwide scale**
 - Utilize groupwide resources, such as existing infrastructure, technical capability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



Increase Shareholder Value

Increase FCF

(billion yen)



Follow-up on Management Plan (1) Consolidated

Management objectives for 3 years beginning 4/2002 (Consolidated)		FY ended March 2003 results	Projection
FCF (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY250bn or greater	JPY246.4bn	JPY420.0bn
ROA* (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. 2.4% or greater	2.1%	2.0%
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (By the end of March 2005)	24% or greater	20.9%	22.0%
Interest-Bearing Debt (By the end of March 2005)	JPY3,800bn or less	JPY4,354bn	JPY4,000bn
Ordinary Income (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY160bn or greater	JPY174.7bn	JPY162.0bn
Capital Expenditures (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY430bn or less	JPY386.8bn	JPY380.0bn

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

Follow-up on Management Plan (2) Non-Consolidated

Management objectives for 3 years beginning 4/2002 (Non-Consolidated)		FY ended March 2003 results	Projection
FCF (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY310bn or greater	JPY320.4bn	JPY440.0bn
ROA* (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. 2.5% or greater	2.4%	2.5%
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (By the end of March 2005)	23% or greater	19.6%	21.1%
Interest-Bearing Debt (By the end of March 2005)	JPY3,500bn or less	JPY4,075bn	JPY3,700bn
Ordinary Income (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY160bn or greater	JPY186.5bn	JPY170.0bn
Capital Expenditures (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)	Avg. JPY340bn or less	JPY326.5bn	JPY288.3bn

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

Management Objectives (1) Consolidated

	Management plan for 3 years beginning 4/2003	Management plan for 3 years beginning 4/2002
FCF*	Avg. JPY360bn or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY250bn or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
ROA**	Avg. 2.4% or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. 2.4% or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
Shareholders' equity ratio	25% or greater (at the end of March 2006)	24% or greater (at the end of March 2005)
Interest-bearing debt	JPY3,400bn or less (at the end of March 2006)	JPY3,800bn or less (at the end of March 2005)
Ordinary income	Avg. JPY170bn or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY160bn or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
Capital expenditures	Avg. JPY360bn or less (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY430bn or less (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)

*FCF=Operating Cashflow - Investment Cashflow

**ROA={[(Income before income taxes + financial expense) × (1-Income tax rate)]/ total asset

Management Objectives (2) Non-Consolidated

	Management plan for 3 years beginning 4/2003	Management plan for 3 years beginning 4/2002
FCF*	Avg. JPY370bn or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY310bn or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
ROA**	Avg. 2.5% or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. 2.5% or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
Shareholders' equity ratio	24% or greater (at the end of March 2006)	23% or greater (at the end of March 2005)
Interest-bearing debt	JPY3,100bn or less (at the end of March 2006)	JPY3,500bn or less (at the end of March 2005)
PCA***	Avg. JPY 65bn or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY 70bn or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
Ordinary income	Avg. JPY160bn or greater (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY160bn or greater (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)
Capital expenditures	Avg. JPY270bn or less (FY ending 3/2004 - FY ending 3/2006)	Avg. JPY340bn or less (FY ending 3/2003 - FY ending 3/2005)

*FCF=Operating Cashflow - Investment Cashflow

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

***PCA[Profit after Cost of Asset] : Management benchmark developed by Kansai, similar to EVA.

Profit = (Income before income taxes + financial expense) × (1-Income tax rate)

Cost of Assets = Total Assets × 3.5% (Hurdle rate for capital costs)

Long-term Objectives

Consolidated	Management plan for 5 years beginning 4/2003
Groupwide sales to outside the group	Expand 50% to JPY250bn (FY ending 3/2008)
Groupwide Ordinary Profit	JPY33bn (FY ending 3/2008)

Non-consolidated	Management plan for 5 years beginning 4/2003
P C A*	JPY10bn or greater (FY ending 3/2008)

*PCA[Profit after Cost of Asset] : Management benchmark developed by Kansai, similar to EVA.

Profit = (Income before income taxes + financial expense) × (1-Income tax rate)

Cost of Assets = Total Assets × 3.5% (Hurdle rate for capital costs)

Our Mission in a Liberalized Market

- ❖ **Strengthen competitiveness**

- Retain competitive advantage in electricity supply in both in the Kansai region and the rest of Japan.

- ❖ **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

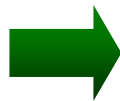
- Sharply reduced rates for commercial use and strengthened competitiveness in industrial category (Average over 5% rate reduction)
- Expanded strategic rate menus
ex. “EL plan” (tailor-made menu by each customer’s conditions, such as expected load factor and demand)”, etc.

At present

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

In the future

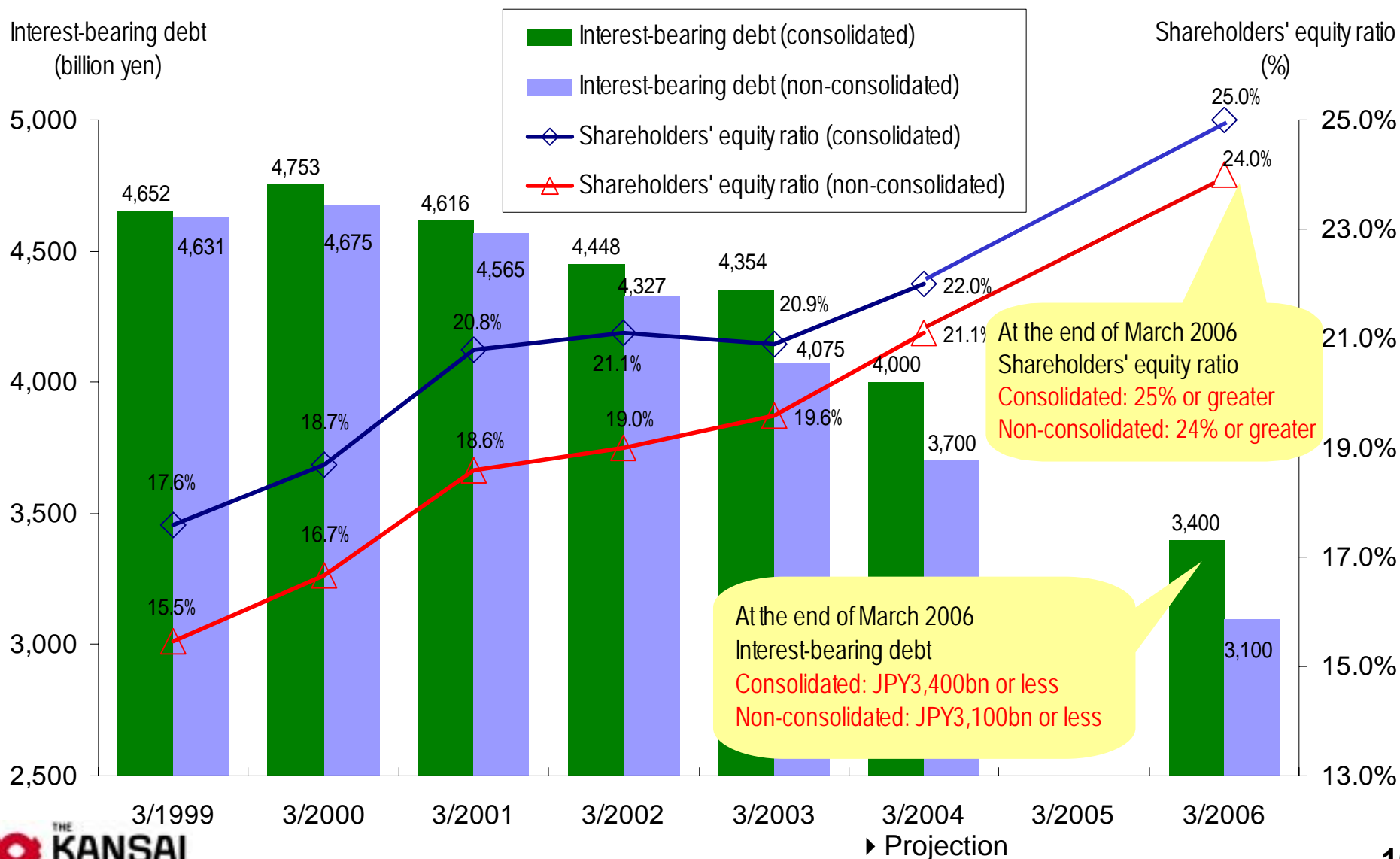
- Prepare for competition with PPS as the free market expands
- Prepare for cost down of on-site power generation as the technology advances



❖ **Strengthen price-competitiveness**

❖ **Provide value-added solutions to customers**

Improve Financial Position



Enhance Returns to Shareholders

❖ **Dividends**

- Maintain dividends, JPY50 per share

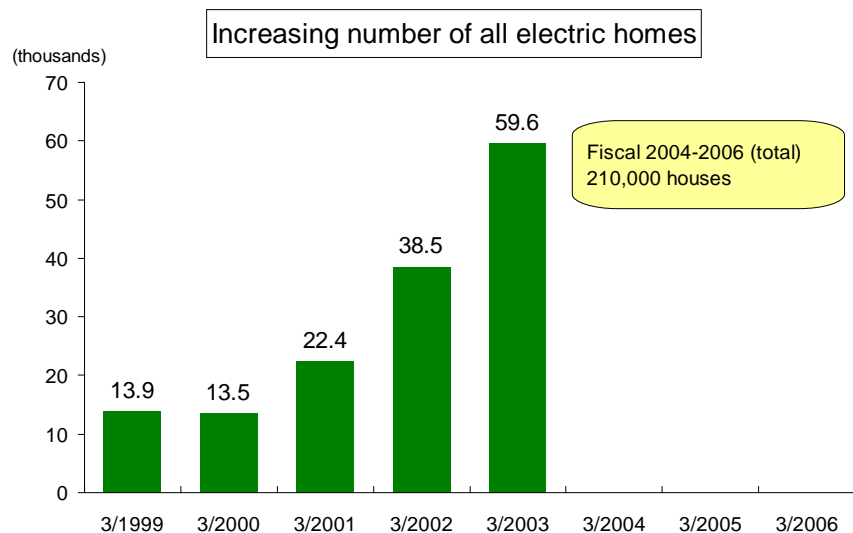
❖ **Increase Shareholder Value**

- Grow profit and free cash flow

❖ **Share Buyback**

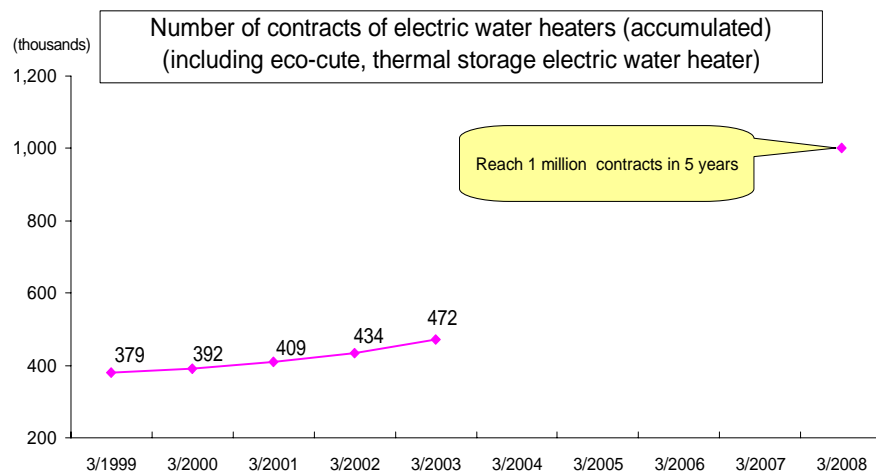
- Fiscal 2002: JPY30bn, 16m shares
- Fiscal 2003: JPY28bn, 16m shares
- Continue to strive to achieve management objectives of shareholders' equity ratio and interest-bearing debt reduction targets

Growth Initiatives (Electricity Business)



- ❖ Increase all electric homes by 210,000 for next 3 years by promoting the use of IH cooking heaters and electric water heaters.

Number of contracts gained from April to September;
35,000

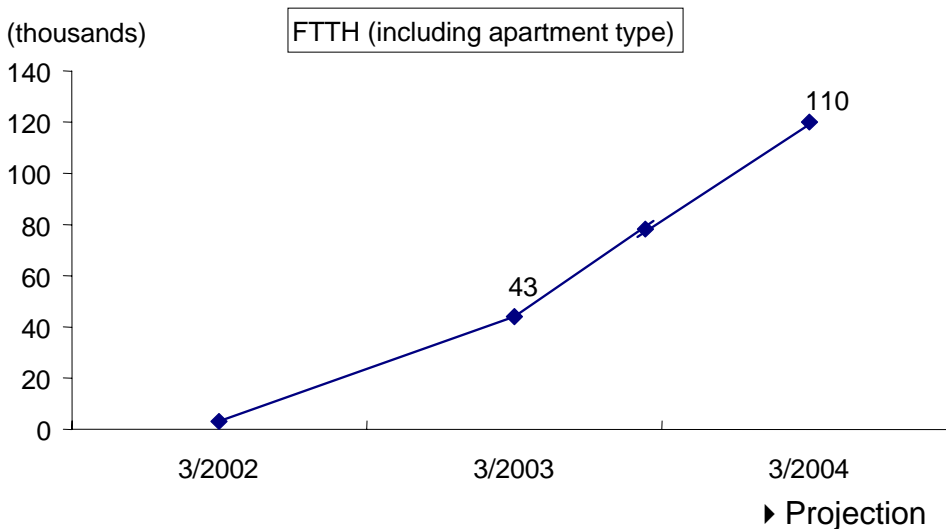


- ❖ Reach 1m contracts of electric water heaters in 5 years by promoting the use of electric appliances.

Numbers of contracts at the end of December 2003;
518,000

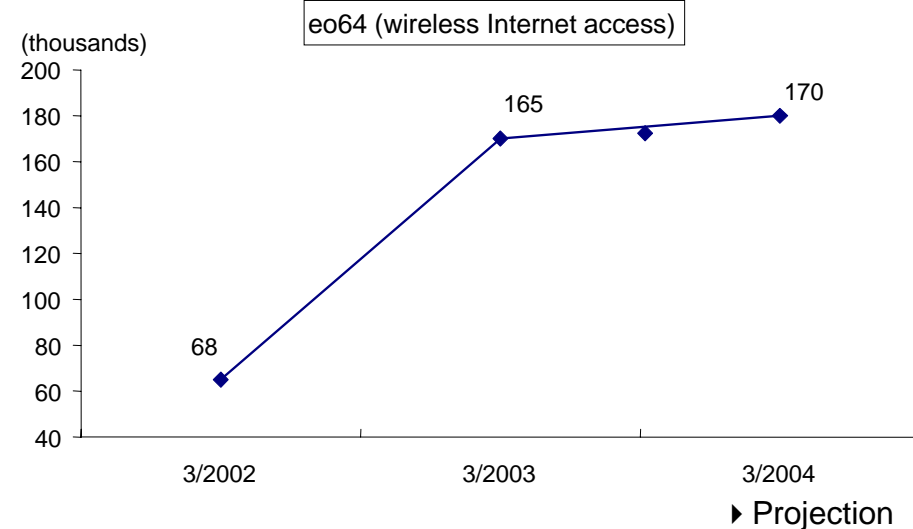
Growth Initiatives (IT/Communications)

- ❖ Aim to increase number of users by enriching services, especially FTTH service.
- ❖ Operate facilities efficiently and prepare a wide variety of service menus by amalgamating K-Opticom and Osaka Media Port Corporation as a unit.



Number of contracts at the end of December 2003;

81,000

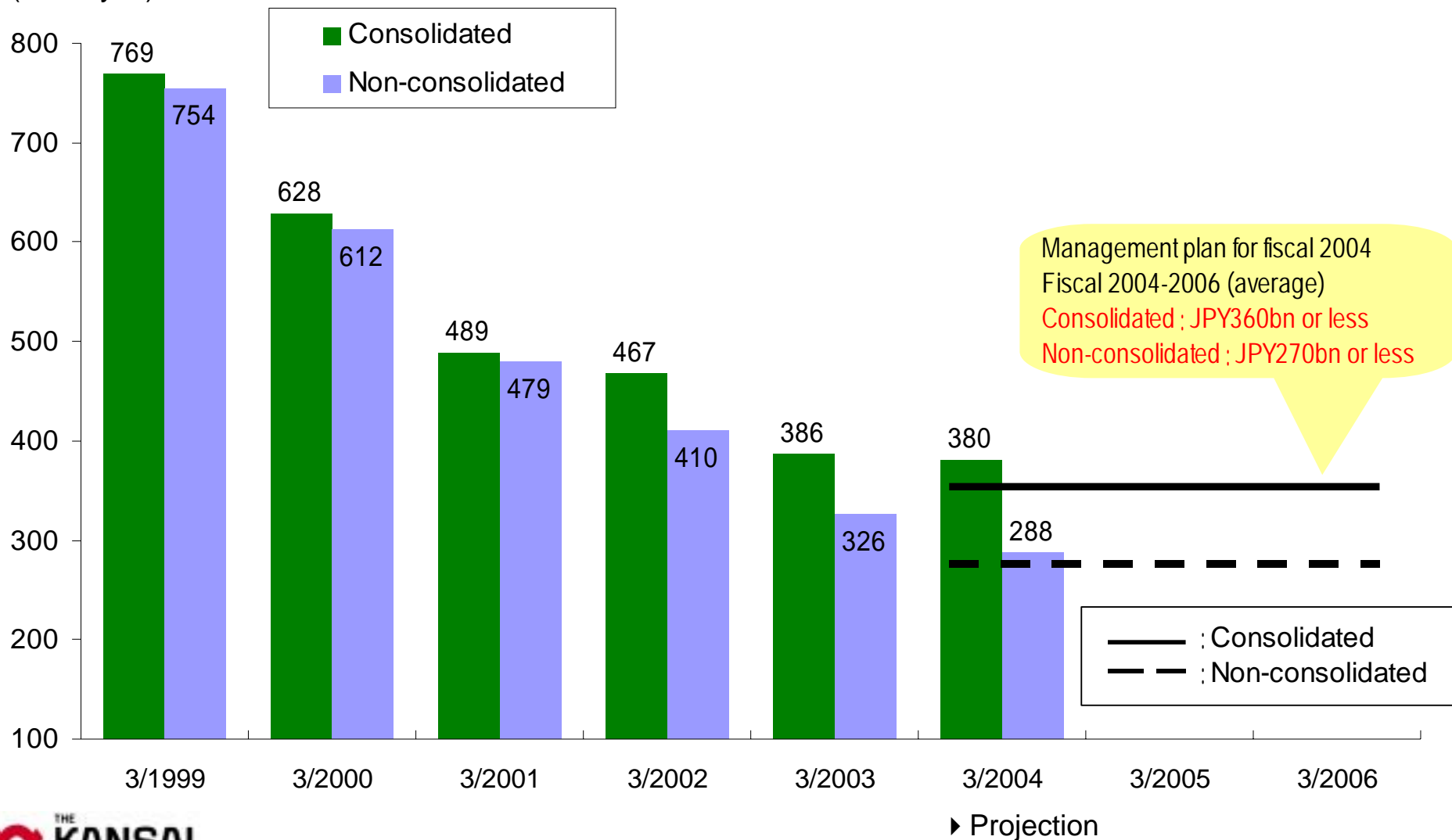


Number of contracts at the end of December 2003;

165,000

Reduce CAPEX

(billion yen)



Improve Management Efficiency

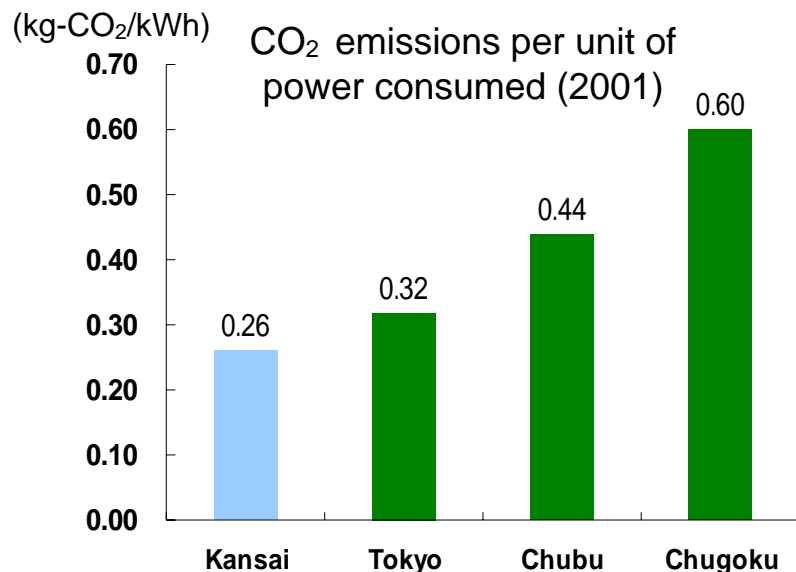
	3/2002	3/2003	3/2004
Manage employees more efficiently	❖ Target: Reduce headcount by 3,000 employees (9/2001–3/2005) *Non-consolidated		
	Enhance early retirement plan 1,900 applicants (fiscal 2003) 620 applicants (fiscal 2004)		
	9/2001- # of employees :25,884		9/2003- # of employees :23,151
Efficient operation and development of facilities	❖ Close small fossil-fuelled power units		
	Number of units: 15 Total capacity: 1,976MW	1 unit, 156MW (Sampo power station)	4 unit, 624MW (Osaka power station #1,2,3,4)
	❖ Suspend fossil-fuelled power units		
	Number of units: 11 Total capacity: 4,293MW	Number of units: 2 Total capacity: 900MW	1 unit, 156MW (Osaka power station #4)
	3/2001 authorized Capacity (Fossil-fuelled): 19,561MW		
	❖ Improve nuclear power capacity factor :Strive to achieve more than 85% by introducing rated thermal power operation		
	84.5% (result)	90.5% (result)	88.6% (projection)
	❖ Discontinue the Kaneihara hydroelectric power plant construction plan		
	Announced on Nov. 19, 2002 Total capacity: 2,280MW		
	❖ Halt the Suzu nuclear power plant project		
	Joint project by Kansai EP, Hokuriku EP, and Chubu EP	Announced on Dec. 5, 2003 Total capacity: 2,700MW	

Fulfill Social Responsibility for Sustainable Growth

❖ Ecological Actions

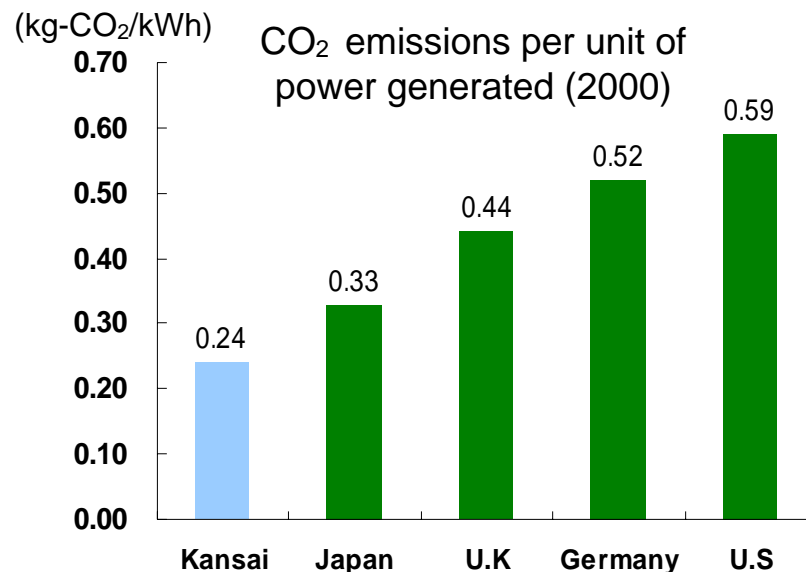
- Achieve low CO₂ emissions per unit of generated electricity

(vs. Other Electric Power Companies)



Source: Environmental Report of each company

(vs. Major Countries)



Source for foreign countries:
Energy Balances of OECD Countries 1999-2000

- Obtained “Eco-Leaf”, a ecological certification
- Reduce, reuse, recycle industrial waste on a group wide scale
- Establish environmental management system conforming to ISO14001
- Develop overseas environmental tree planting projects

Secondary Offering of Our Shares (January 2004)

- ❖ **Size**
 - Number of shares offered and sold 27.6m shares
 - 2.9% of total number of stock issued
- ❖ **Purpose**
 - Active measure for stock selling by major banks
 - Maintain supply-demand balance in the stock market
 - Broaden shareholder base, especially individual shareholders, to replace major banks
 - Effective IR and PR activities
 - provision of share purchase opportunity

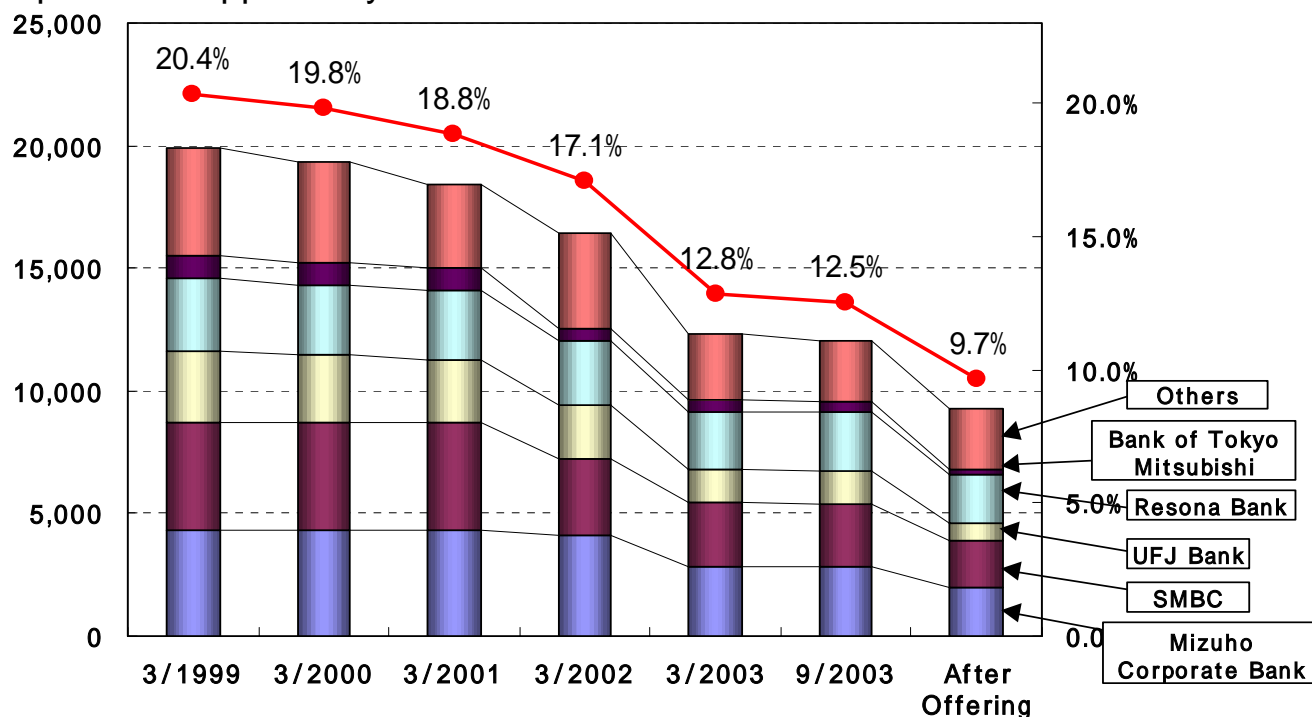
Equity Stakes of Commercial Banks

3/1999: 20.4%



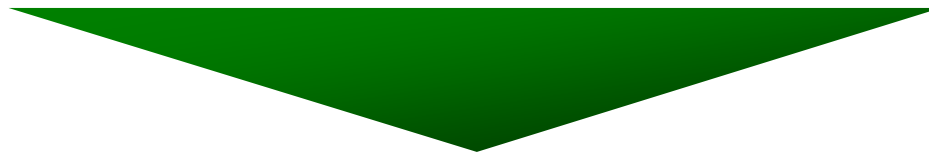
After Offering: 9.7%

(except for trust accounts:
7.6%)



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