

Financial results for 2Q of FY ending 3/2020  
&  
Financial forecasts for FY ending 3/2020

October 28, 2019

The Kansai Electric Power Co., Inc.

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

## ■ Financial highlights for 2Q of FY ending 3/2020

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## **【 2Q of FY ending 3/2020 Earnings Results 】**

**: Both consolidated and non-consolidated financial results showed increased income.**

- As for the electricity business, Retail electric sales and Electricity sales to other utility and non-utility decreased due to electricity reduction in July 2018 and the decrease of Total electric sales. However, the increase of the operating revenues in the “Gas/Other Energies” and “Life/Business Solutions” finally led to arise in revenue.
- Ordinary expenses decreased because of streamlining businesses thoroughly, depreciation decreased due to changes in the depreciation method, and the decrease of fossil fuel costs associated with the decrease of the total electric sales, despite of the increase of costs associated with the increase in operation revenue of “Gas/Other Energies” and “Life/Business Solutions”.

⇒Though the electricity business was in a severe situation in which the total electric sales decreased, 2Q incomes continued the increases seen in 1Q thanks to solid performance in “Gas/Other Energies” and “Life/Business Solutions”.

## **【 FY 2020 Interim-end Dividend】**

We have determined to pay the interim dividend of 25.00 yen per share, equal to the dividend forecasts.

## **【 FY 2020 Earnings forecast 】**

FY 2020 financial and year-end dividend forecasts has been unchanged.

# Financial highlights

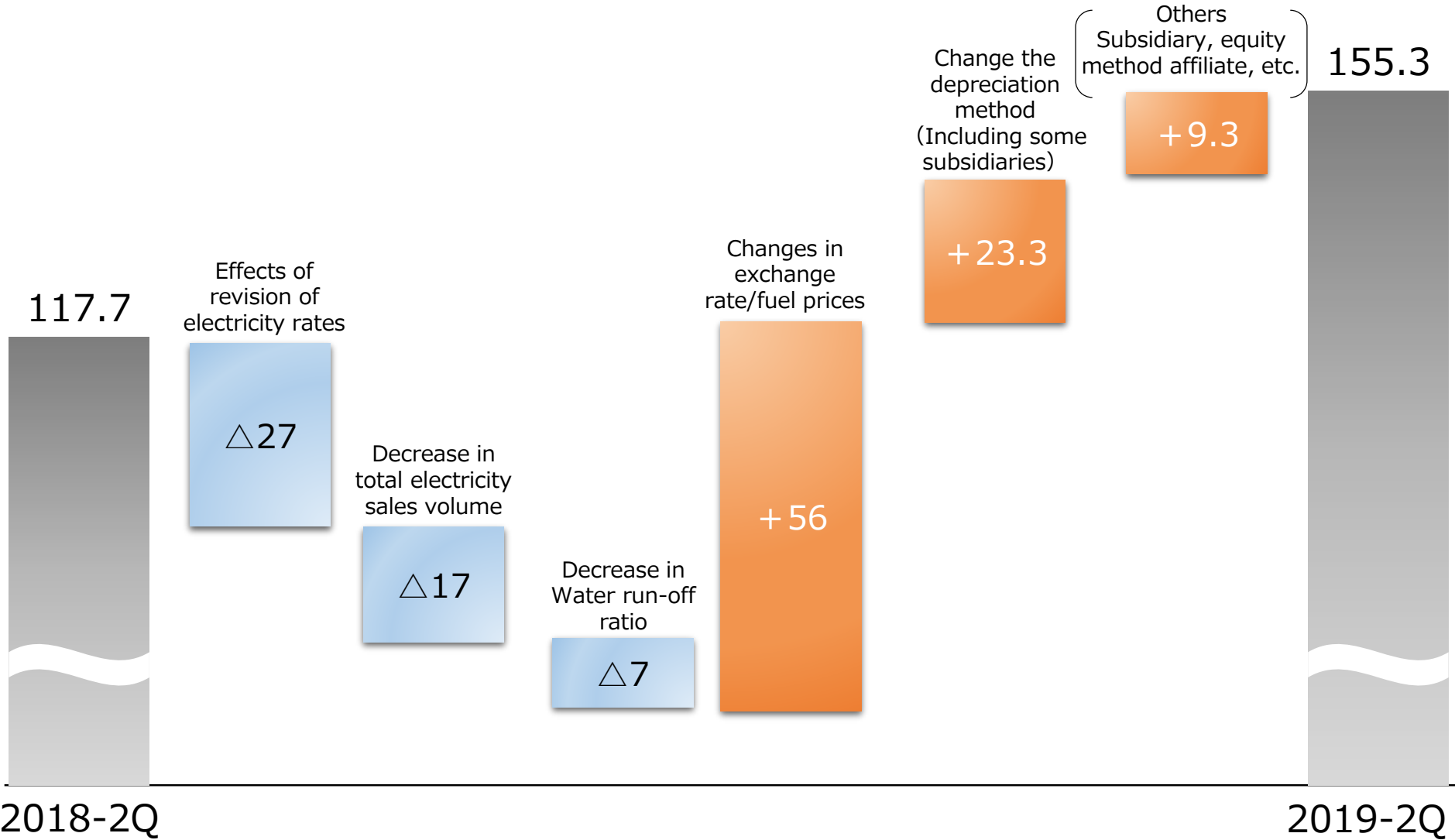
(billion yen)	Consolidated (a)				Non-consolidated (b)				(a)/(b)	
	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	Rate of Change	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	Rate of Change	2018-2Q	2019-2Q
Operating revenues	1,610.6	1,634.1	+23.5	+1.5%	1,385.4	1,369.5	△15.8	△1.1%	1.16	1.19
Operating income	108.6	145.3	+36.6	+33.7%	78.6	104.9	+26.3	+33.4%	1.38	1.38
Ordinary income	117.7	155.3	+37.6	+31.9%	82.5	105.8	+23.2	+28.2%	1.43	1.47
Net income <sup>※</sup>	72.7	113.1	+40.4	+55.5%	53.3	77.6	+24.2	+45.4%	1.36	1.46

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

(billion yen)	Consolidated			Non-consolidated		
	Mar. 31, 2019	Sep. 30, 2019	change	Mar. 31, 2019	Sep. 30, 2019	change
Interest-bearing debt	3,853.4	3,873.2	+19.8	3,582.1	3,626.3	+44.1
Equity ratio	20.9%	22.1%	+1.2%	15.2%	16.1%	+0.9%

# Factors Effecting Consolidated Ordinary Income

37.6 Billion Yen Increase in Profit (billion yen)



# Major factors (non-consolidated)

Major factors	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change
Total electric sales (TWh) ※ <sub>1</sub>	65.2 (107.8)	62.3 (95.5)	△2.9
Retail electric sales	58.8 (103.3)	57.6 (97.9)	△1.2
Residential	18.0 (93.0)	16.5 (91.5)	△1.5
Commercial and Industrial	40.8 (108.6)	41.1 (100.7)	+0.3
Electricity sales to other utility and non-utility companies	6.4	4.7	△1.7
Nuclear capacity factor (%)	47.5	※ <sub>2</sub> 47.9	+0.4
Water run-off ratio (%)	112.1	92.5	△19.6
All Japan CIF crude oil price (\$/barrel)	73.8	68.9	△4.9
Exchange rate [TTM] (yen/\$)	110	109	△1
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] (%)	1.00	0.98	△0.02

\*1 ( ): Changes from the previous term, %

\*2 Not including imbalance electric energy, which is not yet determined as at the end of the term.

Sensitivity of major factors (billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q
Nuclear capacity factor per 1 %	2.0	1.9
Water run-off ratio per 1 %	0.7	0.7
All Japan CIF crude oil price per 1 \$/b	2.4	2.1
Exchange rate [TTM] per 1 円/\$	2.4	2.3
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] per 1 %	3.6	3.3

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

# Non-consolidated statements of income

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	
Ordinary revenues (Operating revenues)	1,405.0 (1,385.4)	1,383.4 (1,369.5)	△21.6 (△15.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Decrease in retail electricity sales volume△20.0</li> <li>•Decrease in revenue per kWh due to the effects of revision of electricity rates △27.0</li> <li>•Increase in adjusted fuel cost +35.0</li> </ul>
Electricity sales	1,098.9	1,076.3	△22.5	
Grant under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity	98.3	105.1	+6.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Revenue of electricity sales to other utility and non-utility companies △22.4</li> <li>•Non-electric business +15.7</li> </ul>
Others	207.8	201.9	△5.8	
Ordinary expenses	1,322.5	1,277.6	△44.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Fossil-fuel costs △25.0</li> <li>•Nuclear-fuel costs +2.0</li> </ul>
Personnel expenses	108.6	104.2	△4.4	
Fuel costs	256.0	233.0	△22.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Decrease in total electricity sales volume△25.0</li> <li>Decrease in retail electricity sales volume △11.0</li> <li>Decrease in electricity sales to other utility and non-utility companies △14.0</li> <li>•Decrease in electricity sales to other utility and non-utility companies +14.0</li> <li>•Decrease in Water run-off ratio +7.0</li> <li>•Change of exchange rate and fuel costs △16.0</li> </ul>
Backend expenses of nuclear power	39.3	41.3	+2.0	
Maintenance costs	80.5	83.5	+3.0	
Taxes other than income taxes	73.4	71.0	△2.3	
Depreciation	119.7	92.6	△27.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Change the depreciation method △22.3</li> </ul>
Purchased power	279.7	255.6	△24.1	
Interest expenses	14.2	11.6	△2.6	
Levy under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity	145.7	148.3	+2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•From other utility companies △1.1</li> <li>•From other non-utility companies △22.9</li> </ul>
Other	205.0	236.0	+31.0	
Ordinary income (Operating income)	82.5 (78.6)	105.8 (104.9)	+23.2 (+26.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Non-electric business +10.3</li> </ul>
Provision for or reversal of reserve for fluctuation in water level	0.3	△1.2	△1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Extraordinary loss by typhoon No.21△10.2</li> </ul>
Extraordinary loss	10.2	-	△10.2	
Income taxes	18.5	29.4	+10.9	
Net income	53.3	77.6	+24.2	

# Consolidated statements of income

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	
Ordinary revenues (Operating revenues)	1,646.6 (1,610.6)	1,660.1 (1,634.1)	+13.5 (+23.5)	
Electric operating revenues	1,331.2	1,297.7	△33.4	• Sales of external transactions in subsidiaries +41.7 • Sales of external transactions in non-electric business +15.3
Other operating revenues	279.3	336.4	+57.0	
Non-operating revenues	35.9	25.9	△10.0	• Gain on sales of property △12.1 • Income from equity method investment +2.7
Ordinary expenses	1,528.8	1,504.7	△24.1	
Electric operating expenses	1,252.9	1,199.9	△52.9	
Other operating expenses	249.0	288.8	+39.8	• Costs for subsidiaries +30.4 • Costs for non-electric business +9.3
Non-operating expenses	26.8	15.9	△10.9	
Ordinary income	117.7	155.3	+37.6	
Provision for or reversal of reserve for fluctuation in water level	0.3	△1.2	△1.6	
Extraordinary loss	12.8	—	△12.8	• Extraordinary loss by typhoon No.21 △12.8
Income taxes	31.7	43.3	+11.5	
Net income <sup>※</sup>	72.7	113.1	+40.4	
Comprehensive income	85.3	114.9	+29.6	

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



# Segment Information

(billion yen)	2018-2Q			2019-2Q			Change		
	Operating revenues	Operating revenues (external transactions)	Ordinary income	Operating revenues	Operating revenues (external transactions)	Ordinary income	Operating revenues	Operating revenues (external transactions)	Ordinary income
<b>Comprehensive Energy/Power Transmission and Distribution Business</b>	1,577.5	1,460.8	97.2	1,582.4	1,458.8	125.6	+4.8	△2.0	+28.4
Electric Power	1,340.5	1,331.2	86.0	1,308.9	1,297.7	103.9	△31.5	△33.4	+17.8
Gas/Other Energies	237.0	129.5	11.1	273.5	161.0	21.7	+36.4	+31.4	+10.6
<b>IT/ Communications</b>	126.4	105.7	15.8	140.6	109.9	17.6	+14.1	+4.1	+1.7
<b>Life/Business Solutions</b>	67.0	44.0	7.6	88.2	65.4	13.9	+21.1	+21.3	+6.2
<b>Total</b>	1,771.0	1,610.6	120.7	1,811.3	1,634.1	157.2	+40.2	+23.5	+36.4
Eliminations/Corporate	△160.4	—	△3.0	△177.1	—	△1.8	△16.6	—	+1.1
<b>Consolidated</b>	1,610.6	1,610.6	117.7	1,634.1	1,634.1	155.3	+23.5	+23.5	+37.6

\* We reviewed the segment based on the medium-term management plan announced on March 26, 2019.

Breakdown of changes in Gas/Other Energies [Operating revenues(external transactions) and Ordinary income] : Increase in gas business revenues  
 Breakdown of changes in IT/Communications [Operating revenues(external transactions) and Ordinary income] : Increase in residential customers  
 Breakdown of changes in Life/Business Solutions [Operating revenues(external transactions) and Ordinary income]:Increase in Housing business

## <References>

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change
International Business			+6.8

Breakdown of changes in International Business : Reactionary decrease due to temporary loss recorded in the previous fiscal year

# Consolidated balance sheets

(billion yen)	Mar. 31, 2019	Sep. 30, 2019	Change	
Assets	7,257.3	7,261.1	+3.7	Capital expenditures +180.8 Depreciation and amortization $\Delta$ 134.4 Cash and time deposits $\Delta$ 61.9
Liabilities	5,724.4	5,622.2	$\Delta$ 102.1	Accounts payable and accrued expenses $\Delta$ 103.2 Interest bearing debt +19.8
Equity	1,532.9	1,638.9	+105.9	Net income <sup>※</sup> +113.1 Dividend $\Delta$ 22.3 (25.00yen per share for FY 3/19 year-end)

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

**\* FY 2020 financial forecasts announced on July 26, 2019 has been unchanged.**

(billion yen)	Consolidated				Non-consolidated			
	2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)	Change	Ratio (%)	2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)	Change	Ratio (%)
Operating revenues	3,307.6	3250.0	△57.6	△1.7	2,797.1	2,710.0	△87.1	△3.1
Operating income	204.8	2,00.0	△4.8	△2.4	133.9	130.0	△3.9	△3.0
Ordinary income	203.6	2,00.0	△3.6	△1.8	130.5	130.0	△0.5	△0.4
Net income ※	115.0	1,40.0	+24.9	+21.7	87.4	95.0	+7.5	+8.7

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

## 【Major factors】

	2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)
Total Electricity sales (TWh)	132.6	122.9
Nuclear capacity factor (%)	54.6	Approx. 49
Water run-off ratio (%)	103.1	Approx. 100
All Japan CIF crude oil price (\$/barrel)	72.1	Approx. 65
Exchange rate [TTM] (yen/\$)	111	Approx. 115
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] (%)	1.00	Approx. 1.00

## 【Sensitivity of major factors】

(billion yen)	2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)
Nuclear capacity factor per 1%	4.1	3.9
Water run-off ratio per 1%	1.2	1.2
All Japan CIF crude oil price per \$1/barrel	4.9	3.7
Exchange rate [TTM] per ¥1/\$	5.0	4.7
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] per 1%	9.3	9.9

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

## 【Dividend forecast for FY ending 3/20】

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

# Appendix

# Retail Electricity sales

## 【Retail Electricity sales for 2Q of FY ending 3/2020】

(GWh)	4/19-6/19	7/19-9/19	2019-2Q
<b>Residential</b>	7,872 (98.2)	8,627 (86.2)	16,499 (91.5)
<b>Commercial and Industrial</b>	19,322 (104.5)	21,748 (97.6)	41,070 (100.7)
<b>Retail Electricity sales</b>	27,194 (102.6)	30,375 (94.0)	57,569 (97.9)

\* Figures in ( ) are year-on-year %.

## 【Average monthly temperature】

(°C)	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.
<b>Actual</b>	14.6	21.0	23.7	26.5	29.1	26.6
<b>Year-on year change</b>	△2.3	+0.9	+0.3	△3.0	△0.6	+2.5
<b>Anomaly</b>	△0.5	+1.3	+0.2	△0.9	+0.3	+1.6

# Consolidated statements of cash flows

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	
Operating activities	99.7	151.1	+51.3	Increase in net income before income taxes +52.0
Investing activities	△216.3	△217.0	△0.6	Increase in expenses from purchase of property △22.9 Decrease in expenses thanks to business acquisition +22.0
(Free cash flows)	(△116.6)	(△65.9)	(+50.7)	
Financing activities	121.6	12.6	△108.9	Decrease due to increase in interest-bearing debt repayment △122.5 (2018/2Q : △690.7 → 2019/2Q : △813.3)

# Ordinary Income by business segment

(billion yen)		2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)	Change	Breakdown
Comprehensive Energy / Power Transmission and Distribution	Electric Power	137.1	130.0	△7.1	
	Gas/ Other Energies	30.0	30.0	—	
	<b>Total</b>	167.1	160.0	△7.1	
<b>IT/Communications</b>		32.0	27.0	△5.0	· Increase in cost of services for corporate customers
<b>Life/Business Solution</b>		22.0	21.0	△1.0	· Increase in expenses of housing and building business

\*We reviewed the segment based on the mid-term management plan announced on March 26, 2019.

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

<Reference>

(billion yen)		2018 (results)	2019 (forecasts)	Change	Breakdown
<b>International Business (Profit and loss)</b>		△26.7	△1.0	+25.7	Reactionary decrease due to temporary loss recorded in the previous fiscal year

# Interest-bearing debt (non-consolidated)

(billion yen)	Mar. 31, 2019	Sep. 30, 2019	Change (*)
<b>Bonds</b>	1,260.0	1,363.8	+103.8 (+253.8、-150.0)
<b>Borrowings</b>	2,052.1	2,152.5	+100.3 (+362.0、-261.6)
Long-term	1,922.1	2,022.5	+100.3 (+232.0、-131.6)
Short-term	130.0	130.0	— (+130.0、-130.0)
<b>Commercial paper</b>	270.0	110.0	△160.0 (+210.0、-370.0)
<b>Interest-bearing debt</b>	3,582.1	3,626.3	+44.1
<b>Interest rate (%) (as of fiscal year-end)</b>	0.65	0.61	△0.04

\* +(plus) in the bracket means financing, -(minus) in the bracket means repayment.



# Actual supply and demand (Sending end)

(GWh)	2018-2Q	Composition ratio	2019-2Q	Composition ratio	Change
<b>Hydro</b>	8,532	17%	7,674	16%	△858
<b>Thermal</b>	29,159	57%	28,434	58%	△725
<b>Nuclear</b>	13,064	26%	13,218	27%	+154
<b>New energy sources</b>	14	0%	7	0%	△7
<b>KEPCO Total</b>	50,769	100%	49,333	100%	△1,435
<b>Other-utility companies</b>	12,202		12,215		+13
<b>Captive use by hydropower</b>	△1,312		△1,356		△43
<b>Total</b>	61,659		60,193		△1,466

\* Some rounding errors may be observed.

\*"Other-utility companies" does not include imbalance electric energy, which is not yet determined as at the end of the term.

## 【Maintenance Costs】

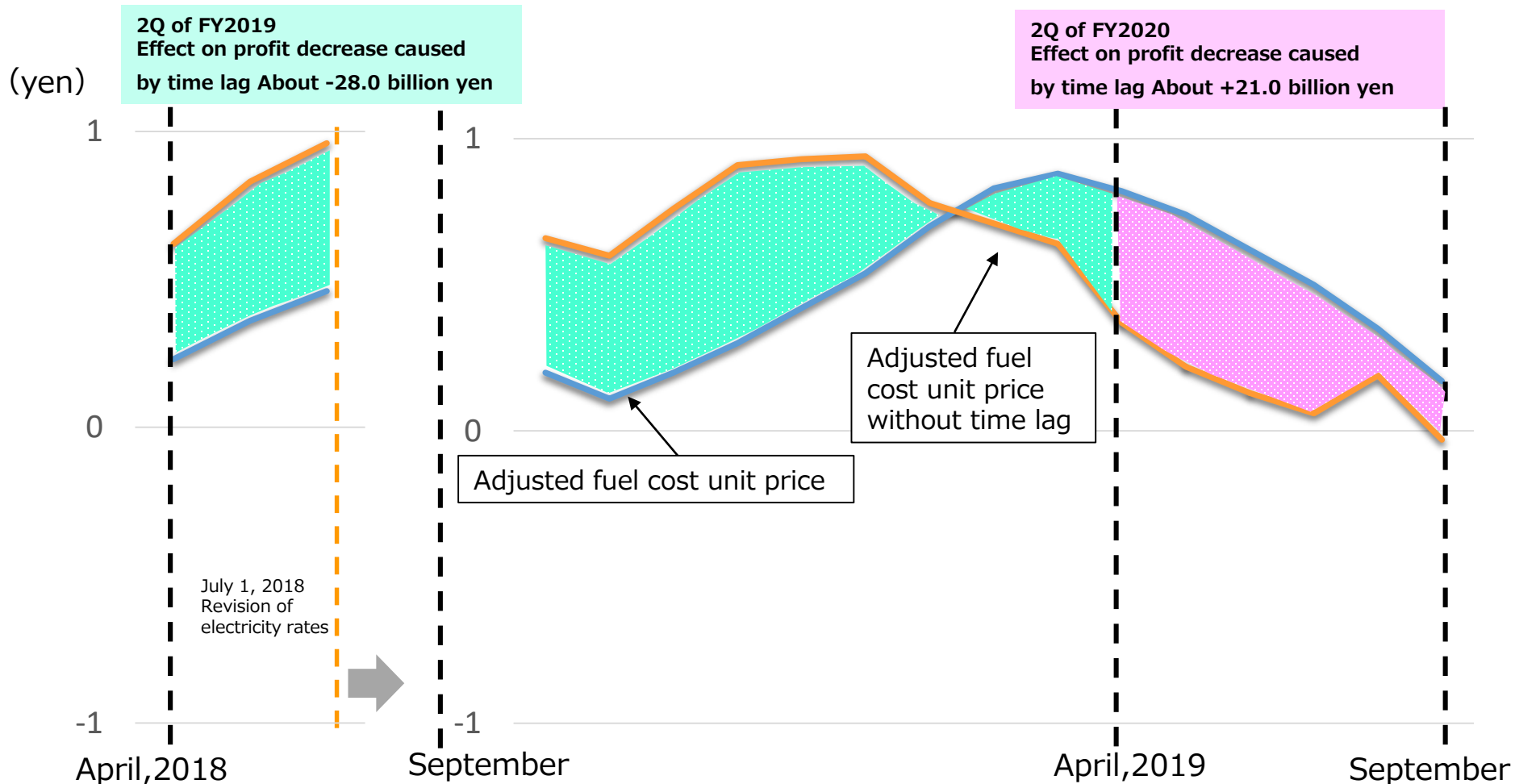
(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	Breakdown	
<b>Power sources</b>	31.1	34.2	+ 3.0	Nuclear	+ 4.6
				Thermal	△1.2
<b>Distribution</b>	48.5	48.8	+0.2		
<b>Other</b>	0.7	0.5	△0.2		
<b>Total</b>	80.5	83.5	+3.0		

## 【減価償却費】

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	Breakdown	
<b>Power sources</b>	51.2	39.3	△11.8	Thermal	△4.7
				Nuclear	△4.5
<b>Distribution</b>	62.1	48.7	△13.4	Power transmission	△5.0
				Power transformation	△4.2
<b>Other</b>	6.3	4.5	△1.7	Business	△1.7
<b>Total</b>	119.7	92.6	△27.0		

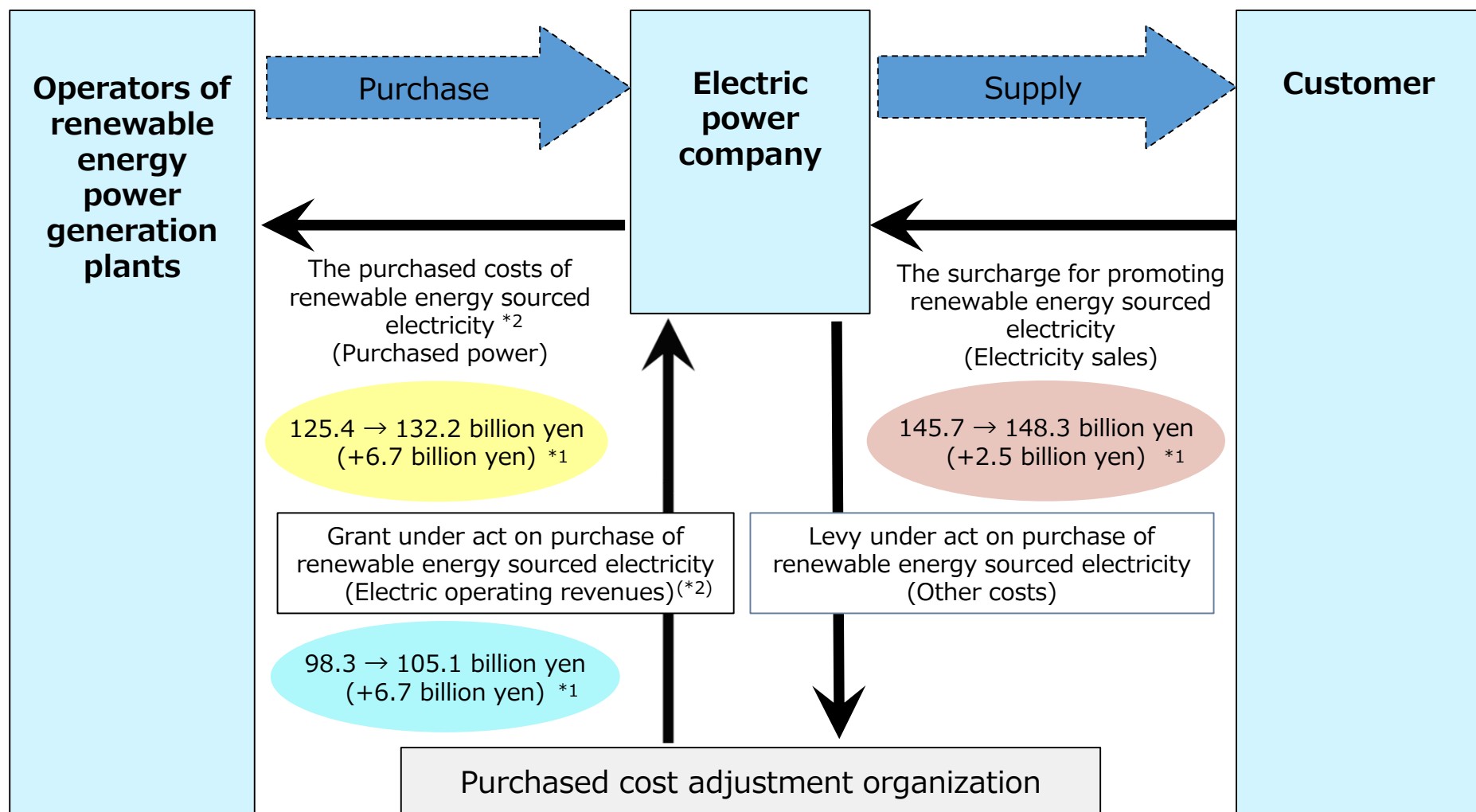
# Time lag from the fuel cost adjustment system

- 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 July 1, 2018 due to the changes in generation mix and fuel prices.



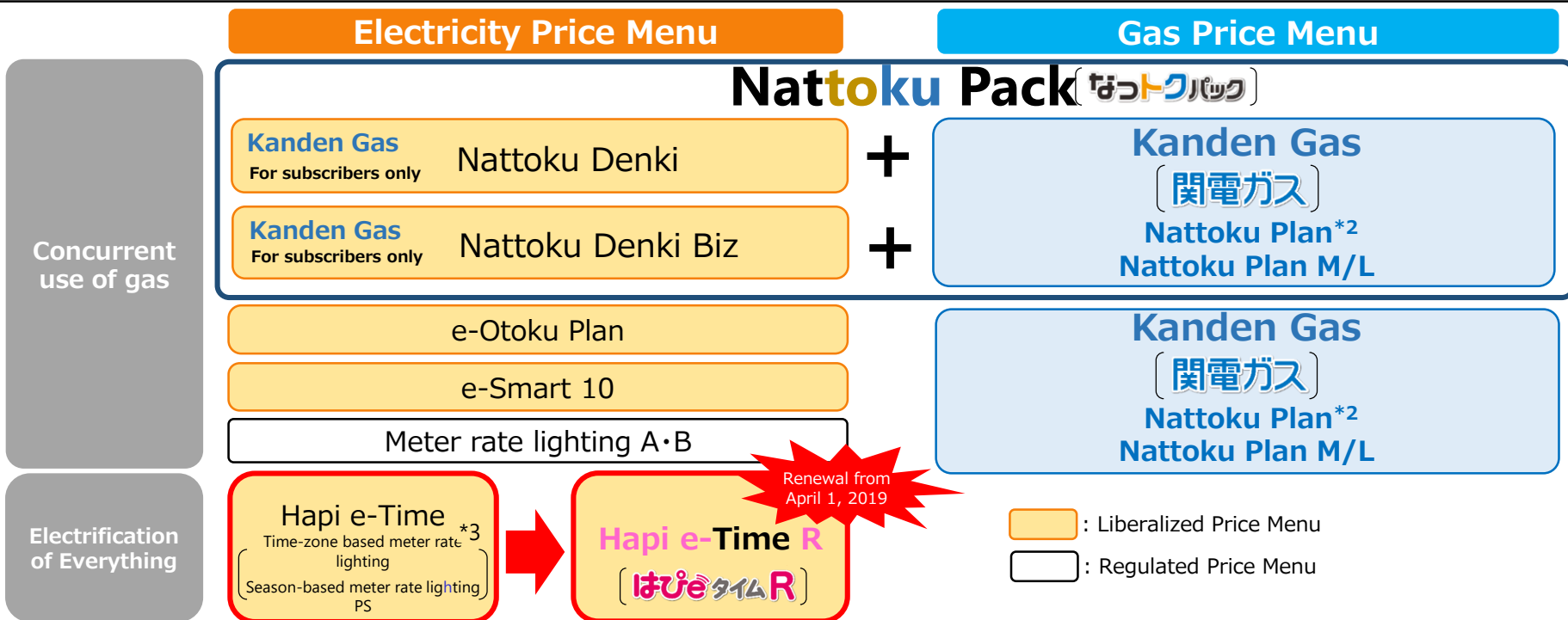
\*1 2Q of FY ending 3/2019 → 2Q of FY ending 3/2020 (changes from the previous term)

\*2 Difference between purchased costs of renewable energy sourced electricity and grant under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity is subtracting avoidable costs.

● “Law for partial amendment to the Act on Special Measures Concerning Procurement of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources by Electricity Utilities (Feed-in Tariff) and other laws” (enforced April 1, 2017) stipulates that, regarding contracts of purchase on and after April 1, 2017, the definition of businesses obliged to purchase electricity will be changed to general electricity transmission and distribution businesses and others.

# Electricity and gas sales efforts in the Kansai

- KEPCO has made efforts so our “electricity” will be chosen by customers in terms of both price and service through proposals of Electrification of Everything, “Kanden Gas” and liberalized price menu. Additionally, **in line with the full liberalization of gas retail market of April last year, we have stepped up efforts so our electricity and gas will be chosen by as many customers as possible, by launching Kanden Gas “Nattoku Pack”.**
- And, in May 2018, **“Nattoku Denki Biz,” an adjusted electricity rate menu mainly for shops, offices and restaurants was added to “Nattoku Denki,” an electricity rate menu mainly for residential customers, as an option for the enriched “Nattoku Pack.”** The **“e-Otoku Plan”** was also adjusted to offer a better deal to a broader range of customers.
- From April 1 in 2019, the “Hapi e-Time” service will be renamed to **“Hapi e-Time R”** service. **“Hapi e-Time R”** service is available by customers using Eco Cute equipment. **The electricity rate unit price depends on the season and time zone the service is used, and the rate can be reduced by shifting the use of electricity to the time zone of the lower rate.** Furthermore, **“Electrification discount”** \*1 may be applied by the introduction of IH Cooking Heaters, and the rate is **additionally lowered by 5%.**



\*1: The electrification discount may be applied, and 5% of the amount subject to discount (total amount of base rate and energy charge, fuel cost adjustment amount excluded) is deducted from the electricity charge, in the event that the customers using “Hapi e-Time R” service who already have electric hot water suppliers, including Eco Cute.

\*2: Nattoku Plan (eo Discount) and Nattoku Plan for Chuo Electric Power are excluded.

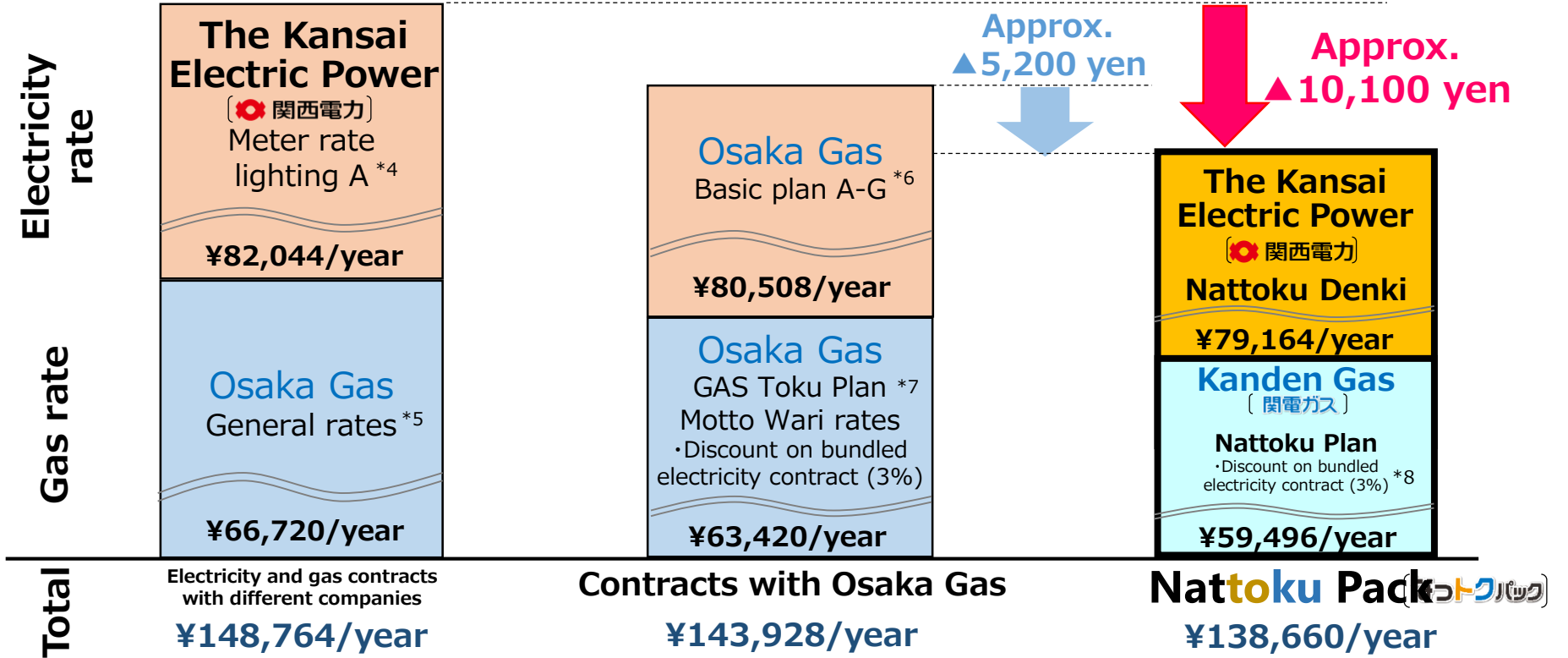
\*3: For customers that contracted or applied for the service until March 31 of 2019, “Hapi e-Time,” “Time-zone based meter rate lamp,” and “Season-based meter rate lamp PS” may be continuously available on and after April 1 of 2019, provided that no modification is made in the contents of the contract of the electricity service (except for the change in the user’s name and capacity, limited to cases where the coverage is satisfied).

# Advantages when choosing Nattoku Pack (なっとくパック)

○ **“Nattoku Pack” is a service where customers receive advantages regardless of their use amount because of the discounted rate of both the electricity charge and the gas charge irrespective of the use amount, provided that “Meter-rate lighting A” and “Ordinary rate service” of Osaka Gas are applied to the customers.**<sup>\*1</sup>

**Customer with average consumption of electricity and gas** (Monthly consumption: Electricity 260 kWh, Gas 31 m<sup>3</sup>)<sup>\*2</sup>

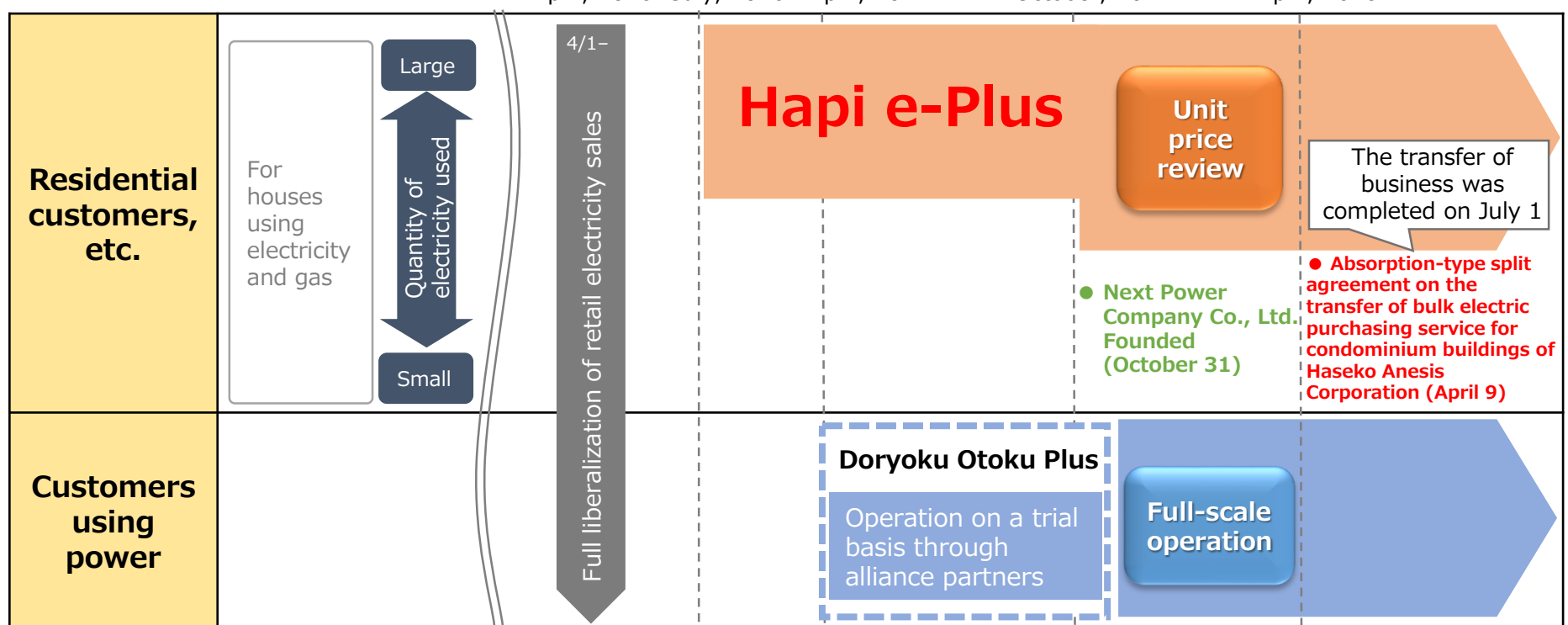
**Approx. 10,100 yen (approx. 6.8%)<sup>\*3</sup> discount on electricity and gas rates annually!**



<sup>\*1</sup>: Except for the cases of no amount used.<sup>\*2</sup>: (Computational condition) Monthly electricity consumption (260kWh) and monthly gas consumption (31m<sup>3</sup>) refer to a model case publicly announced by Osaka Gas.  
<sup>\*3</sup>: Electricity rate includes consumption tax, fuel cost adjustment calculated with the unit price of fuel cost adjustment based on the prices of trade statistics during May, 2019 and July, 2019, and renewable energy surcharges (applicable between May 2019 and April 2020). Gas rate includes consumption tax and raw material cost adjustment calculated with the unit price of raw material cost adjustment based on the prices of trade statistics during May, 2019 and July, 2019. Actual amount of price reduction varies depending on electricity/gas usage, timing of contract signing, fuel and raw material cost adjustments and other factors. <sup>\*4</sup>: Bank transfer discount is applied to Meter-Rate Lighting A. <sup>\*5</sup>: General Rates are based on the General Gas Supply Provisions of Osaka Gas (implemented on March 29, 2019). <sup>\*6</sup>: Basic plan A-G are based on the General Gas Supply Provisions of Osaka Gas (implemented on March 20, 2019). <sup>\*7</sup>: Rates of GAS Toku Plan Motto Wari rates are based on the individual provisions of Osaka Gas (Motto Wari rates contract, implemented on March 29, 2019). <sup>\*8</sup>: Discount on bundled electricity contract is applied to a gas rate, not electricity rate. Discount is applied to the sum of basic rate and metered rate (excluding any raw material cost adjustments).

- In July 2016, Kepeco started electricity sales to low-voltage supply customers, including residential customers, in the Tokyo metropolitan area\*, and since then has been offering its electricity rate menu "Hapi e-Plus". For our electricity to be chosen by more customers in the future, we reviewed unit prices of "Hapi e-Plus" and have been officially proposing "Doryoku (power supply) Otoku Plus", which had been offered on a trial basis, since October 1, 2017.
- In September 11, 2017 Kepeco has also decided the "acquisition of ORIX Electric Power Corporation's bulk electric purchasing service for condominium buildings and founded a new company **"Next Power Company" on October 31, 2017. In April 2018, Next Power concluded an absorption-type split agreement with Haseko Anesis Corporation on transfer of the bulk electric purchasing service for condominium buildings, and the transfer of business was completed on July 1.**
- We will continuously strive to achieve the goal of **selling 10 billion kWh of electricity outside the KEPCO district, particularly in the Tokyo metropolitan area,** by the end of FY2025.

■ Activity status in the Tokyo metropolitan area\*



\* Tochigi, Gunma, Ibaraki, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo (excluding islands), Kanagawa, Yamanashi and Shizuoka (east of Fujigawa River)

# Associated companies

(Consolidated Subsidiaries and Affiliates accounted for by equity method)

Comprehensive Energy / Power Transmission and Distribution		IT/Communications	Life/Business Soluiou
Electric Power	Gas/Other Energies		
(Consolidated Subsidiaries) • Kansai Transmission and Distribution, Inc.	(Consolidated Subsidiaries) •Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc. •Sakai LNG Co., Inc. •Kanden Engineering Corporation •Echizen Eneline Co., Inc. •Nihon Network Support Co., Ltd. •Kanden Plant Corporation •Kanden E-House Co., Ltd. •The Kurobe George Railway Co., Ltd. •Aioi Bioenergy Corporation •Institute of Nuclear Safety System, Inc. •NEWJEC Inc. •Next Power Company •Kanden Power-Tech Corp. •NUCLEAR ENGINEERING, Ltd. •THE GENERAL ENVIRONMENT TECHNOS CO., LITD. •The Kanden Service Co., Ltd. •Osaka Bioenegy Co., Ltd. •Kanden Gas Support Co., Inc. •Fukui City Gas •KE Fuel International Co., Ltd. •Biopower Kanda •LNG EBISU Shipping Corporation •LNG FUKUROKUJU Shipping Corporation	(Consolidated Subsidiaries) •OPTAGE Inc. •Kanden Systems Co., Ltd. •K4 Digital etc. Total:7	(Consolidated Subsidiaries) •Kanden Joy Life Co., Ltd •Kanden Realty & Develop ment Co., Ltd. •Clearpass Co., Ltd. •KANDEN Security of Society, Inc. •KANSAI Medical Net Co, Inc. •KANDEN L-Heart Co., Inc. •Kanden Facilities Co., Ltd. •Kansai Electron Beam Co., Ltd. •Kanden CS Forum Inc. •Kanden Office Work Co., Ltd. •The Kanden L&A Co., Ltd. •KANDEN AMENIX Corp. •K4 Ventures etc. Total:28
Total:1	•LNG JUROJIN Shipping Corporation •LNG SAKURA Shipping Corporation •Kansai Electric Power Holdings Australia Pty Ltd •Kansai Electric Power Australia Pty Ltd •Kansai Sojitz Enrichment Investing S.A.S. •KE Fuel Trading Singapore Pte Ltd. •Kansai Energy Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd. •KPIC Netherlands B.V. •KPIC USA, LLC etc. Total:41 (Affiliates accounted for by equity method) •Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited •Kinden Corporation •Enegate Co., Ltd •San Roque Power Corporation Total:4		



We got into gas sales businesses in order to propose total energy services that combine electricity and gas services to our customers. Sales of both businesses have expanded consistently. We will continue to work proactively and do our utmost to achieve the goals established in our Medium-term Management Plan: target sales volume of 1.5 million tons in 2021 and 1.7 million tons in 2025.

2000- Sale of LNG (Sale by tank lorry)

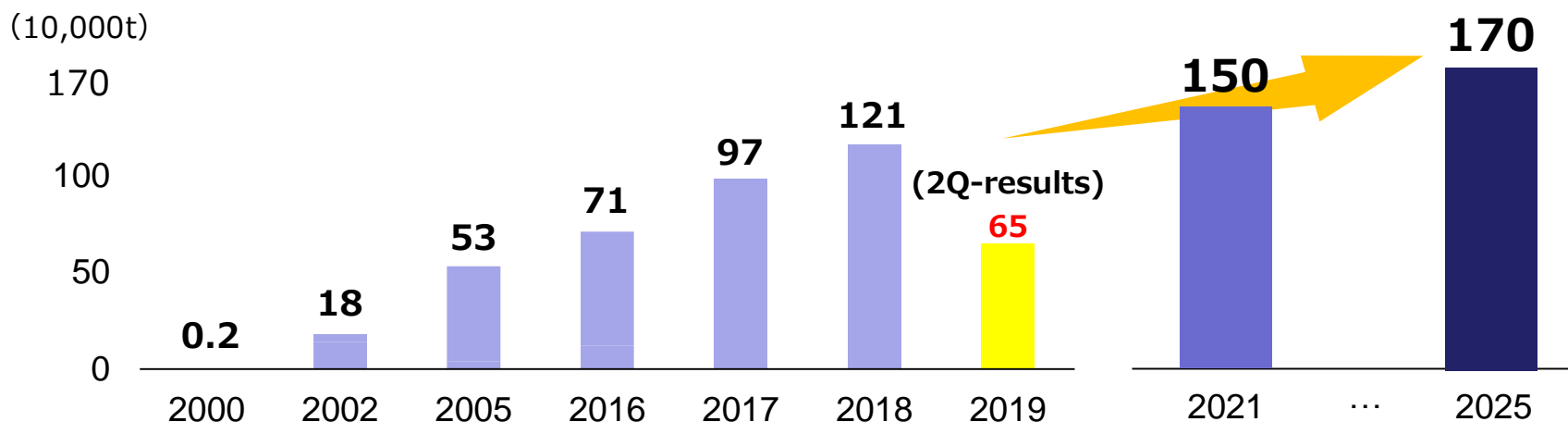
2002- Sales of gas (wheeling service)

2005- Sales of gas (Independent pipeline)

2017- Full liberalization of retail gas sales

Trends of actual gas sales volume

Sales target in the Medium-term Management Plan



Profit and loss for gas business, gas sales, etc. in 2Q of FY 2020

(billion yen)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change	(10,000t)	2018-2Q	2019-2Q	Change
Operating revenues	41.6	56.8	+ 15.2	gas sales volume	56	65	+9
Operating expenses	46.4	56.8	+ 10.4				
Operating income	△4.8	-	+4.8				

• Number of applicants for KEPCO gas (as of Sep. 30)  
: approx. 1.25 million

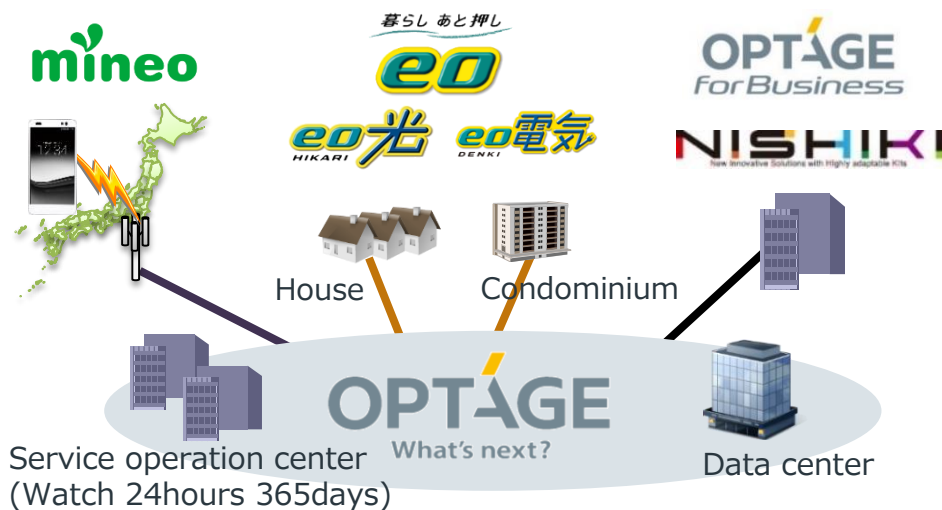
Working mainly with OPTAGE, Inc., a core company, we are conducting consumer business (FTTH, energy) centering around the Kansai region, in addition to mobile phone services targeting the whole country, as well as solution business, aiming to achieve over 35.0 billion yen of ordinary income by FY2029.

## Key Businesses and Accomplishments of IT/Communications Business

## FTTH Business

### Residential Service

### Corporate Service



- We have been providing the optical fiber-based network, telephone and TV by the set in step with the diffusion of broadband. We have **acquired more than 1.6 million contracts** and stable profits.
- We have started to offer privileges for long-term subscribers and sell electricity and gas by the set in addition to providing high-quality support, **with the result of high commendation from customers.**

[Privileges for long-term subscribers] [External evaluation of customer satisfaction]



## MVNO Business (mineo)

- In addition to au's and docomo's lines, **provision of services using Softbank's lines have started in September 2018.** We have **acquired more than 1.1 million contracts.**
- **Co-creation of services with customers** such as community site, "mineo", **are resulting in high customer satisfaction.**

## 【Results and target of Medium-term Management Plan】

(billion yen)	FY2019 (Results)	FY2020 (Forecasts)	FY2020~FY 2022 on average (Target)	FY2029 (Aspired level)	2019-2Q (Results)
Ordinary income	32.0	27.0	More than 30.0	More than 35.0	17.6

[Community site]



Community that "co-creates" services with "fans" online

[External evaluation of customer satisfaction]



Source: Mobile Marketing Data Lab., "Survey of low-cost SIM services satisfaction for March 2017"

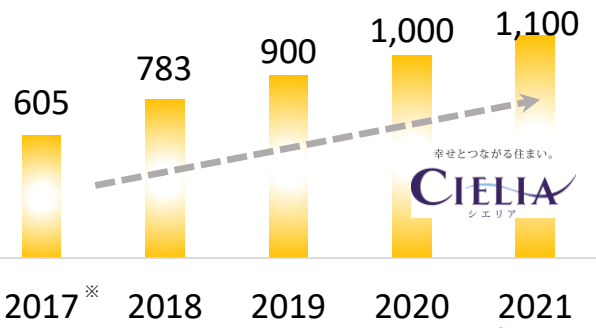
# Outline of Life/Business Solutions business

As well as consolidated real estate business, such as real estate leasing, sales, management, and leisure, centered on the core company, Kanden Realty & Development Co., Ltd., the Group provides home security, healthcare temporary, staffing and other services that help peoples' life and business. We are proactively expanding business areas and business domains (diversifying revenue sources), aiming to achieve over 35.0 billion yen in ordinary income for FY2029.

## Real estate business

- In addition to the two pillars of housing sales and leasing, we will focus on asset management business for institutional investors as a third pillar, thereby creating a well-balanced portfolio that can withstand major market volatility.

[ Results/planned number of units for sale ] [Overseas business]



Capital injection to Australian building fund

\* 469 units separately sold wholesale to other operators

Housing sales and lease business mainly in the Kansai area

Area: Tokyo Metropolitan area, core cities nationwide, and overseas

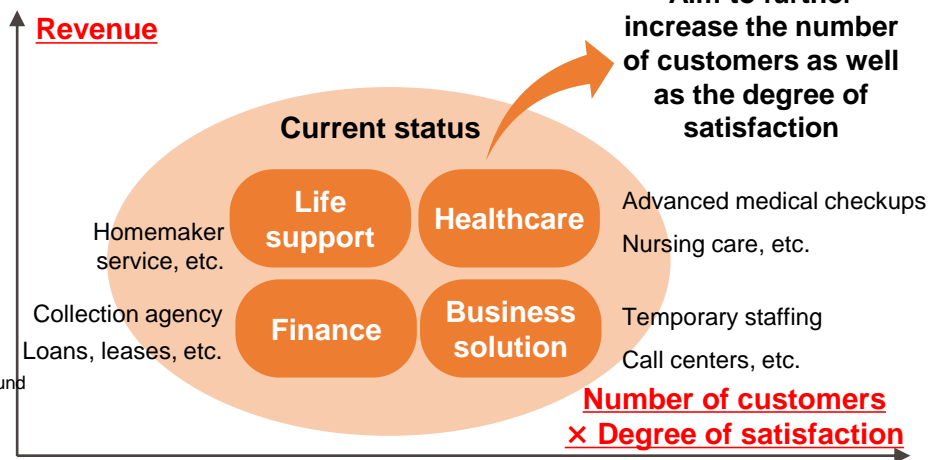
Domain: Strengthen asset management business for institutional investors

[Results and target of Medium-term Management Plan ]




(billion yen)	FY2019 (Results)	FY2020 (Forecasts)	FY2020~FY2022 on average (Target)	FY2029 (Aspired level)	2019-2Q (Results)
Ordinary income	22.0	21.0	More than 20.0	More than 35.0	13.9

## Businesses other than real estate

- Through provision of quality services that please customers, we will steadily increase the number of customers and customer satisfaction. At the same time, we will proactively work to develop new services and businesses with the use of digital technology.



[Key services]

<b>Life Support</b>	Deliver safety and security through home/office security services (Number of contracts as of the end of FY2019: Approx. 50,000)	 [Kanden Security of Society]
<b>Finance</b>	Support life and business financially through loan, lease and collection agency services	 [Clearpass]
<b>Health care</b>	In addition to advanced medical checkups and fine-tuned nursing care services, provide services that contribute to extended healthy life spans in the future.	 [Kansai Medical Net]

# Outline of International Business

We will capture changes quickly and accurately in the global energy business, create high added value, and expand our business globally, while putting down roots in areas where we operate. We aim to achieve over 30 billion yen in profit of international business in FY2028. Total output by KEPCO's investment: Approx. 2,734 MW. Of which, total investment amount to 12 projects in operation is approx. 130 billion yen. (40% collected by dividends, etc.)




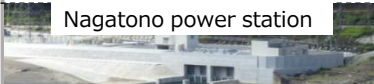
		Project Title	Start of operation, etc.(schedule)	Total output (MW)	KEPCO's investment(%)	Output by KEPCO's investment (MW-equivalent)
In operation	Philippines	San Roque Hydropower	2003/05	436	50	218
	Thailand	Rojana Electricity and Heat Supply	1999/05	505	39	197
	Taiwan	Ming Jian Hydropower	2007/09	17	24	4
		Kuo Kuang Thermal Power	2003/11	480	20	96
	Singapore	Senoko Thermal Power	Established 1995/10	2,807	15	42.1
	Australia	Bluewaters Thermal power	2009/12	459	50	229
	USA	West Deptford Thermal power generation business	2014/11	768	17.5	134
		Empire Thermal power generation business	2010/9	635	25	159
	Ireland	Evalair Limited	2013/12 Other	223	24	54
	Indonesia	Rajamandala Hydropower	2019/5	47	49	23
	Laos	Nam Ngiep Hydropower	2019/9	290	45	131
	UK	Electricity North West Limited	Joined 2019/7	–	17.67	–
Under construction	Indonesia	Tanjung Jati B Thermal Power	Scheduled in 2021	2,140	25	535
	USA	Hickory-Run Thermal power generation business	Scheduled in 2020	1,000	30	300
	UK	Triton Knoll Offshore Wind Power Project	Scheduled in 2022	857	16	137
		Moray East Offshore Windfarm project	Scheduled in 2022	952	10.02	96
Under development	UK-Germany	NeuConnect Interconnector	Scheduled in 2022	–	18.3	–
	USA	St. Joseph Phase II Thermal power generation business	Scheduled in 2023	Approx. 710	20	–
	Philippine	Power Distribution and Retail Sales in New Clark City	Scheduled in 2019	–	9	–

# The KEPCO Group's introduction and development plan of renewable energy

- As a leading company of low carbon initiatives, the Group has been engaged in new power source development of more than 2 million kW, and aims to increase equipment capacity to 6 million kW for renewable energy sources in Japan and overseas by 2030s. We will continue to contribute to spreading and expanding renewable energy while at the same time gaining the understanding of local communities.
- Equipment capacity for renewable energy sources in Japan and overseas: Approx. 4.42 million kW including power stations before operation (as of Sep 30, 2019)

## Domestic power stations

Power stations in operation (completed): approx. 3,453MW; power stations before operation: approx. 304MW; Total: approx. 3,757MW (as of Sep 30, 2019)



	Solar Power	Wind Power	Biomass Power	Hydro Power
Power source capacity of power stations in operation	Approx. 81.7MW	Approx. 18MW	Approx. 6MW	Approx. 3,350 MW <sup>*2</sup>
CO <sub>2</sub> emission reduction <sup>※1</sup>	Approx. 27,000 t/year	Approx. 17,000 t/year	Approx. 18,000 t/year	Approx. 6,000,000 t/year
Main power stations in operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Sakai Solar Power Station (KEPCO)</li> <li>•Arida Solar Power Station (Kenes) etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Awaji Wind Power (Kenes)</li> <li>•Tahara No.4 Wind Power Station (Kenes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Asago-shi Biomass Power Generation Business (Kenes) etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Nagatono power station (Upgraded) (KEPCO) etc.</li> </ul>
Power stations before operation	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Akita Noshiro offshore wind power station</li> <li>•Northern Akita offshore wind power station etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Fukuoka Kanda-machi biomass (Bio-power Kanda)</li> <li>•Fukushima Iwaki-shi biomass (Able Energy Limited Liability Company) etc.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Yamaguchi flow maintenance power station (KEPCO)</li> <li>•Yatazoudani power plant (KEPCO) etc.</li> </ul>
				

<sup>\*1</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are calculated based on our CO<sub>2</sub> emission coefficient in operation power scale in FY2018 with the national average coefficient 0.496kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh in FY 2017.

<sup>\*2</sup> As to hydropower, power stations after November 2012 when we set the renewable energy introduction targets for the first time are contained.

## Overseas power stations

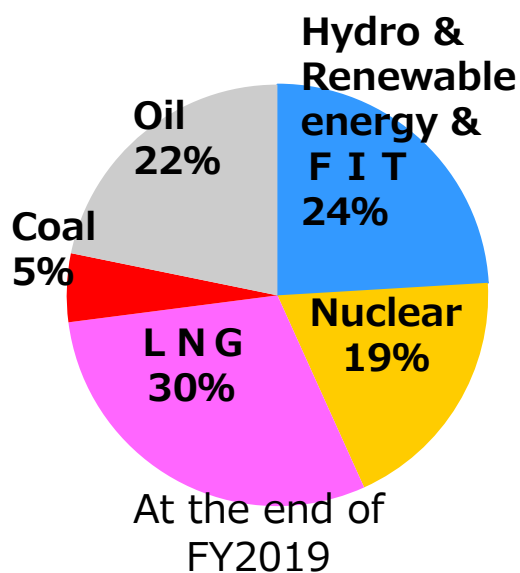
- Overseas power stations: Utilizing the experience of the development of the Kurobegawa power station unit 4 and others, we are working on the development of hydropower generation in Southeast Asia. Furthermore, we aim to engage in the investment in renewable energy as represented by our first-ever participation in the wind power generation business.
- Power stations in operation (completed): approx. 430MW; power stations before operation: approx. 232MW; Total: approx. 662MW (as of Sep 30, 2019)

	Hydro Power	Wind Power
Power source capacity of power stations in operation	Approx. 376MW	Approx. 54MW
CO <sub>2</sub> emission reduction	Approx. 320,000 t/year	Approx. 59,000 t/year
Main power stations in operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•San Roque Hydropower (Philippines)</li> <li>•Ming Jian Hydropower (Taiwan)</li> <li>•Rajamandala Hydropower (Indonesia)</li> <li>•Nam Ngiep Hydropower (Laos)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Evalair Limited (Ireland)</li> </ul>
Power stations before operation	—	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Triton Knoll Wind Power Project (UK)</li> <li>•Moray East Offshore Windfarm Project (UK)</li> </ul>
		

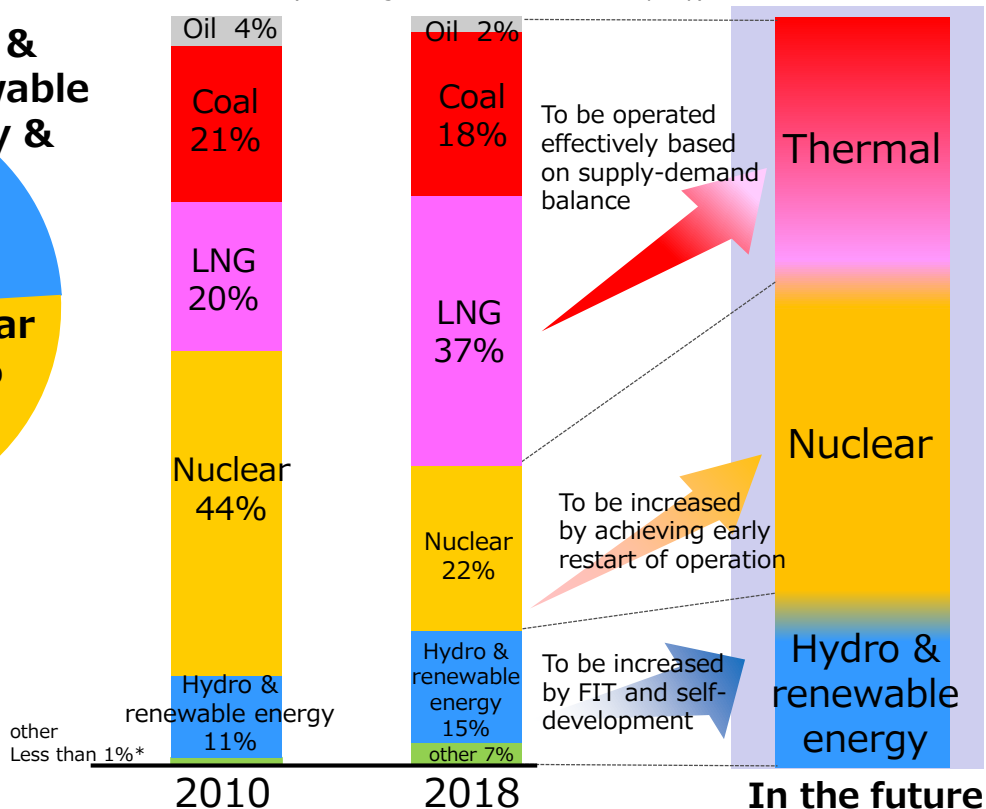
# KEPCO's power source composition

○ As a leading company of low carbon initiatives, KEPCO will move forward with the safe and stable operation of nuclear power plants, the development and utilization of renewable energies, and combining thermal power and pumped-storage hydropower generation as well, to achieve an optimal power source composition in light of "S+3E."

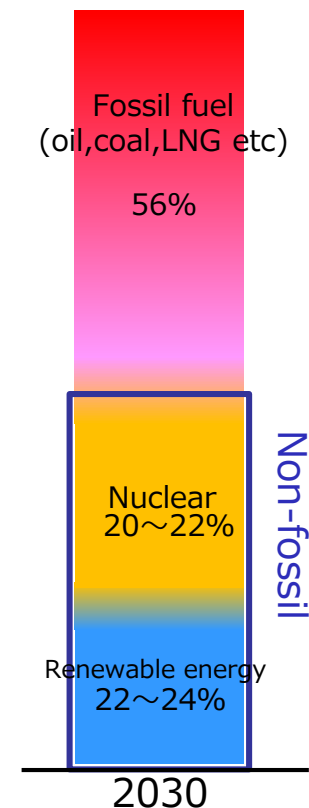
【Total power generation capacity】  
(Only our company)



【Total power source composition】  
(Including from other electric company)



【Fifth Basic Energy Plan】



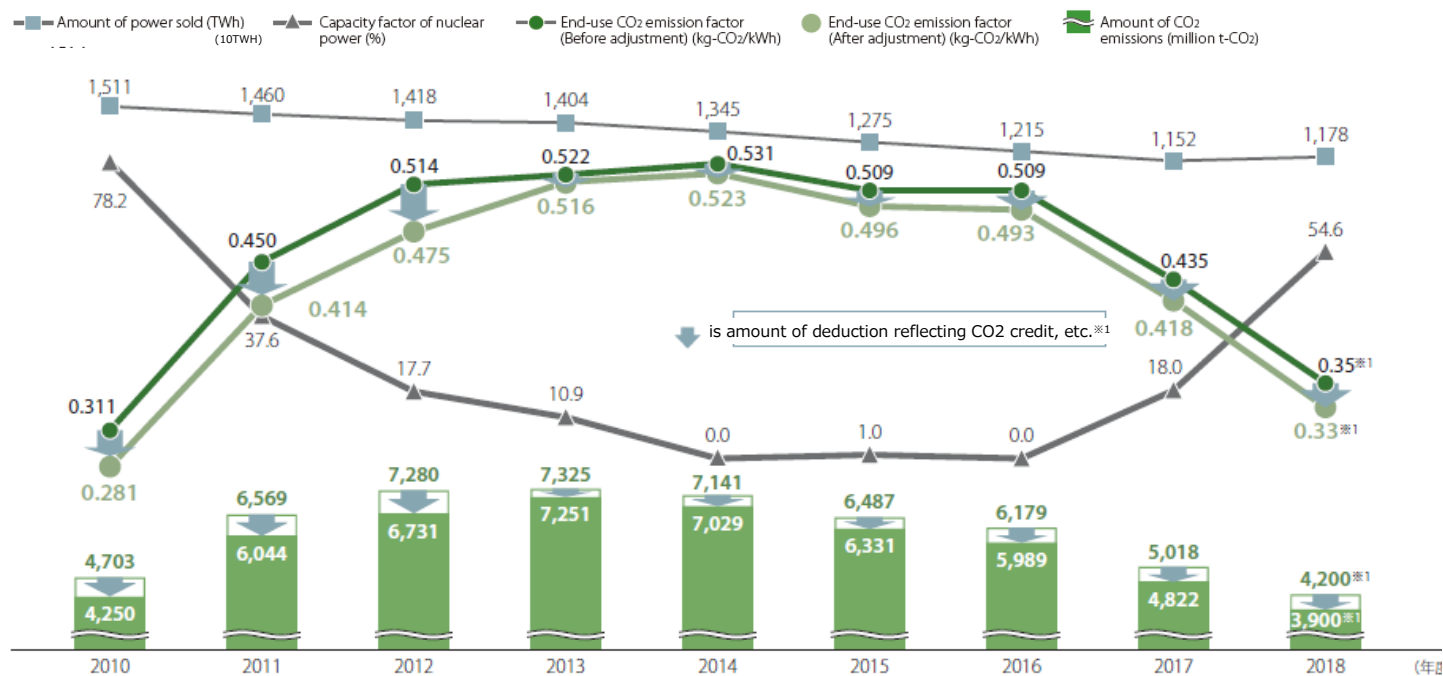
- \* Includes electricity whose suppliers cannot be specified. Procured in the wholesale power market or from other companies.
- Some rounding errors may be observed.
- includes imbalance electric energy, which is not yet determined as at the end of the term.

“The Fifth Basic Energy Plan” defined by the government  
→ The goal is stable supply, economical efficiency and environmentally balanced mix on the premise of safety.

# Initiatives on climate change issues and CO2 reduction

- In KEPCO Group's medium-term management plan, we, as the leading company of "low carbon initiatives", set a goal of keeping the number-one position as a CO<sub>2</sub>-free electric power producer in Japan and reducing by half the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the power generating business in Japan in FY2030, compared with that of FY2013. We will also contribute continuously to achieving the target (an emission factor of about 0.37kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh by FY2030(user end)) set by the Electric Power Council for a Low Carbon Society as a member of the council.
- It is expected that our CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for FY 2018 will improve substantially compared to the previous year. We have restarted Takahama units 3 and 4 and Ohi units 3 and 4 of which safety has been confirmed, sequentially during FY 2017 to FY 2018, and work to continue their safe and stable operation. These efforts contributed mainly to the substantial improvement of our CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor.

## Change in CO2 emission factor, etc.



\*1 These are calculated based on the Systems for Calculation, Reporting, and Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions of the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures. Under the said system, adjusted values for the CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor reflect deductions by CO<sub>2</sub> credits, etc., as well as the adjustment of environmental values in accordance with the Buyback Program for Solar Surplus Energy and the Feed-in Tariff Scheme for Renewable Energy.

# Fuel change plan, suspension and decommission of operation for KEPCO's power plant

<Promotion of biomass power generation at Unit 2 of Aioi Power Station> (Announced on October 30, 2018)

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Capacity	375MW	375MW ⇒ <b>About 200 MW</b>	375MW
Fuel	Natural gas, Heavy oil and Crude oil	Heavy oil and Crude oil ⇒ <b>Woody biomass</b>	Natural gas, Heavy oil and Crude oil
Commencement of operation	1982/9	1982/11 ⇒ <b>Scheduled in 2023</b>	1983/1
<b>Period of suspension of operation</b>	-	<b>2018/4/1</b>	-

<Reason for review of fuel change>

Actively promoting the development of renewable energy sources in light of S + 3E, we have decided to establish "Aioi Bioenergy Corporation" jointly with Mitsubishi Corporation Power Ltd., and to proceed with the review of fuel change in Unit 2 of Aioi Power Plant, in order to contribute to the diffusion and expansion of renewable energy and increase the rate of renewable energy.

<Reason for suspension of operation>

We have decided to suspend operation of Unit 2 due to preparations for a fuel switchover to wood biomass.

<Regarding decommission of operation at Kainan Power Plant and, abolition of operation at unit 2 of Gobo Power Plant and unit 3 of Okutataragi Power Plant> (Announced on March 1, 2019)

	<b>Kainan Power Plant (Thermal)</b>					<b>Gobo Power Plant (Thermal)</b>	<b>Okutataragi Power Plant (Hydro)</b>
	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4		Unit 2	Unit 3
Capacity	Each 450MW		Each 600MW		Capacity	600MW	303MW
Fuel	Heavy oil and Crude oil				Fuel	Heavy oil and Crude oil	-
Commencement of operation	1970/5	1970/9	1974/4	1973/6	Commencement of operation	1984/11	1975/6
<b>Period of decommission of operation</b>	<b>2019/4/1</b>				<b>Period of suspension of operation</b>	<b>2019/4/1</b>	<b>2019/4/1</b>

<Reason for suspension of operation/abolition of power station>

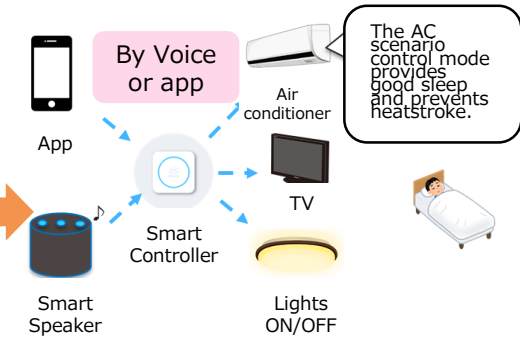
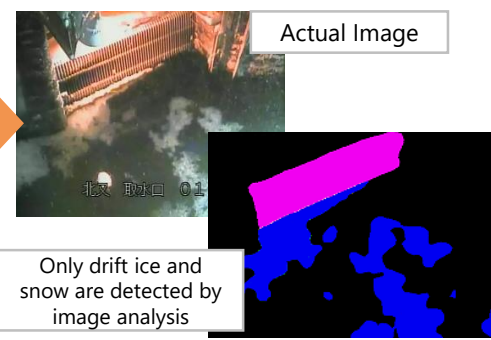
Considering the downward trend in demand for Kepco's electricity against a backdrop of established power-saving practices and progress in energy conservation, a stable outlook of future supply-demand balance, and the situation of aging facilities, we have decided to decommission our Kainan Power Plant. We have also decided to suspend operation of Unit No. 2 at the Gobo Power Plant and Unit No. 3 at the Okutataragi Power Plant.



# Efforts to realize DX (Digital Transformation)

- In the medium-term management plan issued in March 2019, we've placed realization of DX as the driving power to promote efforts in a new "medium-term management plan", and in order to realize DX, ca.70 billion yen is scheduled to be invested during the three years from FY 2019 to FY2021.
- To realize our DX plans both in terms of "dramatic productivity improvement" and "new value creation", we are promoting about 400 projects not only in business areas like transmission, distribution and sales but also indirect areas like administration.

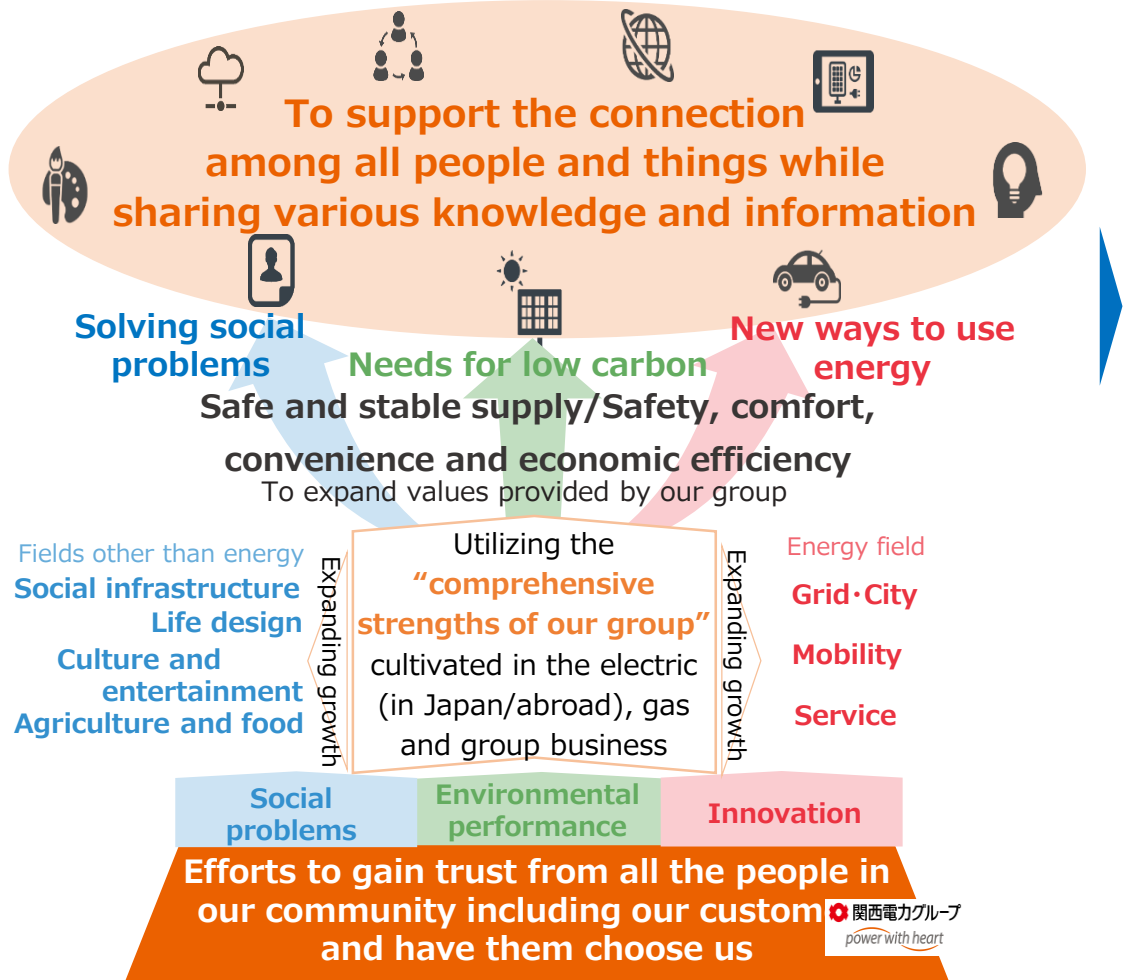
Category		Specific Projects
Dramatic Productivity Improvement (about 380)	Big Data & AI etc. (about 130)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of a program that uses AI to automatically detect ice flow/snow at hydropower plants</li> <li>• Making efforts on early detection of equipment trouble at thermal power plants using AI</li> <li>• K-VaCS, a remote monitoring service of thermal power plants using IoT</li> <li>• Fuel optimization at coal-fired thermal power plants</li> <li>• Automatic response system for outage information using AI, etc.</li> </ul>
	Drones & Robots etc. (about 50)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of the automated tracking inspection technique of overhead wires using drones on a trial basis</li> <li>• Piping inspections at hydropower plants using drones, etc.</li> </ul>
	RPA Robotic Process Automation (about 200)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automating work for transcribing customer information</li> <li>• Automating employment insurance operations</li> <li>• Automating entry of accounting slips</li> <li>• Automating acceptance and entry of a customer contract, etc.</li> </ul>
New Value Creation (about 20)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New home appliance control services of "Hapi-e Miru Den" working with smart remote controllers and smart speakers</li> <li>• Joint development of "Energy 2.0" next-generation energy platform</li> <li>• "K-VIPs", an integrated platform system that supports operation of virtual power plants, etc.</li> </ul>



“Going a step ahead with eye on the future” FORWARD!!! [1] ※Published on March 26,2019

Keeping up with the new trends in **social issues**, **ecology** and **technological innovation**, the Kansai Electric Power Group will deliver new values that only it can create, thereby playing the role of a “foundation that supports the realization of a sustainable future society” and continuously contributing to customers and society.

<Image on “a shared infrastructure supporting the realization of a sustainable society in the future”>



Direction of efforts

“Safety as Our Top Priority” and “Fulfilling Corporate Social Responsibilities”

- Fulfilling our responsibilities to provide electricity power safely and stably
- Making efforts to enhance our business foundation

- ① To make efforts to reduce environmental load, including tackling climate change as a **leading company of “decarbonization”**
- ② To provide **“safe, comfortable, convenient” and economical** energy services using the problem-solving power which we have cultivated
- ③ To create new business and services using the comprehensive strengths of our Group in order to **help solve a range of issues of our customers and communities”**

**Motive power** for promoting above efforts

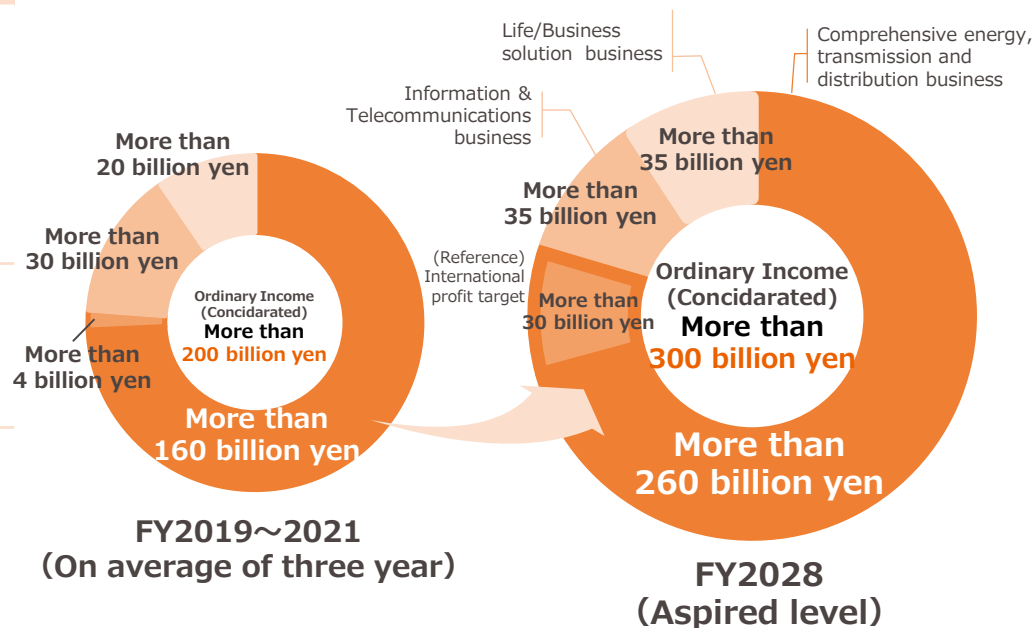
- ④ To realize **digital transformation** for creating new values

## Financial Goals

	FY2019~2021	FY2028
<b>Ordinary Income</b>	on average of three year <b>More than 200 billion yen</b>	<b>More than 300 billion yen</b>
<b>Equity Ratio</b>	<b>More than 20%</b>	<b>More than 30%</b>
<b>ROA</b>	on average of three year <b>More than 3.0%</b>	<b>More than 4.0%</b>

## Image of Business Portfolio

To achieve our profit level targeted for FY2028, we will invest **550.0 billion yen** in growth of the group business and international business over the three years from 2019 to 2021.



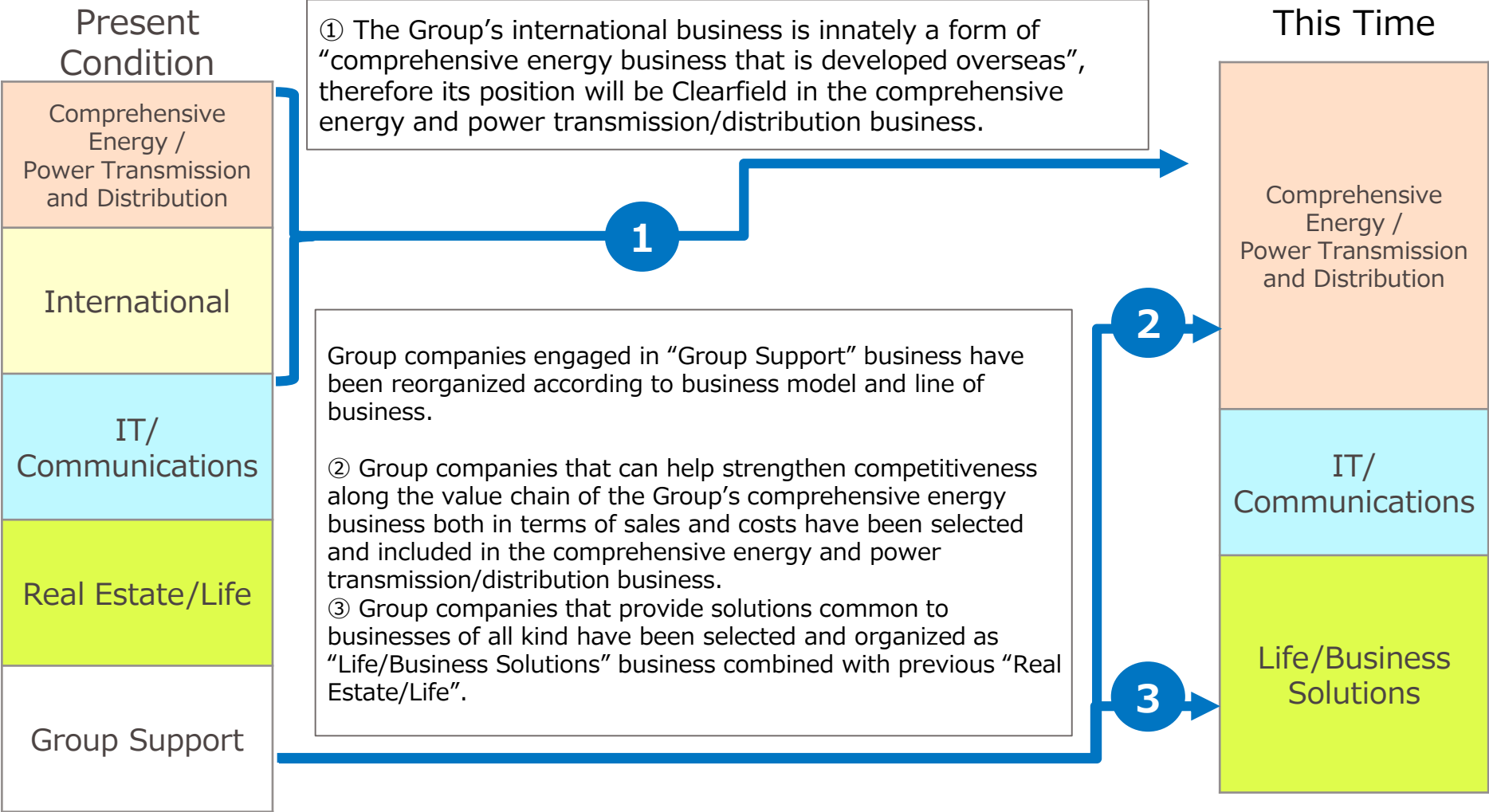
\*We will allocate resources properly and according to changes in the business environment to ensure investment efficiency, and review the flexibility of our business portfolio.

## Shareholder Return Policy

Our shareholder return policy is that, as the Kansai Electricity Power Group, we basically seek to improve corporate value and appropriately allocate business results to shareholders in the form of stable and sustainable dividends while ensuring financial soundness.

# The overview of reviewing items to be considered in the Financial Targets

○The items to be considered in the Financial Targets have been reviewed as below in the Midterm Management Plan (2019-2021) of the Kansai Electric Group.



# Financial/corporate data (1)

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<Consolidated>

		3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
<b>Statement of operations</b>														
Operating revenues	billion yen	2,769.7	2,811.4	2,859.0	3,327.4	3,406.0	3,245.9	3,011.3	3,133.6	3,307.6	3,250.0	3,250.0	1,610.6	1,634.1
Operating income or loss	billion yen	273.8	-229.3	-314.0	-71.7	-78.6	256.7	217.7	227.5	204.8	200.0	200.0	108.6	145.3
Ordinary income or loss	billion yen	237.9	-265.5	-353.1	-111.3	-113.0	241.6	196.1	217.1	203.6	200.0	200.0	117.7	155.3
Extraordinary profit	billion yen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary loss	billion yen	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.9	-	-	12.8	0.0
Net income or loss(※)	billion yen	123.1	-242.2	-243.4	-97.4	-148.3	140.8	140.7	151.8	115.0	140.0	140.0	72.7	113.1
Net income/loss per share (EPS)	yen	137.66	-271.12	-272.43	-109.01	-166.06	157.59	157.58	170.01	128.83	156.75	156.75	81.45	126.71
(※)The consolidated net income or loss means the net income or loss attributable to owners of the parent company.														
<b>Balance sheets</b>														
Total assets	billion yen	7,310.1	7,521.3	7,635.1	7,777.5	7,743.3	7,412.4	6,853.1	6,985.0	7,257.3			7,150.0	7,261.1
Net assets	billion yen	1,832.4	1,529.8	1,278.1	1,213.1	1,060.2	1,201.8	1,344.6	1,472.7	1,532.9			1,539.8	1,638.9
Interest-bearing debt	billion yen	3,409.8	3,864.9	4,210.2	4,396.8	4,315.2	3,938.2	3,821.5	3,708.2	3,853.4			3,852.1	3,873.2
Equity ratio	%	24.8	20.1	16.5	15.3	13.4	15.9	19.3	20.8	20.9			21.3	22.1
<b>Capital expenditures</b>														
Capital expenditures	billion yen	455.5	420.6	435.2	418.9	420.6	369.3	344.0	407.0	485.2			146.8	180.8
<b>Financial data</b>														
ROA (※)	%	4.0	-2.9	-3.9	-0.7	-0.7	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.3			-	-
Operating cash flow	billion yen	610.5	43.8	142.6	347.7	447.6	595.1	485.6	623.2	449.7			99.7	149.5
Free cash flow	billion yen	62.5	-364.4	-287.9	-3.2	59.0	204.2	139.9	176.0	-88.1			▲ 116.6	▲ 67.2
(※) The rate of business profit on total assets = business profit ( ordinary income + interest expense ) / total assets ( average of beginning and end of term )														
<b>Profit distribution to shareholders</b>														
Total amount of dividend	billion yen	53.6	53.6	-	-	-	-	22.3	35.7	44.6			22.3	22.3
Share-buyback	billion yen	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Total distribution (※)	billion yen	53.6	53.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
The rate of total distribution on net assets	%	3.0	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
(※) ( total amount of dividend for Fiscal year (N) ) + ( share-buyback for Fiscal year (N+1) )														
<b>Employees</b>														
Employees		32,418	32,961	33,537	33,657	33,539	33,089	32,666	32,527	32,597			32,930	32,276

# Financial/corporate data (2)

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<Non-consolidated>

		3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
<b>Statement of operations</b>														
Operating revenues	billion yen	2,475.9	2,503.1	2,520.7	2,958.2	3,032.4	2,868.2	2,614.4	2,683.9	2,797.1	2,710.0	2,710.0	1,385.4	1,369.5
Operating income or loss	billion yen	225.1	-276.6	-363.3	-116.8	-130.8	208.5	164.5	165.4	133.9	130.0	130.0	78.6	104.9
Ordinary income or loss	billion yen	202.4	-302.0	-392.5	-122.9	-159.6	200.1	143.7	145.5	130.5	130.0	130.0	82.5	105.8
Extraordinary profit	billion yen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary loss	billion yen	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	10.2	-
Net income or loss	billion yen	103.3	-257.6	-272.9	-93.0	-176.7	118.5	103.0	103.0	87.4	95.0	95.0	53.3	77.6
Net income/loss per share (EPS)	yen	115.47	-288.25	-305.35	-104.15	-197.72	132.63	115.32	115.30	97.85	106.33	106.33	59.75	86.89
<b>Balance sheets</b>														
Total assets	billion yen	6,457.5	6,660.4	6,757.6	6,916.2	6,768.9	6,433.0	5,834.9	5,946.1	6,404.5	-	-	6,116.9	6,416.5
Net assets	billion yen	1,494.8	1,183.5	894.9	806.6	638.8	742.0	858.4	933.9	975.0	-	-	976.9	1,032.0
Interest-bearing debt	billion yen	2,943.6	3,430.1	3,774.1	3,954.7	3,875.2	3,496.5	3,401.0	3,359.9	3,582.1	-	-	3,536.2	3,626.3
Equity ratio	%	23.1	17.8	13.2	11.7	9.4	11.5	14.7	15.7	15.2	-	-	16.0	16.1
Interest rate as of fiscal year-end	%	1.55	1.45	1.38	1.30	1.27	1.23	1.09	0.89	0.65	-	-	0.74	0.61
Interest rate during fiscal year	%	1.57	1.47	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.25	1.14	0.97	0.74	-	-	0.80	0.62
<b>Major factors</b>														
All japan CIF crude oil price	\$/b	84.2	114.2	113.9	110.0	90.4	48.8	47.5	57.0	72.1	Approx.74	Approx.74	73.8	68.9
Exchange rate [TTM]	yen/\$	86	79	83	100	110	120	108	111	111	Approx.110	Approx.110	110	109
Nuclear capacity factor	%	78.2	37.6	17.7	10.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	23.9	54.6	Approx.54	Approx.54	47.5	47.9
Water run-off ratio	%	109.1	110.5	95.3	100.1	104.2	112.9	99.1	107.2	103.1	Approx.103	Approx.103	112.1	92.5
Interest rate [long-term prime rate]	%	1.50	1.45	1.24	1.24	1.15	1.11	0.95	0.99	1.00	Approx.1.00	Approx.1.00	1.00	0.98
<b>Sensitivity of Major factors</b>														
All japan CIF crude oil price (\$1/b)	billion yen	3.3	6.9	7.9	9.6	10.6	9.8	6.8	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	2.4	2.1
Exchange rate [TTM] (1yen/\$)	billion yen	5.2	12.4	13.4	13.0	12.2	6.6	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	2.4	2.3
Nuclear capacity factor (1%)(※)	billion yen	5.0	9.4	9.5	11.3	11.9	6.2	4.6	3.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	2.0	1.9
Water run-off ratio (1%)	billion yen	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.7
Interest rate [long-term prime rate] (1%)	billion yen	4.4	5.6	6.3	5.3	5.7	5.3	6.7	7.6	9.3	8.9	8.9	3.6	3.3
(※)The sensitivity of nuclear capacity factor per 1% for FY2014 and before was calculated based on the capacity before decommissioning of Mihama Nuclear Power Station Units 1 and 2.														
(※)The sensitivity of nuclear capacity factor per 1% from FY2014 to FY2016 was calculated based on the capacity before decommissioning of Ohi Nuclear Power Station Units 1 and 2.														
<b>Employees</b>														
Employees		20,277	20,484	20,714	20,813	20,628	19,914	19,533	19,243	18,884	-	-	19,183	18,389

# Financial/corporate data (3)

<Non-Consolidated(Billion yen)>

Revenues and Expenses	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	9/18	9/19
Ordinary revenues	2,505.5	2,532.2	2,546.7	3,008.0	3,074.7	2,913.3	2,653.4	2,704.9	2,823.7	1,405.0	1,383.4
(Operating revenues)	(2,475.9)	(2,503.1)	(2,520.7)	(2,958.2)	(3,032.4)	(2,868.2)	(2,614.4)	(2,683.9)	(2,797.1)	(1,385.4)	(1,369.5)
Electricity sales	2,347.6	2,338.6	2,354.2	2,751.6	2,784.1	2,594.0	2,296.6	2,236.6	2,212.2	1,098.9	1,076.3
Grant under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity	–	–	11.4	40.8	68.6	102.5	130.5	148.6	162.5	98.3	105.1
Others	157.9	193.5	181.0	215.5	221.9	216.7	226.1	319.6	449.0	207.8	201.9
Ordinary expenses	2,303.1	2,834.2	2,939.3	3,130.9	3,234.3	2,713.2	2,509.6	2,559.4	2,693.2	1,322.5	1,277.6
Personnel expenses	238.7	236.0	231.2	198.1	195.9	196.7	204.6	217.2	216.5	108.6	104.2
Fuel costs	387.4	776.8	919.8	1,159.2	1,186.5	710.3	523.5	520.1	538.2	256.0	233.0
Backend expenses of nuclear power	93.9	73.4	57.7	52.8	42.9	37.6	32.2	59.9	89.8	39.3	41.3
Maintenance costs	275.8	272.5	202.6	178.5	184.6	185.3	189.5	184.1	177.0	80.5	83.5
Taxes other than income taxes	152.8	148.8	145.6	149.8	148.4	148.0	148.4	144.7	144.4	73.4	71.0
Depreciation	339.6	316.9	294.7	298.3	298.1	281.7	277.4	250.7	244.4	119.7	92.6
Purchased power	378.2	530.3	567.9	554.9	571.1	493.5	461.6	466.7	516.8	279.7	255.6
Interest expenses	46.9	46.3	49.9	51.5	50.6	46.7	42.9	33.3	26.5	14.2	11.6
Levy under act on purchase of renewable energy sourced electricity	–	–	19.2	43.0	84.2	167.0	230.6	260.0	294.2	145.7	148.3
Others	389.3	432.9	450.3	444.4	471.5	445.9	398.5	422.3	444.9	205.0	236.0
Ordinary income or loss	202.4	-302.0	-392.5	-122.9	-159.6	200.1	143.7	145.5	130.5	82.5	105.8

# Financial/corporate data (4)

## <Total electricity sales (TWh)>

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122.5	132.6	122.9	122.9	65	62

## <Retail electricity sales (TWh)>

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
Residential	52.3	50.0	49.0	48.4	45.9	44.1	43.7	41.8	37.6	-	-	18	16.5
Commercial and Industrial	98.8	96.0	92.7	92.1	88.6	83.5	77.8	73.5	80.2	-	-	40.8	41.1
Total	151.1	146.0	141.8	140.4	134.5	127.5	121.5	115.2	117.8	-	-	58.8	57.6

\*1 Some rounding errors may be observed.

## <Electricity sales to other utility and non-utility companies (TWh) >

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
	2.4	3.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.9	7.3	14.8	-	-	6.4	4.7

\*2 Not including imbalance electric energy, which is not yet determined as at the end of the term.

## <Non-consolidated CAPEX (billion yen)>

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
Power generating facilities	165.2	129.4	157.2	184.7	145.8	116.2	99.6	127.1	169.5	-	-	46.9	71.8
Transmission	40.9	37.7	40.4	36.6	40.3	41.0	40.4	44.5	52.9	-	-	16.4	22.3
Transformation	40.2	37.6	34.3	33.1	36.1	34.5	35.6	32.8	29.4	-	-	12.1	11.3
Distribution	30.1	29.9	28.9	25.4	26.0	28.3	24.5	24.3	29.5	-	-	11.0	13.3
Others	26.4	29.5	35.8	22.4	22.6	16.8	13.1	12.4	26.6	-	-	11.7	10.4
Subtotal	302.8	264.1	296.6	302.2	270.8	237.0	213.5	241.4	308.1	-	-	98.3	129.3
Nuclear fuel	58.2	55.0	37.8	22.8	29.0	16.4	14.3	53.0	58.2	-	-	9.0	10.1
Total	361.0	319.1	334.4	325.0	299.8	253.4	227.9	294.5	366.3	-	-	107.4	139.4
Non-electric business	1.1	0.8	0.1	-	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.9	3.0	-	-	0.3	0.9
Grand total	362.1	319.9	334.5	325.0	300.0	254.1	232.4	295.4	369.3	Approx.525.0	Approx.525.0	107.7	140.3



# Financial/corporate data (5)

## <Total Power Generation(TWh)> ( ): composition ratio, %

	3/17	3/18	3/19	9/18	9/19
Hydro	13.4( 14)	13.8( 15)	13.5( 13)	8.5 (17)	7.7 (16)
Oil/others	6.6( 7)	1.9( 2)	1.2( 1)	1.1 (2)	0.2 (0)
LNG	61.9( 65)	52.7( 56)	49.5( 47)	24.0 (47)	22.8 (46)
Coal	13.1( 14)	13.1( 14)	10.5( 10)	4.0 (8)	5.4 (11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.5( 86)</b>	<b>67.8( 72)</b>	<b>61.2( 58)</b>	<b>29.2( 57)</b>	<b>28.4( 58)</b>
Nuclear	-0.4( 0)	12.9( 14)	30.1( 29)	13.1 (26)	13.2 (27)
New energy sources	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)	0.0( 0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>94.5(100)</b>	<b>94.5(100)</b>	<b>104.8(100)</b>	<b>50.8( 100)</b>	<b>49.3( 100)</b>
Other-non-utility companies	34.9	27.5	21.3		12.2
Captive use by hydropower	-1.7	-1.5	-2.3	-1.3	-1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>127.8</b>	<b>120.5</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>

\* Kepco's FY 2016 figures represent sending end.

\* Some rounding errors may be observed.

\* "Other-non-utility companies" does not include imbalance electric energy, which is not yet determined as at the end of the term.

## <Total Power Generation(TWh)> ( ): composition ratio, %

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16
Hydro	15.1( 11)	15.0( 12)	13.0( 11)	13.3( 12)	13.6( 12)	14.8( 15)
Oil/others	5.6( 4)	19.1( 16)	23.6( 20)	27.0( 23)	19.5( 18)	15.2( 15)
LNG	31.5( 24)	43.7( 36)	49.3( 43)	52.5( 46)	62.3( 57)	58.4( 57)
Coal	12.3( 9)	12.4( 10)	14.0( 12)	12.8( 11)	13.4( 12)	12.9( 13)
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.4( 38)</b>	<b>75.2( 61)</b>	<b>86.9( 75)</b>	<b>92.2( 80)</b>	<b>95.2( 87)</b>	<b>86.5( 85)</b>
Nuclear	67.0( 51)	32.3( 26)	15.2( 13)	9.3( 8)	0( 0)	0.8( 1)
New energy sources	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)	0.1( 0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>131.5(100)</b>	<b>122.6(100)</b>	<b>115.1(100)</b>	<b>114.9(100)</b>	<b>108.8(100)</b>	<b>102.3(100)</b>
Other-non-utility companies	30.4	33.0	33.9	36.0	35.7	35.5
Other-utility companies	5.5	5.0	6.0	2.9	2.8	1.3
Captive use by hydropower	-2.8	-2.1	-1.7	-1.6	-1.4	-1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>152.2</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>138.1</b>

\* Kepco's figures of FY 2015 and older represent generating end.

\* Some rounding errors may be observed.

\* Regarding generated and purchased electric power, Kepco-generated electric power represents generating-end figures, while purchase from Other-non-utility companies and Other-utility companies represents receiving-end figures.

\* Electricity of PPS is included in purchased electricity from other companies.

## <Power source combination (10MW)>

	3/19
Hydro	823( 24)
Fossil-fired	747( 22)
Oil/others	
LNG	1,018( 30)
Coal	180( 5)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,944( 57)</b>
Nuclear	658( 19)
New energy sources	1( 0)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,426(100)</b>

\* Purchased electricity from other companies is not included in the above table.[Only our company]

## <Power source combination (10MW)> ( ): composition ratio, %

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18
Hydro	891( 22)	891( 22)	892( 22)	892( 21)	894( 21)	897( 19)	897( 19)	897( 20)
Fossil-fired	864( 21)	864( 21)	864( 21)	853( 20)	857( 20)	874( 19)	788( 17)	788( 18)
Oil/others								
LNG	776( 19)	779( 19)	786( 19)	872( 21)	1,018( 24)	1,018( 22)	1,093( 23)	1,055( 24)
Coal	512( 13)	499( 12)	499( 12)	499( 12)	499( 12)	507( 11)	507( 11)	512( 12)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,153( 53)</b>	<b>2,142( 53)</b>	<b>2,149( 53)</b>	<b>2,224( 53)</b>	<b>2,374( 55)</b>	<b>2,399( 52)</b>	<b>2,388( 51)</b>	<b>2,355( 53)</b>
Nuclear	1,033( 25)	1,033( 25)	1,033( 25)	1,033( 25)	1,015( 23)	966( 21)	966( 21)	731( 16)
New energy sources	—	—	7( 0)	25( 1)	49( 1)	375( 8)	408( 9)	468( 11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,077(100)</b>	<b>4,066(100)</b>	<b>4,081(100)</b>	<b>4,174(100)</b>	<b>4,332(100)</b>	<b>4,637(100)</b>	<b>4,659(100)</b>	<b>4,452(100)</b>

\* Purchased electricity from other companies is included in the above table.

\* Some rounding errors may be observed.

\* Solar power generation is included in new energy sources from 3/13.

# Financial/corporate data (6)

## <Profit and loss by business segment (billion yen) >

		3/19	3/20 Forecasts (Jul.2019)	3/20 Forecasts (Sep.2019)	9/18	9/19
Gas/ Other Energies	Operating revenues(external transactions)	300.2	—	—	129.5	161.0
	Ordinary income	30.0	30.0	30.0	11.1	21.7
IT/Communications	Operating revenues(external transactions)	217.5	—	—	105.7	109.9
	Ordinary income	32.0	27.0	27.0	15.8	17.6
Real Estate/Life	Operating revenues(external transactions)	121.5	—	—	44.0	65.4
	Ordinary income	22.0	21.0	21.0	7.6	13.9
Other	Operating revenues(external transactions)					
	Ordinary income	▲ 27	▲ 1	▲ 1	▲ 7.6	▲ 0.8

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

## <Profit and loss by business segment (billion yen) >

		3/17 <sup>*2</sup>	3/18 <sup>*2</sup>	3/19
Gas/ Other Energies	Operating revenues(external transactions)	93.2	141.2	210.8
	Ordinary income	6.2	7.1	2.7
IT/Communications	Operating revenues(external transactions)	185.6	203.1	217.7
	Ordinary income	18.3	25.1	33.4
Real Estate/Life	Operating revenues(external transactions)	95.5	111.7	123.9
	Ordinary income	12.8	14.5	21.0
Other	Operating revenues(external transactions)	80.7	81.3	86.8
	Ordinary income	23.5	28.8	31.3

\*1 Figures in this page are before eliminations, and excluding exchange gain or loss unrealized.

International Business Profit (Reference)	-1.0	-2.0	-26.7
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\*2 Described from the FY 2016 after setting the medium-term management plan

## <Sales volume of gas(million tons)><sup>3</sup>

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	9/18	9/19
	0.69	0.88	0.88	0.86	0.74	0.72	0.71	0.97	1.21	0.56	0.65

\*3 equivalent to LNG(Total sum of Gas and LNG)

## <Number of FTTH subscribers (million subscribers) >

	3/10	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/19	9/18	9/19
	11.82	12.98	13.96	14.84	15.28	15.90	16.25	16.30	16.42	1.635	1.645

\*4 Following a change to the definition of recording the number of services, the aggregation method has been changed since April 2018

## <Number of houses sold (units)>

	3/11	3/12	3/13	3/14	3/15	3/16	3/17	3/18	3/19	9/18	9/19
	533	729	1,022	1,156	777	712	630	605	783	77	487

## For further information

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