COMPANY PROFILE 2012

THE KANSAI
ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC.

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Safety is a never-ending process.

We are doing our utmost to ensure the safety of nuclear power and to stabilize supply and demand, and we will continue being of service to our customers and communities.

Message from the President

Amidst delays in restarting suspended nuclear plants nationwide after the Great East Japan Earthquake, we are diligently working to ensure our supply capabilities.

This July, we were finally able to restart Units 3 and 4 at the Ohi Power Station, but because of bleak prospects for the supply-demand balance, it was necessary again this summer to ask customers to try to conserve electricity. Once again I would like to apologize for any inconvenience or trouble that was caused, and to thank our customers most sincerely for their remarkable understanding and cooperation.

Given our firm commitment to preventing the recurrence of a devastating nuclear accident like that which occurred at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, we have been quickly and carefully implementing emergency safety policies since immediately after that accident, and have been doing everything in our power to make further improvements in the areas of safety and reliability.

In a country like Japan, which has a very low rate of energy self-sufficiency, nuclear power continues to be an important resource, along with reusable energies, particularly from the perspectives of ensuring energy security and combating global warming.

As we continue to use nuclear power, we will keep in mind that safety is a never-ending process. We are investing extensive management resources in safety measures, are voluntarily and continuously promoting safety improvements, and are putting all our strength behind efforts aimed at achieving the highest safety levels in the world.

Adhering to the ideal of working together with all stakeholders to develop ideas and create the future, we will earnestly strive to address the challenges we face and will continue working to fulfill our unchanging mission of serving customers and communities.

President and Director
Makoto Yagi

Making every effort to achieve the highest safety levels in the world at all our nuclear power stations in Mihama, Takahama, and Ohi

Kansai Electric Power has submitted comprehensive safety evaluation results (stress test primary evaluations), has had them confirmed by the national government, and has restarted full-scale operations at Units 3 and 4 at Ohi Power Station.

Immediately after the accident at the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, Kansai Electric Power began to rapidly and thoroughly implement emergency safety measures, including measures to ensure electrical power access and cooling functions and to prevent flooding. Since then, we have also been diligently working to improve the redundancy and breadth of our safety measures.

We submitted our stress test reports for the then suspended Units 3 and 4 of the Ohi Power Station during our regular inspections. Our ability to ensure that, even in the event of an earthquake and tsunami like those that struck the TEPCO Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, the same type of accident would not occur, has been confirmed by the national government. Thus, we restarted the units at Ohi Power Station from July, with full operations having been restored at Unit 3 on August 3 and at Unit 4 on August 16. Based on a firm commitment to preventing a recurrence of the devastating Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station accident, Kansai Electric Power is doing everything possible to achieve the highest levels of safety in the world by investing all of our management resources and implementing thorough safety measures toward that end.

Safety measures designed to prevent a total loss of power due to an earthquake or tsunami have been newly adopted at Ohi Power Station Units 3 and 4.

The Fukushima Daiichi accident occurred when, as the result of a total power loss caused by the earthquake and tsunami, the fuel rods became severely damaged.

At Ohi Power Station Units 3 and 4, safety measures were taken based on the Standards for Assessing Safety During the Reactivation of Nuclear Power Plants, which were comprised of three criteria established by the national government for restarting units. The first standard, Safety Measures in Preparation for an Earthquake/Tsunami (Standard 1), focuses on preventing a total power loss as the result of an earthquake/tsunami. Careful attention has been paid to installing air-cooled emergency generators, which would ensure the supply of electricity to major equipment and facilities, to installing large-capacity pumps for cooling the fuel inside reactors, and adopting flood prevention measures to keep major equipment and facilities from being inundated by water. Under Standard 2, National Government Confirmation That Fuel Damage Would Not Occur Even in the Event of an Earthquake/Tsunami Like That Which Struck the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, stress tests were conducted on Units 3 and 4, and the effectiveness of the safety measures was confirmed by the national government's Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency and the Nuclear Safety Commission.

Air-cooled emergency generator

Large-capacity pump

Replaced doors with watertight doors

We are constantly pursuing improvements in safety and reliability in our efforts to achieve nuclear power plants that we can be proud of on the world stage.

Kansai Electric Power has been able to ensure safety through the policies it has implemented thus far, and believes that it will never have to face the kind of accident that occurred at Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. However, given our belief that pursuing improvements in safety and reliability is a never-ending process, we are voluntarily and continuously taking new measures. This approach has been recognized for its consistency with the government's Standard 3: Safety Measures to Further Improve Safety and Reliability.

Initial response drills in the conference room next to the central control room

Installation of a seismically isolated administrative building

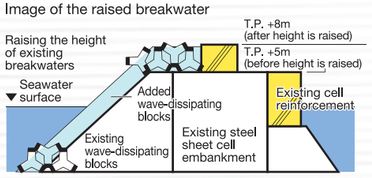
In the event of an accident, directives are to be issued from the Emergency Response Center. If this absolutely cannot be used, an alternative operations center (the conference room next to the central control room, for example) is to be used. This operations center offers excellent seismic resistance and it has been confirmed that it would function properly in the event of an earthquake during nuclear power plant general disaster drills. Still, we are installing a seismically isolated building to ensure a smooth disaster response and to facilitate the storage of materials and equipment, the gathering of response personnel, and the installation of emergency generators. (Operation scheduled to begin in FY 2015)

Image of the seismically isolated administrative building

Additional flood countermeasures (raising the height of breakwaters)

To prevent flooding and ensure that important equipment will not experience operational failures, we have already implemented flood prevention measures that would be able to handle the height of flooding that was experienced during the accident at Fukushima Daiichi (11.4 m in the case of Ohi Power Station). To further improve safety and reliability, we are working to raise the height of breakwaters to mitigate the force of tsunami, and to install seawalls. (Increasing the height of existing breakwaters scheduled for completion in FY 2013)

Image of the raised breakwater

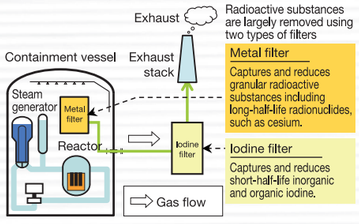


Breakwater at Ohi Power Station (diagram)

Installation of vent system with filters

Kansai Electric Power's nuclear power plants use a type of reactor known as a pressurized water reactor (PWR), the capacity of whose containment vessels is quite large.

As a result, they are designed to have extra room for the buildup of pressure inside the containment vessel. Even in the event of core damage, there are a variety of containment vessel cooling functions, making it extremely unlikely that the integrity of the containment vessel would be impacted. However, to pursue further improvements in safety and reliability, and in preparation for a situation in which the pressure inside the containment vessel rises, we plan to install a vent system with filters that reduce radioactive substances to 1/1000th before gases are expelled from the vessel. (Scheduled for completion in FY 2015)



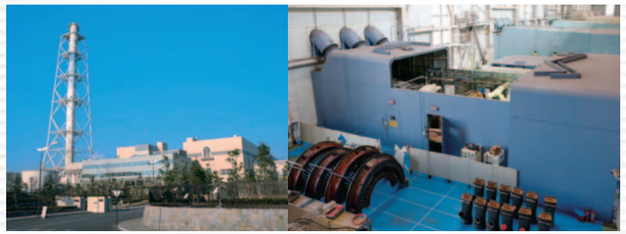
■Vent system with filters (conceptual diagram)

Ensuring the stable delivery of electricity to customers by putting all our strength into securing our supply capacity

We are promoting a variety of efforts to secure our supply capacity.

Since last year's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station disaster, Japanese electric power companies have been unable to restart their nuclear power plants, which have been suspended based on the results of their regular inspections. The operations at all of Kansai Electric Power's nuclear power plants likewise had remained suspended for a long time. As we continue to work toward restarting all of our nuclear power operations, we are also focusing our efforts on securing our supply capacity. As part of our efforts to make maximum use of our power generating facilities, we are rearranging the regular inspections and maintenance work conducted at our thermal power and hydropower plants to ensure continuous operations, restarting Unit 2 at Kainan Power Station, which had been on a prolonged planned suspension, and installing a small gas turbine at Himeji No. 1 Power Station. In addition, we are striving to maximize our supply capacity from many other angles, including seeking support from other power companies and receiving power produced by generating equipment installed at private homes.

Restarting operations at Kainan Power Station Unit 2



Installation of a small gas turbine (Himeji No. 1 Power Station)

We will continue our diligent efforts to minimize problems that impact our supply capacity.

Under conditions of tight supply capacity, problems with power generation and transmission equipment can have a major impact on supply stability.

For this reason, we are continuing our efforts to strengthen patrols and maintenance inspections, thus helping us to nip any problems in the bud. In spite of our best efforts, equipment malfunctions may still sometimes result in power generation suspensions and output restrictions. To ensure our supply capacity from morning until night on weekdays, when electricity demand increases, we strive, to the extent we are able, to repair any malfunctions during weekday nights and weekends so that functionality can be restored in the shortest possible time frame. Given that we have yet to be able to restart all of our nuclear power plants, we need to operate our thermal power plants at full capacity during periods of peak electricity demand, that is, during mid-summer and mid-winter. The coal and liquid natural gas (LNG) that fuel those plants are delivered once or twice a week on large carriers, while oil is transported to the power plants from petroleum terminals daily. Since carrier delays due to stormy weather have an impact on power plant operations, careful coordination of these logistics is key.

Enhanced maintenance inspections

In spite of an even tougher supply and demand situation than last year, the cooperation of our customers and communities helped us avoid power outages again this summer.

Kansai Electric Power is making company-wide efforts to secure its supply capacity. This year, in the face of an even tougher supply and demand situation than last year, we continued to ask for the cooperation of our customers and communities in making efforts to conserve electricity. Like last year, we asked customers to try to conserve electricity through direct mail, fliers, TV commercials, and newspaper ads. We also asked for the cooperation of our customers and communities through the implementation of a “Setsuden Trial”, and through the establishment and expansion of a pricing menu featuring incentives for reducing electricity usage during peak hours. As a result, thanks to the tremendous cooperation of our customers and also the restart of Units 3 and 4 at the Ohi Power Station, we were able to ride out the summer without having to conduct any widespread power outages. Once again, we would like to extend our sincerest apologies for any inconvenience these efforts may have caused, and to express our sincere appreciation for the support of our customers.

“Electricity Forecast” provides information on electricity supply and demand

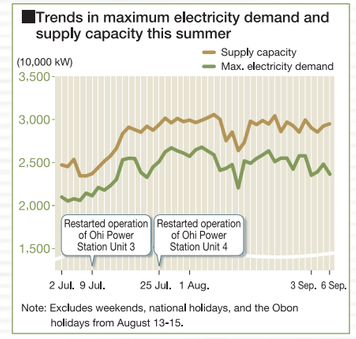
TV commercials and fliers were used to promote energy conservation

“Setsuden Trial” was a first-time program aimed at promoting energy conservation

“Hapi e-Miruden” service helps promote energy conservation by allowing users to compare their electricity usage

With tough conditions still in the forecast, we will continue our most diligent efforts to secure our supply capacity.

Given our current inability to have all of our nuclear power plants in operation, and our subsequent heavy dependence on the supply capacity of our thermal power plants, any instability in fuel supply due to political uncertainty in oil-producing nations could potentially have a major impact on our supply capacity. Thus, Kansai Electric Power is making efforts to ensure stable fuel procurement by sourcing fuel from a wide range of suppliers and by constantly checking on producers' capacity to provide additional sales. This summer, we were able to bring Units 3 and 4 at Ohi Power Station back online, but the tough supply and demand conditions are expected to continue. Unfortunately, this will leave us with little choice but to inconvenience our customers with further requests for heavy electricity conservation efforts. Kansai Electric Power will continue working to ensure the safe and stable operation of Units 3 and 4 at Ohi Power Station and will make every possible effort to secure its supply capacity.



Contents

This symbol indicates Eco Topics, specific measures Kansai Electric Power is taking toward the achievement of a low-carbon society.

■Railways and buildings, factories and homes. We deliver electricity at voltages that meet our customers' needs in every sector.

Ensuring a stable power supply

Committed to the mission of stable supply, our efforts place the highest priority on safety.

Electricity from our power plants crosses over mountains and through cities to reach our customers.
Our lines span a total length of 148,564 km, allowing us to provide wide service coverage.
We safeguard the safety and transmission quality of our lines to ensure uninterrupted service.

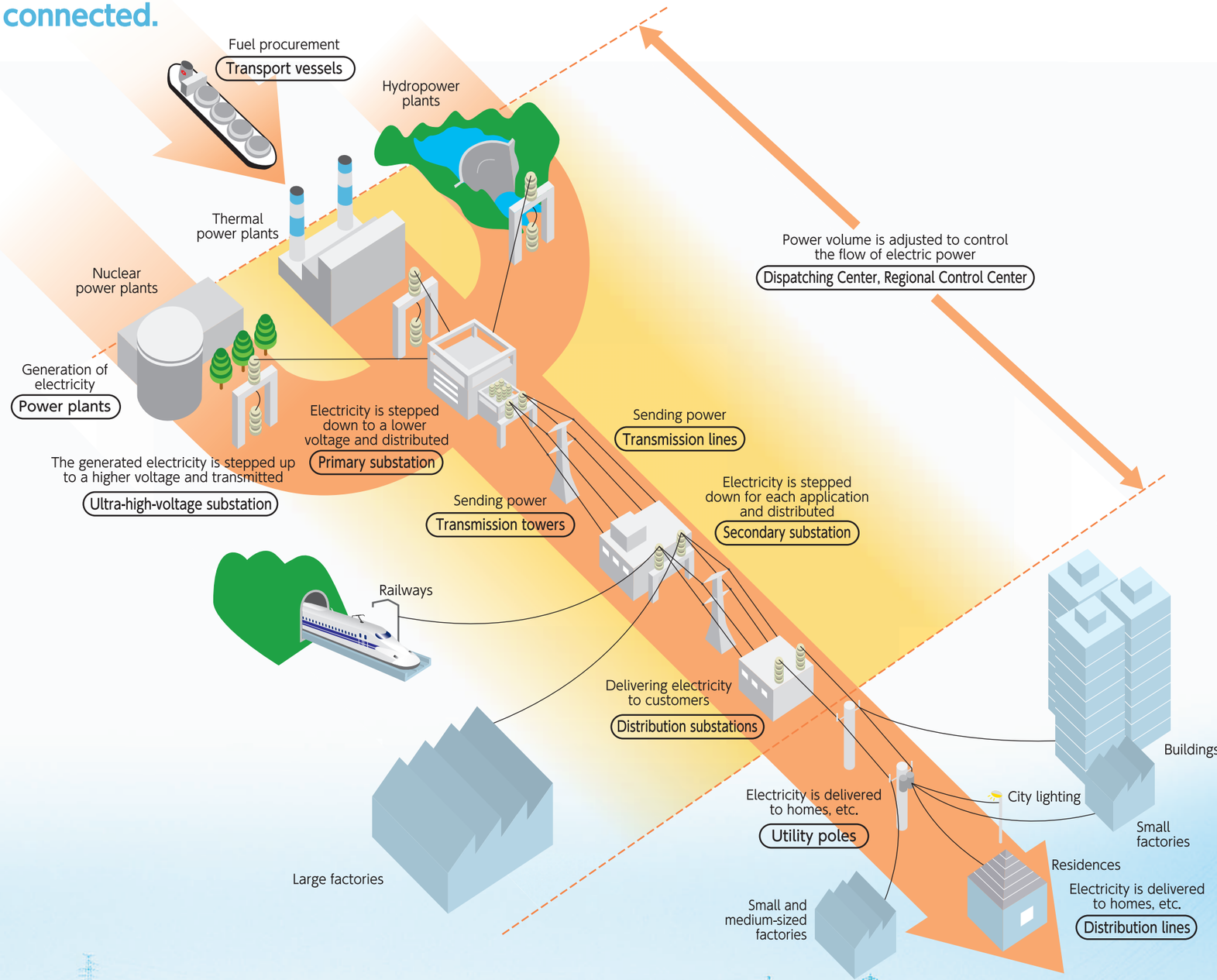
■We will continue to maintain and protect our power transmission and supply lines, which are long enough to encircle the earth more than three times.

A stable power supply is ensured only when everything is connected.

We conscientiously execute our responsibilities, from procurement of fuel to delivery of power to homes.

A stable supply of electric power to our customers—this is the promise that Kansai Electric Power Group employees work every day to fulfill. Procuring fuel supplies with a long-term viewpoint in order to support the efficiency of our operations is a part of that pledge. So is our determination to deliver that energy without waste or inefficiency. With safety as our top priority, the Group is working tirelessly to fulfill its responsibilities in each of these roles, providing customers with a stable supply of electricity.

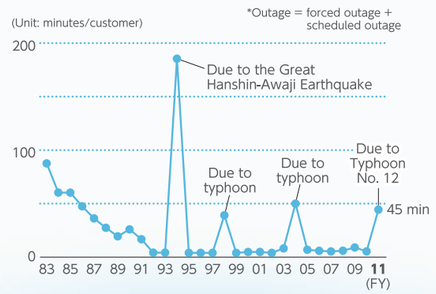
●Maintenance of transmission lines



We will continue to uphold the world's highest levels of quality.

Kansai Electric Power's mission is to provide a safe, reliable, high-quality supply of electric power. To accomplish this mission, we maintain all of the facilities and equipment that connect our power plants to our customers' businesses and households in the best possible condition at all times. In addition to inspecting, replacing and maintaining equipment at regular intervals, Kansai Electric Power applies its expertise in IT to develop and apply leading-edge remote monitoring and control systems, ensuring customers of the world's highest levels of quality in electricity supply.

●SAIDI (System average interruption duration index) of Kansai Electric Power



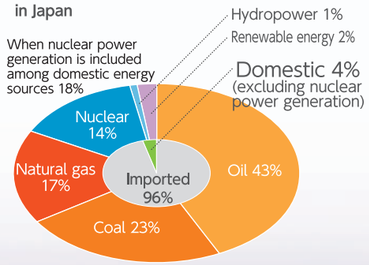
■Transmission lines are the links between our power stations and customers.

To ensure the stable delivery of high quality, inexpensive electricity to our customers, we strive to achieve an optimal balance of energy sources.

Energy security is important for ensuring a stable supply of electric power.

For Japan, a country whose energy self-sufficiency rate is only 4% and which must depend on imports from overseas, energy security (i.e. stable access to energy resources) is becoming an increasingly important issue in terms of ensuring a stable supply of electric power to users.

●Import-dependent primary energy sources in Japan

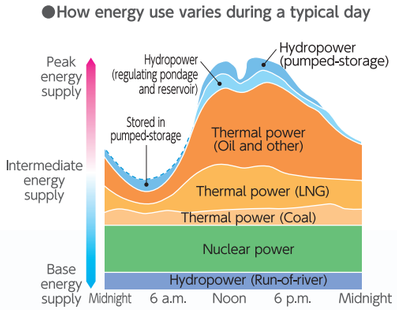


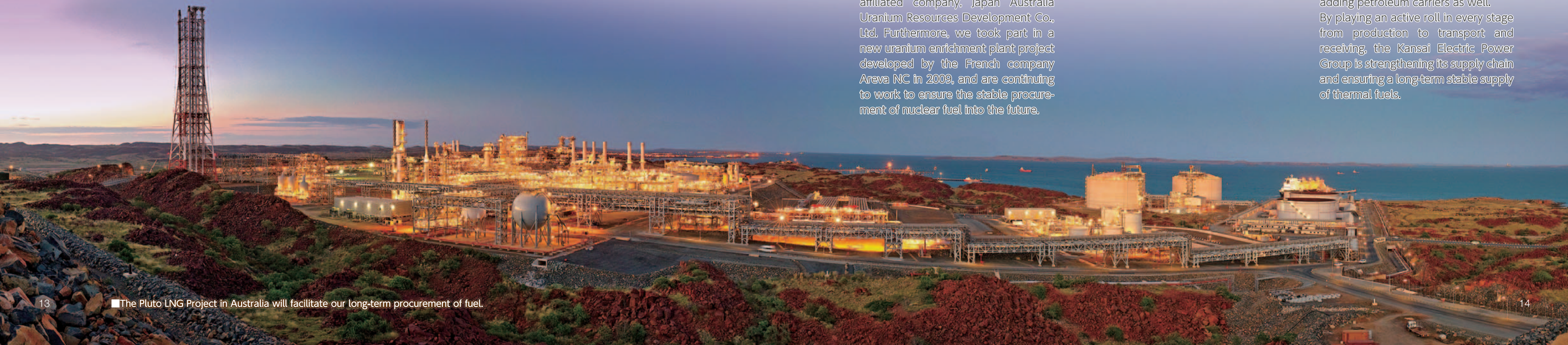
Source: Energy Balances of OECD Countries (2010 Edition)
Notes:
1. Domestic oil, coal and natural gas account for approximately 1% of the total for these sources.
2. Totals may not tally due to rounding.

We are striving for a well balanced mix of energy resources.

Premised on our firm commitment to safety, we are developing a mix of energy sources, avoiding excessive dependence on any particular sources. We are striving to achieve a well-balanced energy mix that includes nuclear power, thermal power, and hydropower, among others, while comprehensively considering issues of energy security, global environmental performance, and economic efficiency.

●How energy use varies during a typical day





■The Pluto LNG Project in Australia will facilitate our long-term procurement of fuel.

To ensure a stable energy supply, we're working to secure a stable supply of energy resources.

We will secure stable supplies of nuclear fuel with consideration to economy and regional balance.

In the market for uranium and enrichment services, there have been factors pushing prices up, such as increased demand from emerging countries, as well as factors pulling prices down, including the accident at Tokyo Electric Power's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. The market's outlook is therefore uncertain. Given this climate, Kansai Electric Power is procuring nuclear fuel by working to diversify suppliers while maintaining long-term contracts in order to improve the stability and economy of nuclear power. We are also making adjustments to ordering methods and timing. Moreover, in order to secure long-term uranium supplies, in 2006 we began providing investment and financing for a uranium mine development project in the Republic of Kazakhstan. We have also been participating in uranium exploration projects and feasibility studies for uranium resources in Australia that began in 2008 and 2009 through an affiliated company, Japan Australia Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd. Furthermore, we took part in a new uranium enrichment plant project developed by the French company Areva NC in 2009, and are continuing to work to ensure the stable procurement of nuclear fuel into the future.

●Developing a uranium mine in Australia

●The *LNG EBISU*, Kansai Electric Power's LNG carrier

We're working to ensure a stable supply of thermal-power fuel by strengthening the supply chain.

In May 2012, Kansai Electric Power began accepting LNG from the Pluto LNG Project in Australia.
This is the first LNG project that we have participated in as a project partner. We regard this project as one of our main sources of LNG from 2012 onward, and expect the returns from this project to be an important new source of revenue going forward.
Also, to promote the diversification of supplies, we have concluded a contract to purchase LNG derived from an unconventional gas called coalbed methane (CBM), and we are examining the possibility of procuring shale gas LNG. Meanwhile, to ensure a stable supply of the fuel quantities we need, we have been working to strengthen our fuel transport system. We have placed into service our first company-owned LNG carrier, the *LNG EBISU*. We have also introduced a fleet of three coal carriers, the *MAIZURU DAIKOKU*, the *MAIZURU BENTEN*, and the *MAIZURU BISHAMON*, and we are adding petroleum carriers as well.
By playing an active roll in every stage from production to transport and receiving, the Kansai Electric Power Group is strengthening its supply chain and ensuring a long-term stable supply of thermal fuels.

To ensure energy security, we are operating our nuclear power plants with safety as the top priority.

Safety is the top priority in our nuclear power plant operations.

In response to the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station, Kansai Electric Power has been implementing such safety assurance measures as ensuring access to electric power, which is needed for monitoring nuclear reactors and other equipment; ensuring access to water for cooling reactors and other equipment; and adopting flood prevention measures to keep important equipment from being inundated by water. We are also making organizational adaptations in preparation for worst-case-scenario events.

●Air-cooled emergency generator

We are taking organizational measures to strengthen initial response systems in the event of a nuclear accident.

■Strengthened initial responder mobilization system

The accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station was made worse by insufficient preparation and mobilization of initial response personnel needed to deal with the disaster as promptly as possible. Consequently, Kansai Electric Power is strengthening its systems in this area. We have set the number of personnel required on site at our power plants at 54 (for Ohi Power Station as of April 2012). This level of staffing is sufficient for securing electric power and access to water without external assistance.

■Developed a support system that includes plant builders

To strengthen our emergency response system, we have permanently assigned plant engineers to the Wakasa region, and have built on-site support systems through partner companies. As a result, we now have a system in place for mobilizing 800 personnel to deal promptly with any accident that might arise.

■Established an uninterruptible information and telecommunications network

To secure channels of communication both within power plants and with external locations, we have deployed new transceivers and satellite phones.

■Planning to bolster disaster response equipment

To ensure that access routes are secured in the event of a disaster, we have deployed heavy machinery with improved functionality to remove any rubble and wreckage caused by an earthquake or tsunami.

■Improving severe accident response capabilities of operators

To improve the response capabilities of operators, we are developing a disaster response manual. We are also conducting nighttime and surprise drills, as well as drills based on disaster scenarios in which all units are affected simultaneously.

■Striving to diversify transportation options

We are developing the capabilities to transport materials, equipment, and personnel by air and sea.

■Strengthening radiation exposure management

We are developing structures for providing radiation management personnel with the support they need. We are maintaining supplies of protective suits for high-dose radiation exposure and establishing structures to ensure that these can be shared with other electric company personnel. We are also installing additional internal exposure monitors.

We are conducting tsunami sediment surveys along the shore of Wakasa Bay.

To collect information on the effects of past tsunamis in Wakasa Bay, Kansai Electric Power, the Japan Atomic Power Company, and the Japan Atomic Energy Agency are conducting a joint survey of tsunami sediment. Boring surveys were conducted in the Mikatagoko Lakes as well as at a number of inland sites in the surrounding area. To gather even more data, additional surveys are under way at areas in Mihama Town and at Inogaike Lake in Tsuruga City. In addition to these efforts, we are reviewing the existing literature and reaching out to temples and shrines regarding records of the 1586 Tensho Earthquake. Data gathered to date do not provide evidence that a large-scale tsunami was generated by the Tensho Earthquake. This contradicts accounts in ancient documents, but we will continue further surveys and analyses of the findings. We plan to publish the results around December 2012.

●An inland boring survey (illustration)

We conducted stress tests to confirm the effectiveness of Safety Assurance Measures.

Kansai Electric Power has been implementing Safety Assurance Measures at its nuclear power plants based on lessons learned from the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Station. To confirm their effectiveness, we conducted stress test primary evaluations at all of our plants, and are reporting the results to the national government. We reported test results for Ohi Power Station Units 3 and 4 on October 28 and November 17, 2011, respectively, and have confirmed that our safety-related facilities and equipment incorporate adequate safety tolerance for phenomena (such as earthquakes or tsunamis) that exceed those for which they were designed, and that their safety tolerance has been improved by the Safety Assurance Measures implemented to date. This report was accepted by the Nuclear and Industrial Safety Agency on February 13, 2012, and by the Nuclear Safety Commission on March 23, 2012.

Primary Evaluation Results Summary (Evaluation related to reactor fuel)

(at Ohi Power Station Unit 3)

	After the Emergency Safety Measures (as of October 1, 2011)		Before the Emergency Safety Measures	Evaluation index
Earthquake	Approx. 1.8 times (equivalent to 1,260 gal)	Approx. 3% improvement	Approx. 1.75 times (equivalent to 1,225 gal)	Comparison of earthquake motion that would cut access to any means of cooling the fuel due to equipment damage, against standard earthquake motion*3
Tsunami	Approx. 4.0 times (11.4 m)	Approx. 145% improvement	Approx. 1.6 times (4.65 m)	Comparison of tsunami height that would cut access to any means of cooling the fuel due to equipment damage, against expected tsunami height
Total loss of AC Power*1	Approx. 16 days after the event	Approx. 76-fold improvement	Approx. 5 hours after the event	Time until there would be no access, without outside support, to any means of cooling the fuel
Loss of ultimate heat sink*2	Approx. 16 days after the event	Approx. 2.6-fold improvement	Approx. 6 days after the event	

*1: Total loss of AC power:
Loss of power from external electric power sources and emergency diesel generators; the power station is completely without electric power.
*2: Loss of ultimate heat sink:
The ability to obtain seawater to cool the fuel has been lost.
*3: Standard earthquake motion:
Amount of shaking that would occur during the largest earthquake predicted in the area around a nuclear power plant. Gal is a unit of acceleration that expresses the strength of ground and building shaking due to an earthquake.

■Ohi Power Station is Kansai Electric Power's highest output station (total output: 4.71 GW).

Responding flexibly to fluctuations in electric power demand, thermal power supports a safe and stable power supply.

Thermal power is capable of responding flexibly to fluctuations in electric power demand, and plays an essential role in serving as a backup power supply to renewable energies.

A key aspect of thermal power is its ability to allow a flexible response to fluctuations in electric power demand, enabling Kansai Electric Power to increase or decrease the number of operating units or adjust the output of each unit, as needed. Because of this advantage, thermal power is expected to serve as a backup to renewable energies, including solar power and wind power which are easily affected by weather conditions and thus pose challenges in terms of maintaining a balance between the demand and supply of electric power. Thermal power generation continues to play a vital role in enabling a flexible response to fluctuations in power demand.

●Combined-cycle power plant (Sakaiko Power Station)

Unit 2 of Kansai Electric Power's only coal-fired power station is now operational.

●Maizuru Power Station

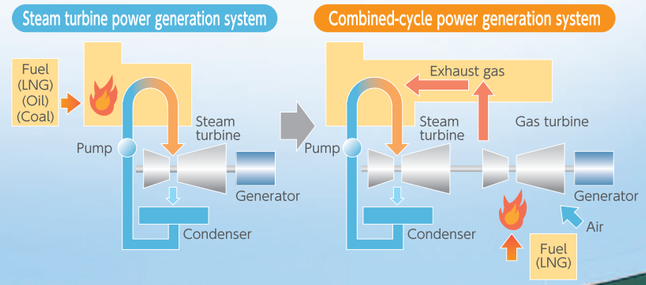
Maizuru Power Station is Kansai Electric Power's only coal-fired power station. Kansai Electric Power uses LNG, oil, and coal as fuel for its thermal power plants. Because coal is more plentiful and widely distributed than natural gas and oil, it has great advantages in terms of stable and low-cost procurement. Unit 1 of this power station went online in 2004, while Unit 2 commenced commercial operations in 2010 doubling the power station's output to 1.8 GW.

Replacing existing systems with combined-cycle power generation systems that emit less CO_2.

Conventional thermal power plants burn fuel to turn water into steam, which drives a steam turbine and generates electric power. On the other hand, combined-cycle power plants burn fuel to produce a high-temperature combustion gas which drives a gas turbine, and then exhaust gas from this process is used to generate steam that drives a steam turbine. With this system, fuel is saved and CO_2 emissions are reduced. Kansai Electric Power is in the process of replacing its old conventional thermal power plants with more efficient combined-cycle plants. At Sakaiko Power Station, replacement work has been completed and all five units commenced commercial operations in 2010. At Himeji No. 2 Power Station, Unit 1 is undergoing replacement work and is scheduled to commence commercial operations in 2013, and all six units are scheduled to be operational by 2015. The thermal efficiency* of Himeji No. 2 Power Station will be improved from about 42% to about 60%, putting it among the most efficient in the world and resulting in a CO_2 emissions reduction of about 30%.

*Thermal efficiency is expressed on an LHV basis.

●Mechanism of combined-cycle power generation (rendering)



■Sakaiko Power Station uses a combined-cycle power system that emits less CO_2.

Efficiently harnessing the power of nature, hydropower contributes to a clean and stable electric power supply.

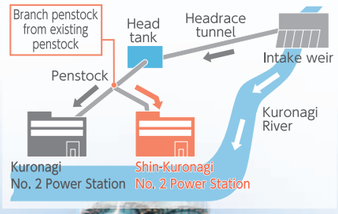
With a history of more than a century, hydropower is an important part of our stable energy supply.

Hydropower harnesses the energy generated when water falls from a high place to a low one, and emits no CO_2 during generation. Keage Power Station, Japan's first hydropower plant for commercial power generation, went online in 1891, and contributed to the modernization of Kyoto. The year 1963 saw the completion of the Kurobegawa No. 4 Power Station, which played an essential role in overcoming the serious power shortages that gripped postwar Japan. These two historic plants are among the 150 hydropower plants currently maintained by Kansai Electric Power, which account for approximately 10% of overall power output and play a vital role in ensuring a stable energy supply.

Shin-Kuronagi No. 2 Power Station will effectively use the Kurobegawa river system's abundant waters.

Shin-Kuronagi No. 2 Power Station is Kansai Electric Power's eleventh hydropower station and the first new hydropower construction project in 12 years within the Kurobegawa river system. Standing alongside the existing Kuronagi No. 2 Power Station, it will take advantage of existing facilities such as the headrace and head tank, for an estimated maximum output of 1,900 kW, generating approximately 12,000 MWh each year. This will allow an annual CO_2 emissions reduction of around 3,600 tons, helping to promote the move toward low-carbon-process electricity.

●Shin-Kuronagi No. 2 Power Station (rendering)



Okutataragi Power Station's pumped-storage hydropower contributes to power supply efficiency and stability.

Pumped-storage hydropower involves using leftover nighttime electric power to pump water back up to the top of a dam, where it is then released to generate electricity during daytime hours of high demand. This method is used to respond flexibly and accurately to the continually fluctuating demand for electric power. In addition, at Okutataragi Power Station Units 1 and 2, we are continuing refit work to introduce an adjustable-speed pumped-storage hydropower system able to respond flexibly to fluctuations in electric power demand during the process of pumping water at night. This facilitates a more precise control of demand and supply during the night and the following day, allowing us to achieve an even more stable supply of electric power.

●Tataragi Dam at the Okutataragi Power Station

Actively introducing renewable energies to achieve a low-carbon society.

We are actively striving to develop and promote the use of renewable energies.

Kansai Electric Power is actively working to develop and promote the expanded use of renewable energies from the perspectives of both energy security and global warming prevention. Efforts include the construction of large-scale solar power plants, small- and medium-sized hydropower plants and wind power plants, and the mixed combustion of biomass fuel with coal at coal-fired thermal power plants.

We have built one of Japan's largest mega solar power plants.

Kansai Electric Power built the Sakai Solar Power Station, a mega solar generation plant, along the waterfront in Sakai City. It is expected to have the highest solar power output capacity in Japan at 10 MW and to reduce CO_2 emissions by 4,000 tons per year. Because output from solar power generation is characterized by large and rapid fluctuations due to changes in solar radiation, a massive inflow of solar power into the power grid may affect the quality and stable supply of electricity in the future. For this reason, Kansai Electric Power will identify fluctuations in output and voltage resulting from the operation of the Sakai Solar Power Station, and will examine various issues using data on solar power output and solar radiation measured throughout the Kansai region. The knowledge obtained through this endeavor will be widely publicized and used to facilitate the wider promotion of solar power generation.
Also, with regard to the construction of solar power plants, we are planning to build plants in both Ohi-cho and Takahama-cho in the Wakasa region of Fukui Prefecture, with an output of about 500 kW each.

●Sakai Solar Power Station

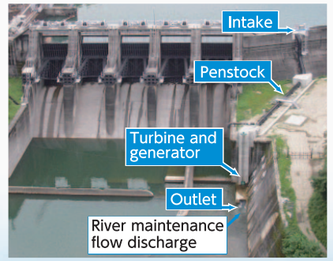
The Kansai Electric Power Group is running its first wind power generation project.

The Kansai Electric Power Group's Kanden Energy Development Co., Inc. is moving forward on the construction of the group's first wind power plant in the northern part of Awaji City, Hyogo Prefecture.
After completion, it is expected to have an output of 12 MW and to reduce CO_2 emissions by 7,000 tons per year.

Kansai Electric Power has built the Okuwa-Nojiri Power Station, our first to use river maintenance flow discharge.

Kansai Electric Power built its first hydropower plant (max. output 490 kW) to use river maintenance flow discharge* at the Yomikaki Dam in Okuwa-mura, Kiso-gun, Nagano Prefecture, and began operation in June 2011. It is expected to reduce CO_2 emissions by 1,300 tons per year.

*The flow of water discharged to protect the landscape and natural environment downstream from dams.



●Overview of the Okuwa-Nojiri Power Station

Initiatives in using biomass fuel reduce CO_2 emissions.

●Wood pellets

In August 2008, Kansai Electric Power began using wood pellets, a biomass fuel, at the coal-fired thermal plant Maizuru Power Station. Burning coal that has been mixed with biomass fuel reduces coal consumption and thus is expected to reduce CO_2 emissions.

■Sakai Solar Power Station went into full commercial operation in September 2011.

A 24/7 monitoring system and advanced IT technology secure the power distribution system that covers the Kansai area.

The Central Load Dispatch Center responds instantly to fluctuations in demand and gives precise instructions.

Demand for electricity fluctuates by the second. Our Central Load Dispatch Center monitors demand 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and issues instructions to our plants regarding the required volume of output. The Center plays a vital role in maintaining a high-quality power supply, working with the regional grid operation center and system operation centers throughout the Kansai region to adjust voltage and frequency as necessary. It also employs the latest information technology to exert control over the intricate network of power transmission lines that spread throughout the region, monitoring such things as repair activities, equipment failures and lightning strikes, and selecting the most appropriate transmission routes accordingly. These efforts are all part of our efforts to ensure that our customers enjoy a stable supply of high-quality electricity.

Our high-voltage transmission network delivers large volumes of electricity with minimal power loss.

●Transmission lines

Our plants generate electricity at voltages of between several thousand and 20 kV, but to minimize power transmission loss, the electricity is boosted to voltages between 275 and 500 kV. This electricity is transmitted from our plants to the communities we serve along power lines supported by huge steel towers erected in the mountains. The transmission lines extend beyond the Kansai region, connecting to countrywide networks stretching from Hokkaido to Kyushu, and the ability to transmit electricity to and from areas served by other power companies helps to ensure a reliable supply of electric power.

Substations are used to lower the voltage of electricity in accordance with customer needs.

Electricity generated at our plants travels over transmission lines to primary substations, which lower the voltage to between 154 and 77 kV. It is delivered at these voltage levels to customers that require large amounts of electricity, such as railways and large factories. Electricity for other customers is sent to secondary substations, which further lower the voltage to between 77 and 22 kV. This process of reducing the voltage in stages allows the electricity to be transmitted more efficiently, minimizing power loss due to transmission over long distances.

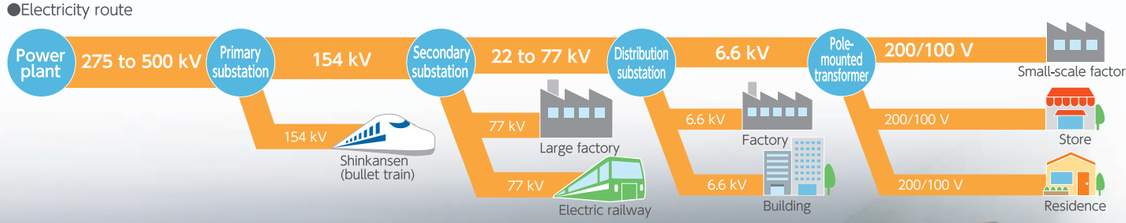
●Primary substation

Power distribution is the final stage in delivering electricity to customers' homes.

Electricity with its voltage lowered to between 77 and 22 kV is sent to distribution substations, where the voltage is further lowered to 6,600 V and fed to the power lines on poles that extend to all of our service areas. This process is called "power distribution." Electricity at this voltage is delivered to tall buildings and medium-size factories, while electricity for home users is further lowered to 100 or 200 V by pole transformers. Electricity follows a long journey before reaching customers at speeds of some 300,000 km per second. It takes a fraction of an instant for electricity to travel from the power plants to users who depend on it for their everyday lives.

●Distribution line maintenance

●Electricity route



■The Central Load Dispatch Center, responsible for giving operating instructions to all power plants.

For everyday living and society

We deliver services to help people better utilize precious electricity resources.

A tomorrow even more enjoyable than today. Such is the path we propose.

■Moving toward lifestyles where solar power and electricity resources are closer at hand.

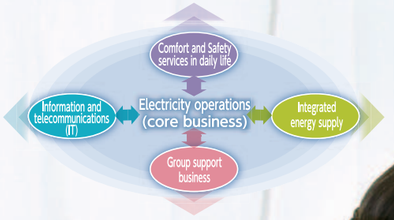
Supporting lifestyles and businesses with efficient and comfortable energy use options.

In those rare situations of tight supply and demand, we do everything we can to stabilize the electric power market, placing the highest priority on asking our customers and communities to conserve energy.

The Kansai Electric Power Group aims to be your trusted partner in energy and living.

As a comprehensive provider of electricity and other forms of energy, as well as a variety of information and telecommunications (IT) services and lineup of businesses providing comfort and safety services in daily life, the Kansai Electric Power Group interacts with the people of the Kansai region in countless ways. These interactions enable us to grow closer to our customers and to further integrate our electricity and other Group operations to provide total solutions. By meeting and exceeding our customer needs, our aim is to become our customers' trusted partner in energy and living, for tomorrow's low-carbon society.

●Providing total solutions by combining excellent Group services, with a focus on electricity



We work with our customers and communities to promote energy conservation, cost reduction, and CO_2 reduction.

To adapt to our customers' increased awareness of energy conservation and wide-ranging needs, we propose a variety of products and services, including high efficiency systems that utilize heat pump technology and solar energy. Through efforts aimed at helping our customers and communities use energy more efficiently and comfortably, we are promoting load leveling measures, such as peak-hour electric power use restrictions, and are contributing to efforts to conserve energy, reduce costs, and reduce CO_2.

To help people make better use of electric power, we are delivering useful services to customers, such as tools that help visualize usage.

Our Hapi e-Miruden service helps our customers manage their household energy use by allowing them to visualize their electricity usage. They can use our online tool not only to view their energy use over the past 24 months, but also to establish monthly conservation goals, to check and record the results of their efforts, to compare their utility costs and CO_2 emissions against other families with similar conditions, and to obtain information that will help them conserve electricity and save energy at home.

Supporting various aspects of life from telecommunications to security.

The Kansai Electric Power Group is working to bring greater comfort and convenience to our customers' lives.
Group company K-Opticom Corp. utilizes a fiber optic network that covers the entire Kansai region to offer several service options: eo-HIKARI triple play services, which include Internet, phone, and television; eo-Mobile, a mobile broadband service; and eo Smartlink, a lifestyle enhancement service for families. Of these, the eo-HIKARI service has been rated number one in multiple customer satisfaction surveys. Another Group company Kanden Security of Society, Inc. (SOS) offers home security services that keep its customers safe and secure 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Proposing optimal energy systems that meet customer needs with our energy diagnostic services.

The corporate sector consumes an enormous amount of energy, and its ability to use energy efficiently is critical. Bringing together technologies and know-how from throughout the Group, Kansai Electric Power provides diagnostic services for equipment and facilities that help companies understand their specific energy needs and how to meet those needs in the most efficient way possible. In order to respond quickly to various customer needs, we have also developed our own original measurement and analysis tools capable of measuring a wide variety of data simultaneously.

Providing customers with the best energy usage solutions.

The Kansai Electric Power Group not only provides electricity, but also works to provide optimum solutions and meet customer energy usage needs. Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc. (Kenes) meets customers' needs to conserve energy, reduce costs, and reduce CO_2 primarily with its utility service, through which the company aims to helps customers with their energy supply equipment needs, ranging from design and construction to operation and maintenance.

●Services offered by Kenes

■Hapi e-Miruden is a service that lets customers view their monthly electricity usage and charges online.

Low-carbon society / Research and development / Overseas operations

We actively challenge ourselves to achieve the technological innovations needed in the energy sector today.

Some developments may be in their infancy,
but we believe they will grow into
something of great importance.
Over and over again, every day,
we continue the ongoing process of
trial and error.

■We are engaged in biotechnological R&D to achieve a low-carbon society.

Tackling various challenges as we strive to achieve a low-carbon society.

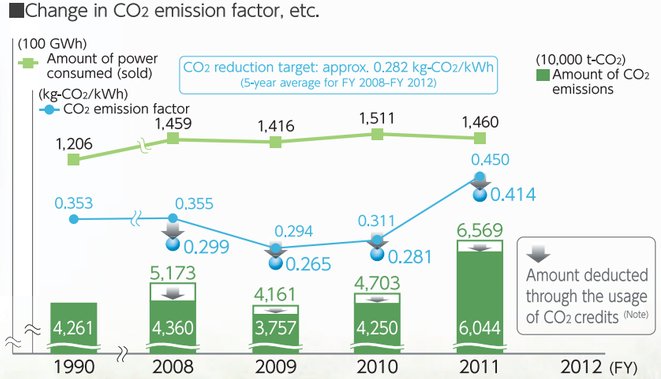
Adopting a medium to long-term perspective, Kansai Electric Power is continuing to promote conversion to low-carbon electricity.

Kansai Electric Power is currently implementing its Kansai e-Eco Strategy for promoting low-carbon communities over the medium to long term. On the supply side, we are promoting efforts to achieve low-carbon electricity, which include continuing the safe and stable operation of our nuclear power plants, improving the efficiency of our thermal power plants, and developing and introducing renewable energies such as hydropower, solar power, and wind power. On the demand side, we are helping to meet the needs of our customers and communities for energy conservation, cost reductions, and CO_2 reductions through the introduction of high-efficiency appliances that use heat pump technology and the expanded use of electric vehicles. We are also working to promote the construction of the Kanden Smart Grid, a high-efficiency, high-quality, and highly reliable electricity distribution system. Through overseas activities that involve transferring environmental technologies to developing nations and implementing renewable energy projects, and through technological developments that help customers conserve energy, reduce costs, and reduce CO_2, we are contributing to the achievement of a sustainable, low-carbon society.

We are working on various efforts to supply low-carbon electricity to our customers.

Kansai Electric Power is promoting conversion to low-carbon electricity through a variety of initiatives. The CO_2 emission factor in FY 2011 was 0.414 kg-CO_2/kWh.

■Change in CO_2 emission factor, etc.



Note: The values for FY 2005 onward are calculated based on the calculation, reporting, and publication system for greenhouse gas emission volumes, as mandated in the Law Concerning the Promotion of Measures to Cope with Global Warming. The adjusted emission factor in FY 2011 includes deductions reflecting CO_2 credits and adjustments in the environmental values under the surplus solar power purchasing system.
CO_2 credits: Rights to amounts of greenhouse gas emissions that have been reduced or absorbed, which can cancel out greenhouse gas emissions in such places as the developed nations.

Achieving next-generation high-quality electric power —the Kanden Smart Grid.

"Smart grids" are the next-generation transmission and distribution networks that will be essential to the achievement of a low-carbon society and further service improvements. The Kansai Electric Power Group has defined "smart grids" as electric power systems that use new technologies, such as ICT and storage battery technologies, to achieve a low-carbon society and improve convenience for customers while maintaining system stability. They are intended to achieve high-efficiency, high-quality, and highly reliable utility grids. This is what we call the Kanden Smart Grid.

The Kanden Smart Grid offers a stable supply of lower-carbon electric power.

Should renewable energy sources with highly variant output, such as solar power, be used to supply power on a large-scale or intensive basis, they could potentially have an adverse effect on electric power quality (in terms of such factors as voltage and frequency). To ensure that such effects do not impact customers, Kansai Electric Power is promoting the concept of the Kanden Smart Grid for supplying lower-carbon electric power. We are therefore spurring the development of system operation and control technologies, and conducting research on power demand and supply control systems.

The Kanden Smart Grid offers services better tailored to customer needs.

One of the high-quality services achieved by the Kanden Smart Grid is support for our customers' need to conserve energy. We are promoting the introduction of an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI; Smart Meter) and the Hapi e-Miruden service, which makes possible the visualization of energy consumption patterns, to enable our customers to use energy with a real awareness of conserving energy, reducing costs, and reducing CO_2. This allows us to carefully measure our customers' energy use and to be more precise in conducting energy consultations.

■We are promoting a biotope initiative to create an environment at our power plants where wildlife like frogs and dragonflies can thrive.
(Asago Eco Park at Okutataragi Power Station)

To promote sustainable communities and lifestyles, we are putting our sophisticated technology and wealth of experience to work in building a bright future.

Our R&D themes: a stable supply of electricity and the achievement of a low-carbon society.

As global environmental initiatives become ever more pressing, a new feed-in tariff (fixed price purchasing system) for renewable energies was launched in July 2012. Going forward, the adoption of renewable energies, such as photovoltaic power and wind power, is expected to accelerate. However, the large-scale introduction of renewable energies whose output is weather dependent will make it more difficult to maintain electricity quality as defined by such factors as voltage and frequency. To address this issue, we are developing a wide range of technologies aimed at reducing CO_2 emissions and introducing renewable energies while never sacrificing the stable supply of electricity.

To introduce solar power generation on a large scale, we are developing supply and demand control systems that use batteries.

Photovoltaic power generation presents a model of power generation that does not produce CO_2 during the generation process and that uses a natural energy that is not in danger of depletion. However, power output can vary significantly and suddenly depending on solar radiation and other natural conditions, posing issues for its viability as a stable energy source. Therefore, we are participating in an effort by all electric power companies in Japan to install solar radiation meters and thermometers nationwide. These devices will collect data at one-second intervals, allowing us to collect detailed information about photovoltaic power generation output variances. As part of an independent project, we have installed a supply and demand control system that uses nickel metal hydride batteries at the Ishizugawa Substation to which the Sakai Solar Power Station is connected, to manage output fluctuations in photovoltaic power generation, and we are conducting research on supply and demand control systems for ensuring the stability of the electric power grid. We intend to publicize the results of this research and contribute to the wider adoption of renewable energy in Japan.

We are developing proprietary technology to capture and recover CO_2 during power generation.

In 1990, anticipating the coming demands for CO_2 emissions reduction, Kansai Electric Power launched a project to develop technologies for capturing and recovering CO_2 from the exhaust gas discharged by thermal power plants. We teamed up with Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. on a joint project to build an experimental plant at our Nanko Power Station, and developed KS-1®*, a CO_2-absorbing solution capable of recovering more than 90% of the CO_2 from exhaust gas. The superior performance of KS-1® has earned it acclaim as the world's best CO_2-absorbing solution, and the product is in use at chemical plants throughout the world. We are currently working to promote its eventual adoption at thermal power plants, where direct recovery of CO_2 from exhaust gas will play a part in preventing global warming.

*KS-1 is a registered trademark in Japan.

●CO_2 recovery pilot plant at Nanko Power Station

Spread Kansai's power to the world, bring the world's dynamism to Kansai.

We are actively pursuing overseas operations based on our experience accumulated in Japan.

Based on the technological capabilities and expertise that we have gained as a Japanese electric power company, Kansai Electric Power is undertaking activities to contribute to a stable supply of electricity overseas. We view the world as a new field for our activities, which include contributing to energy conservation and CO_2 emissions reduction on a global scale through transfer of technology and cultivation of human resources in developing countries. The knowledge gained through these activities can then be put to use in our domestic electricity business.

●Senoko Power Station in Singapore

Kansai Electric Power's overseas businesses contribute to the stable supply of electric power overseas.

●Repowering work at the Senoko Power Station

Senoko Energy is the largest producer of thermal power in Singapore. Kansai Electric Power began investing in the company in September 2008 and has provided various types of technological support. We worked on a repowering project, completed in August 2012, to convert the existing power generation equipment at the Senoko Power Station to a high-efficiency natural gas-fired combined-cycle system. Kansai Electric Power has sent engineers to the plant and is striving to improve the plant's process management and quality. We are also promoting efforts to transfer technologies to the plant to prevent the degradation of its piping. In addition, we also conduct an annual educational program to provide technical training in Japan to operators and maintenance personnel at the San Roque Hydropower Station in the Philippines.

Our technology transfer and personnel training help mitigate environmental burdens in developing countries.

As part of our activities under the Global Sustainable Electricity Partnership (formerly the e8), Kansai Electric Power is participating in many projects involving support for developing nations and the promotion of environmental initiatives, including projects to provide guidance to a micro-hydro project in Bhutan and a solar power project in Tuvalu. Since 2005, we have been holding workshops on renewable energy and energy conservation for electric power company engineers from the Pacific Island nations, and have been cooperating in efforts to train professionals in this field. The ninth such workshop was held in June 2012, and focused on the topic of improving energy use efficiency.

●Technology transfer workshops

■Solar power generation facilities installed in Tuvalu.

Hand-in-hand with the community

We make energy more readily accessible and develop programs in partnership with communities.

Because we want to help
brighten our children's future,
we are doing what we can right now,
one step at a time.

■We organize "mobile classrooms" where we discuss energy and environmental issues with children.

Kansai Electric Power is doing its best to help, for the future of local communities.

Holding exhibits of artworks produced by artists with disabilities throughout Fukui Prefecture and the Kansai region.

●FY 2011 Kanden Collabo Art 21

Since 2001, Kansai Electric Power has been supporting the activities of artists with disabilities by holding public art exhibits.
Out of nearly 1,000 submissions, 30 works of art are carefully selected and exhibited at 10 venues. Visitors to these exhibitions often report feeling deeply inspired by what they see.

Playing a committed role in cleanup activities in cooperation with the community.

Kansai Electric Power works hand-in-hand with neighborhood associations on cleanup activities covering a wide area, including the vicinity of our business locations, shorelines and riverbanks, tourist destinations, and social welfare facilities.

●Cleanup of a cultural asset using an aerial work truck (Nara)

Hosting classical music concerts around Kansai is one of the ways we support the cultural life of the region.

Kansai Electric Power has held classical music concerts at many venues since 1988. These are held in part for charitable purposes, and also simply to treat local residents to wonderful musical performances.

●Kanden Classic
Charity Concert 2011 (Wakayama)

We actively participate in community development, contributing to community vitalization and growth.

●The Nakanoshima neighborhood in Osaka

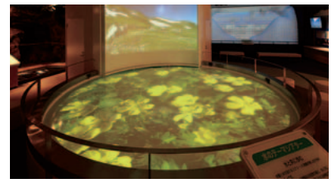
Kansai Electric Power has been contributing to the achievement of a low-carbon society and the vitalization and growth of the Kansai region through efforts including community development proposals and initiatives related to the Smart Community concept. The head office of Kansai Electric Power is located on Nakanoshima Island in central Osaka, and the company serves as the secretariat of the Round Table on the Future of Nakanoshima. This organization promotes community development in several ways, including the distribution of information on its website, participation in clean-up campaigns, and the hosting of symposia.

We think about energy and environment with children in our mobile classrooms.

To encourage children, our future leaders, to better understand and think on their own about energy and the environment, Kansai Electric Power employees conduct mobile classrooms at local elementary and junior high schools. Each business location adopts its own strategies for conducting mobile classrooms to enable children to enjoy learning about relevant topics through experiments and hands-on activities.

●Mobile classrooms encourage children to think about energy and the environment

Our PR facilities help people find out more about electricity and energy.



●PR facility Kurobe Hydropower Museum

Kansai Electric Power has established public facilities for PR activities at its power plants and other locations to help people learn more about electricity, energy, and the environment, and to facilitate communication with local residents. We renovated the Kurobe Hydropower Museum (Kurobe City, Toyama Prefecture) in March 2012, and now it introduces visitors to hydropower generation, a promising source of renewable energy, through dynamic videos and models. By including lessons about our predecessors' courage and wisdom, the museum enables visitors to gain a real sense of the advantages bestowed on us by the abundant water resources of the unchanging Kurobegawa River.

Electric Power Company Pavilion at KidZania Koshien enables children to experience simulated power maintenance work.

KidZania Koshien, which opened in March 2009 in Nishinomiya City, Hyogo Prefecture, is an occupational and social hands-on theme park that allows children to try out some of the types of jobs they might aspire to and to have fun while learning more about how society works. Kansai Electric Power sponsors one of the pavilions, where children can participate in an activity that simulates restoring power to a community after a blackout. Through this experience, they can learn how important electric power is and how rewarding it feels to know that we are fulfilling such an important responsibility as we carry out this work.

●Inside the Electric Power Company Pavilion

■Children have fun while learning about the importance of electricity at the KidZania Koshien Theme Park.

Overview

(as of March 31, 2012)

Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total.
Monetary amounts are rounded down to the nearest 1 million yen.

Location (Head Office)	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan	
Date of establishment	May 1, 1951	
Paid-in capital	¥489,300 million	
Number of common shares issued	938,730,000	
Total assets	¥6,660,400 million (consolidated: ¥7,521,300 million)	
Number of employees	22,376 (based on employee registry)	
Electricity sales volume	Residential:	49,991 million kWh
	Commercial and industrial:	96,036 million kWh
	Total:	146,028 million kWh
Number of customers	Residential:	12,450 thousand
	Commercial and industrial:	1,070 thousand
	Total:	13,510 thousand
Gross system electricity amount	158,600 million kWh	
System peak demand	33,060 MW (August 2, 2001) (Highest daily value at generating end)	
Supply area	Entirety of Osaka, Kyoto, Nara, Shiga and Wakayama prefectures, greater part of Hyogo prefecture, and portions of Mie, Gifu and Fukui prefectures	
Operating revenues	¥2,503,100 million (consolidated: ¥2,811,400 million)	
Ordinary income	Ordinary loss of ¥302.0 billion (consolidated: ordinary loss of ¥265.5 billion)	
Net income	Net loss of ¥257.6 billion (consolidated: net loss of ¥242.2 billion)	

Electric power supply facilities

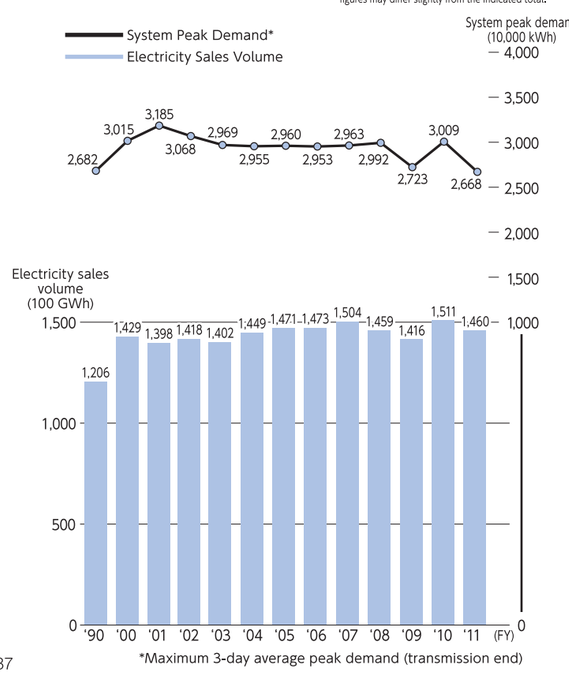
(as of March 31, 2012)

Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total.

Power plants	Hydropower plants	150 locations
		8,200 thousand kW
	Thermal power plants	12 locations
		16,910 thousand kW
	Nuclear power plants	3 locations
		9,770 thousand kW
	Solar power plants	1 location
		10,000 kW
	Total	166 locations
		34,880 thousand kW
Transmission lines (length)		
	Overhead	14,102 km
	Underground	4,413 km
Distribution lines (length)		
	Overhead	123,804 km
	Underground	6,245 km
Substations	1,582 locations	153,230 thousand kVA

Electricity sales volume and system peak demand

Note: Figures are rounded, so the sum of individual figures may differ slightly from the indicated total.

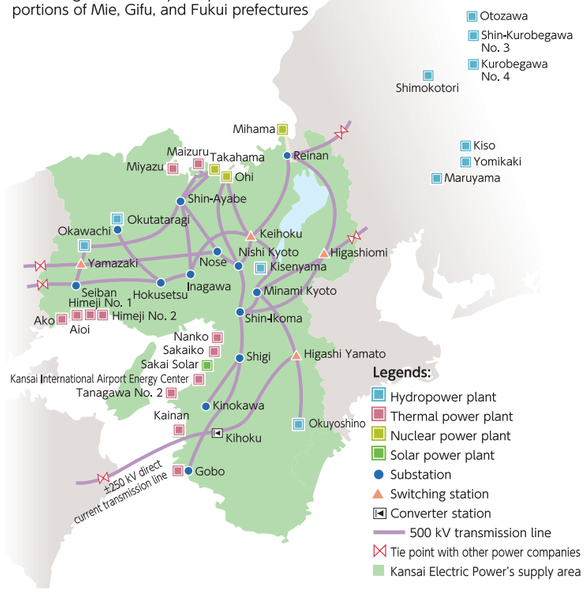


*Maximum 3-day average peak demand (transmission end)

System map

(as of March 31, 2012)

Supply area:
Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo (greater part), Nara, Shiga, and Wakayama prefectures; portions of Mie, Gifu, and Fukui prefectures



Organizational chart

(as of August 31, 2012)

Head Office	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821
Nuclear Power Division	8 Yokota, Goichi 13, Mihama-cho, Mikata-gun, Fukui 919-1141, Japan TEL: 0770-32-3500
Mihama Power Station	5-3 Kawasakayama, Nyu 66, Mihama-cho, Mikata-gun, Fukui 919-1201, Japan TEL: 0770-39-1111
Takahama Power Station	1 Tanoura, Takahama-cho, Ohi-gun, Fukui 919-2392, Japan TEL: 0770-76-1221
Ohi Power Station	1-1 Aza Yoshimi, 1 Oshima, Ohi-cho, Ohi-gun, Fukui 919-2101, Japan TEL: 0770-77-1131
Fossil Power Engineering Center	Sumitomo Nakanoshima Bldg, 12F, 3-2-18 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821
Information Technology and Telecommunications Center	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821
Paris Office	3, rue Scribe, Paris 75009, France TEL: +33-(0)1 43 12 81 40
Purchasing Center	Sumitomo Fudosan Nishi-Umeda Building 5F, 5-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-4796-8860
Power Engineering R&D Center	3-11-20 Nakoji, Amagasaki, Hyogo 661-0974, Japan TEL: 06-6491-0221
Energy Use R&D Center	3-11-20 Nakoji, Amagasaki, Hyogo 661-0974, Japan TEL: 06-6491-0222
Center for Civil Engineering and Architecture	Sumitomo Fudosan Nishi-Umeda Building 4F, 5-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-4796-8853
Kansai Electric Power Human Resources Development Center	2-5-5 Shimizu, Ibaraki, Osaka 567-0059, Japan TEL: 072-641-1691
Power Systems Engineering Center	Nakanoshima Center Building, 6-2-27 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8831
Kansai Denryoku Hospital	2-1-7 Fukushima, Fukushima-ku, Osaka 553-0003, Japan TEL: 06-6458-5821
Kuroyon Administrative Office	2010-17 Taira, Omachi, Nagano 398-0001, Japan TEL: 0261-22-0800
Wakayama Power Station Construction Office	3-6-16 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8270, Japan TEL: 06-6441-8821
Himeji No. 2 Power Station Construction Office	Megatokiwa-cho, Shikama-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 672-8034, Japan TEL: 079-245-1659
Osaka-Kita Branch	3-9-3 Honjohigashi, Kita-ku, Osaka 531-8588, Japan TEL: 06-6373-1541
Osaka-Minami Branch	3-9-5 Hamaguchinishi, Suminoe-ku, Osaka 559-0006, Japan TEL: 06-6672-1301
Kyoto Branch	579 Higashi-shiokojicho, Karasuma Nishi-iru, Shiokoji-dori, Shimogyo-ku, Kyoto 600-8216, Japan TEL: 075-361-7171
Kobe Branch	6-2-1 Kano-cho, Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 650-0001, Japan TEL: 078-391-7211
Nara Branch	48 Omori-cho, Nara 630-8548, Japan TEL: 0742-27-1237
Shiga Branch	4-1-51 Nionohama, Otsu, Shiga 520-8570, Japan TEL: 077-522-2626
Wakayama Branch	40 Okayama-cho, Wakayama 640-8145, Japan TEL: 073-422-4150
Himeji Branch	117 Junishomae-cho, Himeji, Hyogo 670-8577, Japan TEL: 079-225-3221
Tokyo Branch	Fukokuseimei Building, 2-2-2, Uchisaiwai-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0011, Japan TEL: 03-3591-9261
Tokai Branch	2-27-14 Izumi, Higashi-ku, Nagoya, Aichi 461-8540, Japan TEL: 052-931-1521
Hokuriku Branch	1-2-13 Higashi-denjigatamachi, Toyama 930-8513, Japan TEL: 076-432-6111
Fossil Power Administration Center	Sumitomo Nakanoshima Bldg, 12F, 3-2-18 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0005, Japan TEL: 06-6459-0433
Sakaiko Power Station	1-2 Chikko Shinmachi, Nishi-ku, Sakai, Osaka 592-8331, Japan TEL: 072-241-9781
Tanagawa No. 2 Power Station	1905-12 Tanagawa Tanigawa, Misaki-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 599-0311, Japan TEL: 0724-95-0661
Nanko Power Station	7-3-8 Nanko Minami, Suminoe-ku, Osaka 559-0032, Japan TEL: 06-6613-0101
Kainan Power Station	260-96 Funao-Aza Nakahama, Kainan, Wakayama 642-0001, Japan TEL: 073-482-6153
Gobo Power Station	1-3 Aza Tomishima, Minami Shioya, Shioya-cho, Gobo, Wakayama 644-0024, Japan TEL: 0738-23-2811
Himeji No. 1 Power Station	3058-1 Nakashima, Shikama-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 672-8530, Japan TEL: 079-235-0551
Himeji No. 2 Power Station	Megatokiwa-cho, Shikama-ku, Himeji, Hyogo 672-8034, Japan TEL: 079-245-1651
Aioi Power Station	5315-46 Aza Yanagiyama, Aioi, Aioi, Hyogo 678-0041, Japan TEL: 0791-23-5063
Ako Power Station	1062 Kariya Aza Higashi Okite, Ako, Hyogo 678-0239, Japan TEL: 0791-42-4111
Maizuru Power Station	560-5 Aza Chitose, Maizuru, Kyoto 625-0135, Japan TEL: 0773-68-2004
Kansai International Airport Energy Center	Senshu Kuko Naka 1, Tajiri-cho, Sennan-gun, Osaka 549-0011, Japan TEL: 072-456-6140

Main sales offices

Note: When calling any of the locations in Japan listed below, replace the 0 of the area code with the country code 81.

Kujo Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8011	**Minami Osaka Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8024	**Kobe Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8041	**Hashimoto Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8074
Ogimachi Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8012	**Kishiwada Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8025	**Awaji Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8045	**Tanabe Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8073
Hokusetsu Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8015	**Kyoto Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8031	**Akashi Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8046	**Shingu Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8072
Takatsuki Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8018	**Fushimi Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8033	**Hanshin Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8043	**Gobo Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8073
Ikeda Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8142	**Fukuchiyama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8035	**Sanda Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8047	**Himeji Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8081
Moriguchi Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8016	**Maizuru Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8034	**Nara Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8052	**Kakogawa Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8082
Hirakata Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8017	**Miyazu Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8036	**Takada Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8051	**Aioi Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8083
Namba Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8021	**Obama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8037	**Shiga Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8061	**Yashiro Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8085
Higashi Sumiyoshi Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8022	**Mineyama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8036	**Hikone Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8062	**Toyooka Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8084
Higashiosaka Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8023	**Takahama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8371	**Yokaichi Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8063		
Habikino Sales Office	TEL: 0800-777-8026	**Mihama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8372	**Wakayama Sales Office**	TEL: 0800-777-8071		

Main affiliated companies

(as of August 31, 2012)

Integrated energy supply

ECHIZEN ENELINE CO., INC.
eL ENERGY Company Incorporated
Osaka Bioenergy Co., Ltd.
Osaka Rinkai Energy Service Corporation
KIA Heating & Cooling Supply Co., Ltd.
Kanden Energy Development Co., Inc.
Kanden Energy Solution Co., Inc.
KOUKA ENERGY Company Incorporated
KOBE HEATING AND COOLING SUPPLY Co., Ltd.
SAKAI LNG Corp
The Japan Atomic Power Company
HYDRO EDGE Co., Ltd.
Wakayama Kyodo Power Company, Inc.

Information and telecommunications

Kanden System Solutions Co., Inc.
K-Opticom Corp.
K Cable Television Corporation
Teruya Corporation

Comfort and Safety services in daily life

URBAN SERVICE CO., LTD.
EL Suehiro Food Service Co., Ltd.
Kansai Jyutaku Hinshitsu Hosho Management Co., Ltd.
Kansai Medical Net Co., Inc.
KANDEN AMENIX Corp.
Kanden E House Corporation
Kanden Joy Life Co., Ltd.
Kanden Security of Society, Inc.
Kanden Building Management Co., Ltd.
KANDEN FUDOSAN CO., LTD.
Clearpass Co., Ltd.
MID Urban Development Co., Ltd.
Kanden Home Medical Care Service Co., Ltd.

Group business support

Enegate Co., Ltd.
THE GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOS CO., LTD.
The Kanden L&A Company, Ltd.
Kanden EL Auto System Co., Ltd.
Kanden Engineering Corp.
Kanden Office Work Co., Inc.
The Kanden Services Co., Inc.
Kanden CS Forum Inc.
Kanden Joinus Co., Ltd.
Kanden Power-Tech Corp.
Kanden Business Support Corporation
Kanden Plant Corp.

Other business areas

LNG Ebisu Shipping Corporation
Osaka School Amenity Service Co., Inc.
OG-Kanden Joint Planning Co.
Kansai Sojitz Enrichment Investing Co.
Kansai Electron Beam Co., Ltd.
Kanden L-Heart Co., Inc.
Kanden-el-farm, Inc.
Kansai Electric Power Australia Pty. Ltd.
KANDEN GEO-RE Inc.
Kanden Venture Management Corp
METEOROLOGICAL ENGINEERING CENTER INC.
CCL Co., Ltd.
Japan Australia Uranium Resources Development Co., Ltd.
Japan Indonesia LNG Co., Ltd.
Japan Electron Beam Irradiation Service, Inc.
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International Nuclear Energy Development of Japan Co., Ltd.
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