

Revision of the financial forecasts and dividend forecasts for FY ending 3/2019

September 18, 2018 The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.

Financial forecasts are subject to change depending upon the changes of business environments and other conditions.



Revision of financial forecasts and dividend forecasts for FY ending 3/2019

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[FY2018 Financial Forecasts]

The financial forecasts for FY ending March 31, 2019 were announced as undetermined since we were carefully observing customer trends after the reduced electricity rates were adopted, but we would like to announce that we have calculated our financial forecasts based on recent supply and demand, and other factors.

[FY2018 Dividend Forecasts]

Our policy of return to shareholders is to secure sound financial strength and maintain stable dividends in order to distribute surplus to all shareholders appropriately as the Kansai Electric Power group.

As regards the annual dividend forecasts for FY ending March 31, 2019, we have determined to pay a dividend of 50.00 yen per share (both the interim and year-end dividend of 25.00 yen), with business environments including financial forecasts for FY ending March 31, 2019 taken comprehensively into account.

Financial forecasts for FY ending 3/2019

(The change from FY ended 3/2018)

	Consolidated				Non-consolidated			
(billion yen)	4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	Change		4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	Cha	inge
Operating revenues	3,133.6	3,330.0	(+6.3%)	+196.3	2,683.9	2,820.0	(+5.1%)	+136.0
Operating income	227.5	200.0	(-12.1%)	-27.5	165.4	140.0	(-15.4%)	-25.4
Ordinary income	217.1	200.0	(-7.9%)	-17.1	145.5	130.0	(-10.7%)	-15.5
Net income (*)	151.8	140.0	(-7.8%)	-11.8	103.0	90.0	(-12.6%)	-13.0

* The consolidated net income means the net income attributable to owners of the parent.

<Major factors>

	-	4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)
Eİ	ectricity sales (TWh)	115.2	117.5
	Residential	41.8	38.0
	Commercial and Industrial	73.5	79.5
	ectricity sales to other utility d non-utility companies (TWh)	7.3	15.6
N	clear capacity factor (%)	(*1) 23.9	Approx. 54
W	ater run-off ratio (%)	107.2	Approx. 103
	l Japan CIF crude oil price /barrel)	57.0	Approx. 74
E>	change rate [TTM] (yen/\$)	111	Approx. 110
	terest rate [long-term prime te] (%)	0.99	Approx. 1.0

*1 Nuclear capacity factor calculated based on the outputs after the electric facilities modification application (in response to the decision on when Ohi Units 1 and 2 are decommissioned) as of March 1, 2018—amount to 18.0%.

[Dividend forecast for FY ending 3/19]

	Interim	Year-end	Annual				
Dividend per share	25.00 yen	25.00 yen	50.00 yen				

<Sensitivity of major factors>

(billion yen)	4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	
Nuclear capacity factor per 1%	(*2) 3.3	4.2	
Water run-off ratio per 1%	1.1	1.2	
All Japan CIF crude oil price per \$1/barrel	5.4	4.9	
Exchange rate [TTM] per ¥1/\$	4.8	5.3	
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] per 1%	7.6	8.9	

*2 Calculated based on the outputs after Ohi Units 1 and 2 are decommissioned. Sensitivity calculated based on the outputs before Ohi Units 1 and 2 are decommissioned—amount to 4.4 billion yen.

Sensitivity of major factors are subject to change if the rapid and drastic changes of major factors happen.

Individual description of increase/decrease in FY ending 3/2019 financial forecasts (The change from FY ended 3/2018)

(billion yen)	4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	Change	Breakdown
Operating revenues	2,683.9	2,820.0	+136.0	 Increase in adjusted fuel cost unit price +117.0 Increase in revenue per kWh due to renewable energy power promotion surcharge and to grant under act on +61.0 purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity Increase in electricity sales volume +38.0 Decrease in revenue per kWh due to the effects of revision of electricity rates -109.0
Ordinary income	145.5	130.0	-15.5	 Decrease in revenue per kWh due to the effects of revision of electricity rates Increase in nuclear capacity factor Increase in electricity sales volume +21.0
Net income	103.0	90.0	-13.0	

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Appendix

Prospective profit and loss by business segment

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	(billio	n yen)	4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	Change	Breakdown	
ב Electric	Operating revenues (external transactions)	2,596.1	2,690.0	+93.9			
nerg on a	Power	Ordinary income	150.4	135.0	-15.4		
Comprehensive Energy / Power Transmission and Distribution	Gas/ Other	Operating revenues (external transactions)	141.2	209.0	+67.8	•Increase in gas business revenues	
ehen Tran Distri	Energies	Ordinary income	7.1	1.0	-6.1	•Increase in income of subsidiaries	
ompre ower ⁻	Total	Operating revenues (external transactions)	2,737.3	2,899.0	+161.7		
U L	U d	Ordinary income	157.5	136.0	-21.5		
IT/Communications		Operating revenues (external transactions)	203.1	225.0	+21.9	Increase in FTTH, MVNO, and retail	
217 001		Ordinary income	25.1	26.0	+0.9	electricity service customers	
Real Estate/Life		Operating revenues (external transactions)	111.7	120.0	+8.3	• Increase in sales for housing business	
		Ordinary income	14.5	15.0	+0.5		
Other -		Operating revenues (external transactions)	81.3	85.0	+3.7	Increase in orders for construction works	
		Ordinary income	28.8	21.0	-7.8	Decrease in orders from Kepco	

* Figures in this page are before eliminations, and excluding exchange gain or loss unrealized.

<Reference>

(billion yen)		4/17-3/18 (Results)	4/18-3/19 (Forecasts)	Change	Breakdown
International Business	Profit and loss	-2.0	0	+2.0	 Increase in foreign exchange loss due to the yen's appreciation

Time lag from the fuel cost adjustment system

- •The fuel cost adjustment system is a mechanism utilized to reflect, in the electricity rates, the impact of fluctuations in the exchange rate and the market price of fuel on thermal fuel costs.
- •Fluctuations in fuel prices of each month is reflected in fuel cost adjustment unit price 3–5 months later. This generates a gap (time lag) between the fluctuations in fuel prices and the timing of reflecting them in fuel cost adjustment unit price.



*The above-mentioned time lag indicates time gap on the income front in each accounting period, and differs from the income and expenditure effect calculated based on actual thermal power fuel cost etc.

*Presupposed elements of fuel cost adjustments are being reviewed following electricity rates revision conducted on August 1, 2017, and July 1, 2018 due to the changes in generation mix and fuel prices.

For further information

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