Financial Results for The 2nd Quarter of FY 2019

October 31, 2019



Statements made in this overview of operations regarding Kyushu Electric Power's strategies and forecasts and other statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available, and should not be interpreted as promises or guarantees. Owing to various uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from these statements. Investors are hereby cautioned against making investment decisions solely on the basis of forward-looking statements contained herein.

(Note)

The English translation is for reference purposes only for the convenience of our English-speaking investors. In case a difference arises regarding the meaning herein, the original Japanese version shall prevail.

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Sales (Decrease), Ordinary Income (Decrease)

Consolidated Sales : 1,020.2 billion of yen (Decrease by 1.1% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Consolidated Ordinary Income : 17.0 billion of yen (Decrease by 42.1% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Ordinary income decreased compared to FY2018 2Q, despite the reduction in fuel costs achieved by increased nuclear power generation. Ordinary income decreased because of a decline of power sold to other suppliers due to low market prices in the domestic power business, an increase of losses in surplus LNG trading due to the sharp decline of the market price, and an increased depreciation as trial runs of Matsuura Unit 2 have started.

(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change	FY2019 2Q Consolidated Ratio
Ordinary Revenues	1,028.7	1,039.0	-10.2	-1.0	
Sales [Figures are included above]	1,020.2	1,031.6	-11.3	-1.1	(1.10)
Ordinary Expenses	1,011.6	1,009.5	2.1	0.2	
(Operating Income)	(30.1)	(41.6)	(-11.5)	(-27.6)	
Ordinary Income	17.0	29.5	-12.4	-42.1	(6.16)
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	7.1	19.6	-12.4	-63.4	

Note: Consolidated subsidiaries: 46 companies (1 company is added) Equity method companies: 37 companies (9 companies are added)

1 (1) Ordinary Revenues

Sales decreased by 1.1% to ¥1,020.2 billion and ordinary revenues decreased by 1.0% to ¥1,028.7 billion, although there was an increase in ICT services business. The decrease in Sales was caused by less power sold to other suppliers due to low market prices in the domestic power business. Lighting and power has been stable as the electricity sales volume was similar to FY 2018 2Q.

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Operating Revenues (Sales)	1,020.2	1,031.6	-11.3	-1.1
Other Revenues	8.4	7.4	1.0	14.6
(Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(5.0)	(2.6)	(2.3)	(89.1)
Ordinary Revenues	1,028.7	1,039.0	-10.2	-1.0

1 (2) Ordinary Expenses

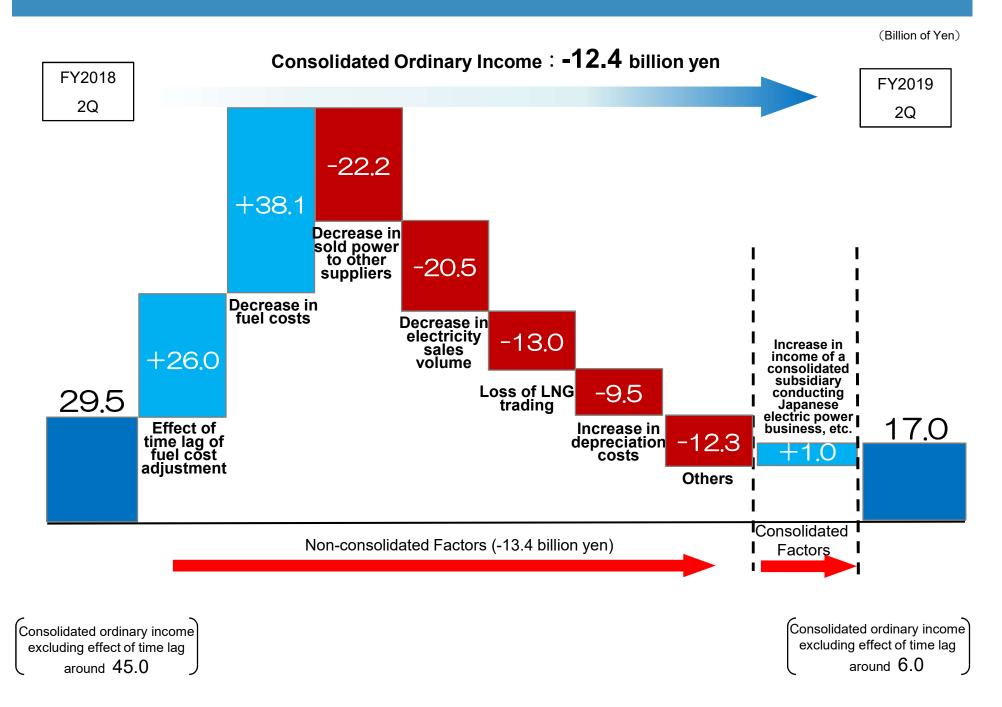
Ordinary expenses increased by 0.2% to ¥1,011.6 billion, although there was a reduction in fuel costs achieved by increased nuclear power generation. Ordinary expenses increased because of losses in the surplus LNG trading, an increase in depreciation costs, an increase of electricity procurement expenses of a consolidated subsidiary, and in addition an increase in expenses of ICT services business.

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Operating Expenses	990.0	989.9	0.1	_
Other Expenses	21.5	19.5	1.9	10.2
Ordinary Expenses	1,011.6	1,009.5	2.1	0.2

1 (3) Ordinary Income/Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent

Ordinary Income decreased by 42.1% to ¥17.0 billion and Net Income Attributable to owners of the parent decreased by 63.4% to ¥7.1 billion, when comparing to FY 2018 2Q.

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Ordinary Income	17.0	29.5	-12.4	-42.1
Provision for Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	- 0.1	_	- 0.2	_
Income Before Income Taxes	17.2	29.4	-12.1	-41.3
Income Taxes	9.0	9.0	_	_
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	1.0	0.7	0.2	40.3
Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	7.1	19.6	-12.4	-63.4



(Billion of Yen)

			FY2019 2Q		FY2018 2Q		Difference	
Japanese	Sales	(939.1)	941.1	(953.2)	955.2	(-14.0)	-14.0	
Energy	electric power business	Operating Income		20.5		29.7		-9.2
services businesses	Other energy	Sales	(35.7)	84.6	(35.4)	94.9	(0.3)	-10.3
	services businesses	Operating Income		3.7		6.2		-2.5
ICT services	ICT services	Sales	(39.0)	51.2	(33.7)	45.3	(5.2)	5.8
businesses		Operating Income		3.3		1.8		1.5
Other		Sales	(6.2)	13.6	(9.1)	15.9	(-2.9)	-2.2
businesses		Operating Income		2.3		3.3		-1.0
Inter-segment transactions eliminated		Sales		-70.4		-79.9		9.4
		Operating Income		_		0.2		-0.2
		Sales		1,020.2		1,031.6		-11.3
Total		Operating Income		30.1		41.6		-11.5

Note1: The above amounts represent figures prior to elimination of transactions among segments.

Note2: Figures in () represent sales excluding transactions among group companies.

Note3: Our segment classification was changed from FY2019 1Q

Sales : 941.1 billion of yen (Decrease by 1.5% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Operating Income: 20.5 billion of yen (Decrease by 30.9% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Sales decreased by 1.5% to ¥941.1 billion, because power sold to other suppliers decreased due to low market prices in the domestic power business. Lighting and power has been stable as the electricity sales volume was similar to FY 2018 2Q.

Operating Expenses decreased by 0.5% to ¥920.5 billion, due to the reduction of fuel costs achieved by increased nuclear power generation. However this reduction was offset by losses in the surplus LNG trading, an increase of depreciation and electricity procurement expenses of a consolidated subsidiary.

As a result, operating income decreased by 30.9% to ¥20.5 billion.

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	941.1	955.2	-14.0	-1.5
Operating Expenses	920.5	925.4	-4.8	-0.5
Operating Income	20.5	29.7	-9.2	-30.9

1 (5) 1 Japanese electric power business(Electricity Sales Volume)

Non-Consolidated electricity sales volume decreased by 3.3% to ¥35.3 billion kWh, due to the influence of the unseasonable weather such as a long rainy season and heavy rain.

Consolidated electricity sales volume was the same as the second quarter of 2018, because of an increase of sales outside Kyushu.

[Non-Consolidated]

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Lighting	11.78	12.71	-0.93	92.6
Power	23.47	23.76	-0.29	98.8
Total	35.25	36.47	-1.22	96.7

Note: Some rounding errors may be observed

[Reference] Total electricity sales volume of the Kyuden group (Lighting · Power)

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Total electricity sales volume of the Kyuden group	36.47	36.55	-0.08	99.8

Note: These figures represent sales volume of our company and a consolidated subsidiary (Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated).

1 (5) 1 Japanese electric power business (Generated and Received Electricity)

The electricity supply has been stable, which is the result of a stable operation of 4 nuclear power units, a comprehensive operation such as thermal power and water pumping, and the implementation of renewable energy output control based on government rules.

[Non-Consolidated]

(Billion kWh,%)

		FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
	Hydro	2.93	2.94	-0.01	99.6
	(Water flow rate)	(9.47)	(9.86)	(-0.39)	
	Thermal	11.82	15.33	-3.51	77.1
Own facilities *1	Nuclear	13.30	10.75	2.55	123.7
	(Utilization rate) *2	(7.59)	(5.49)	(2.10)	
	New Energy etc	0.54	0.52	0.02	103.6
Subtotal		28.59	29.54	-0.95	96.8
0	ther companies *3	9.74	9.58	0.16	101.6
(New Energy etc. [Figures are included above])		(6.79)	(6.46)	(0.33)	(105.0)
Interchange*3		-0.08	_	-0.08	_
For pumping		-1.16	-0.92	-0.24	125.9
	Total	37.10	38.21	-1.11	97.1

Note: Some rounding errors may be observed.

(Reference) Ratio of Generated and Received Electricity

(%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
Nuclear Power	35.9	28.1	7.8
Renewable Energy *	28.0	26.8	1.2

^{* &}quot;Renewable Energy" represents a total of Solar, Wind, Biomass, Waste, Geothermal and Hydro (excluding "For pumping") generated by facilities of our own and other companies.

^{*1} Own facilities' generation means transmission-end number.

^{*2} Utilization rate of nuclear power in FY2018 is calculated based on 5 units. On April 9, 2019, unit No,2 of Genkai nuclear power station was decommissioned.

^{*3 &}quot;From other companies & Interchange" includes the volume of electricity recognized as of the end of quarter of fiscal year.

1 (5) 1 Japanese electric power business (Others)

Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers

[Non-Consolidated]

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers	3.11	4.16	-1.05	74.9

Note: Some rounding errors may be observed

Crude Oil CIF Price and Exchange Rate

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
Crude Oil CIF Price	69\$/b	74\$/b	-5\$/b
Exchange Rate	109¥/\$	110¥/\$	-1¥/\$

_						(Billion of Yen,%)
		FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio	Explanations
	Lighting	277.3	293.9	-16.5	94.4	Decrease in electricity sales volume -20.5 Renewable Energy Power Promotion Surcharge -0.5(90.6←91.1)*
	Power	386.9	387.9	-1.0	99.7	
	(Sub Total)	(664.3)	(681.8)	(-17.5)	(97.4)	
Ordinary Revenues	Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers	22.7	44.6	-21.8	51.0	Sold power to other suppliers -22.2
	Other	246.3	238.6	7.7	103.2	Grant based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity 6.2(191.7←185.4)*
	(Sales)	(927.6)	(961.1)	(-33.4)	(96.5)	
	Total	933.4	965.1	-31.6	96.7	
	Labor	71.3	70.6	0.6	101.0	
	Fuel	94.8	132.9	-38.1	71.3	Effect of operating of nuclear power station -17.0 Thermal power composition -15.5 Decrease in electricity sales volume -9.5 Decrease in sales to others -9.0 Decrease in Thermal from other suppliers 10.0
	Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	289.8	291.2	-1.4	99.5	Purchased power from other suppliers -1.5 (Figures are included above : Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity 4.2(231.7←227.4)*
Oudin au .	Maintenance	77.6	85.6	-8.0	90.6	Nuclear -11.4 Distribution 4.1
Ordinary Expenses	Depreciation	97.4	87.8	9.5	110.9	unit 2 of Matsuura 10.6
	Interest	11.9	13.8	-1.8	86.5	
	Tax and public dues	46.4	45.7	0.7	101.6	Non-current assets Tax 3.7 Tax for nuclear fuel -2.0 (Effect of operating nuclear power station -2.6)
	Nuclear back-end	31.5	29.5	1.9	106.5	Effect of operating nuclear power station 2.3
	Other	209.7	191.4	18.2	109.5	Miscellaneous cost 12.1(Loss of LNG trading 13.0) Miscellaneous loss 3.9 Levy based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity -0.5(90.6←91.1)*
	Total	930.6	948.9	-18.2	98.1	
(Operating	g Income)	(15.6)	(28.7)	(-13.0)	(54.5)	
Ordinary I	ncome	2.7	16.1	-13.4	17.1	
* Tll -						

^{*} The underlined parts are related to Feed-in Tariff Power purchase and sale system of renewable energy

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
Ordinary Revenues	21.5	4.9	16.6
Sales [Figures are included above]	21.5	4.8	16.6
Ordinary Expenses	18.1	3.8	14.2
(Operating Income)	3.5	1.2	2.3
Ordinary Income	3.4	1.1	2.3

Sales :84.6 billion of yen (Decrease by 10.9% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Operating Income: 3.7 billion of yen (Decrease by 40.1% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Sales decreased by 10.9% to ¥84.6 billion and operating income decreased by 40.1% to ¥3.7 billion compared to FY2018 2Q, due to a decrease in the construction and repair work of plants and in the sales of LNG, despite of an increase in replacing electrical measurement equipment.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	84.6	94.9	-10.3	-10.9
Operating Expenses	80.8	88.6	-7.8	-8.8
Operating Income	3.7	6.2	-2.5	-40.1

[Other Energy Services Businesses] -

Stable energy supply business as construction and maintenance of electrical equipment, Sales of gas and LNG business, Renewable energy business, Overseas business, etc.

Sales :51.2 billion of yen (Increase by 12.9% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Operating Income: 3.3 billion of yen (Increase by 80.8% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Sales increased by 12.9% to ¥51.2 billion and operating income increased by 80.8% to ¥3.3 billion compared to FY2018 2Q, due to an increase in commissioned developments for information system and sales of information system devices.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	51.2	45.3	5.8	12.9
Operating Expenses	47.8	43.5	4.3	10.0
Operating Income	3.3	1.8	1.5	80.8

[ICT Services Businesses] --

Data communications business, Optical broadband service business, Telecommunications construction/ maintenance business, Developments for information system business, Data centers business, etc.

Sales :13.6 billion of yen (Decrease by 14.1% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Operating Income: 2.3 billion of yen (Decrease by 29.5% Compared with FY2018 2Q)

Sales decreased by 14.1% to ¥13.6 billion and operating income decreased by 29.5% to ¥2.3 billion compared to FY2018 2Q, due to a decrease in revenue related to real estate sales.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	13.6	15.9	-2.2	-14.1
Operating Expenses	11.2	12.5	-1.2	-9.9
Operating Income	2.3	3.3	-1.0	-29.5

[Other Businesses] --

Real estate business, Pay nursing home business, etc.

[Total Assets]

Assets increased by ¥42.8 billion to ¥4,836.8 billion compared to the end of FY2018 due to an increase of non-current assets because of capital investment in spite of a decrease of current assets such as cash and deposits.

	Sep.30, 2019	Mar.31, 2019	Difference	Explanations
Non-Current Assets	4,248.5	4,188.4	60.0	
Electric Power Business Non-Current Assets	2,366.7	2,388.3	-21.5	Depreciation -85.4 Completion of construction, etc. 63.8
Other Non-Current Assets	357.3	368.0	-10.7	Depreciation -16.8 Completion of construction, etc. 6.0
Non-Current Assets in Progress	743.7	665.6	78.1	
(Construction in Progress) [Figures are included above]	(653.2)	(583.0)	(70.2)	
Nuclear Fuel	257.5	267.8	-10.2	
Investments and Other Assets	523.1	498.5	24.5	
Current Assets	588.2	605.5	-17.2	
Cash and Deposits	169.6	218.2	-48.6	
Other	418.6	387.3	31.3	Bill receivable and Accounts receivable 44.7
Total	4,836.8	4,794.0	42.8	

[Liabilities and Equity]

Liabilities increased by ¥46.6 billion to ¥4,175.4 billion compared to the end of FY2018 due to an increase of interest-bearing debt, despite a decrease of contribution payable for reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel.

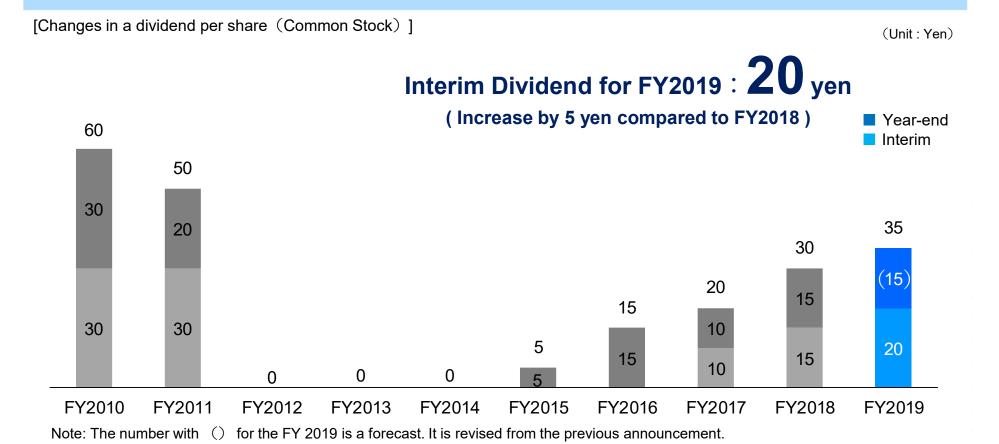
Net assets decreased by ¥3.8 billion to ¥661.4 billion compared to the end of FY2018 due to a decrease by payment of the dividends in spite of a record of net income*. As a result, shareholders' equity ratio was 13.1%.

*= Net income attributable to owners of the parent

				(Billion of Tell)
	Sep.30, 2019	Mar.31, 2019	Difference	Explanations
Non-current Liabilities	3,181.7	3,105.0	76.6	Bonds 70.0 Long-term Loans 13.5
Current Liabilities	984.9	1,014.7	-29.8	Contribution payable for reprocessing of spent nuclear fuel -29.5
Reserve for fluctuations in water levels	8.7	8.9	-0.1	Bill payable and Account payable -12.4 Commercial paper 25.0
Total Liabilities	4,175.4	4,128.7	46.6	
(Interest-bearing Debt [Figures are included above])	(3,320.5)	(3,223.1)	(97.3)	
Shareholders' equity	650.4	657.1	-6.7	Net Income attributable to owners of the parent 7.1 Year-end dividend -8.8
Other	10.9	8.0	2.9	
Total Equity	661.4	665.2	-3.8	
Total	4,836.8	4,794.0	42.8	
Equity Ratio(%)	13.1	13.3	-0.2	

As for the interim dividends for the FY2019, based on a comprehensive analysis of operating forecasts and medium to long-term balance situation and financial and other factors, we plan to pay a dividend of ¥20 per common.

As for the class A preferred share, we plan to pay a dividend of total amount of ¥0.55 billion (¥546,575 per share).



Forecast of sales and ordinary income are revised from the previous announcement (July 2019)

Consolidated Sales : 2,035 billion of yen

(-50 billion of yen compared with the previous forecast)

Consolidated Ordinary Income: 55 billion of yen

(-25 billion of yen compared with the previous forecast)

We forecast that Sales will decrease to ¥2,035 billion, mainly due to a decrease in power sold to other suppliers as a result of low market prices in the domestic power business.

Ordinary income will decrease to ¥55 billion, even though we are working on group-wide cost reduction. The decrease is due to a decline of sales in the Japanese electric business and an increase of losses in surplus LNG trading due to the sharp decline of the market price.

Net income attributable to owners of the parent will decrease to around ¥30 billion.

Consolidated

(Billion of Yen,%)

	Forecast (October)	Previous Forecast (July)	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	2,035	2,085	-50	-2.4
Operating Income	80	105	-25	-23.8
Ordinary Income	55	80	-25	-31.3
Net Income attributable to owners of the parent	30	55	-25	-45.5

Non-consolidated

-0.7 billion kWh

(Billion of Yen,%)

	Forecast (October)	Previous Forecast (July)	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	1,850	1,915	-65	-3.4
Operating Income	50	75	-25	-33.3
Ordinary Income	25	50	-25	-50.0
Net Income	10	35	-25	-71.4

(Reference) Key factors

Electricity Sales Volume

(Non-consolidated)

	Forecast (October)	Previous Forecast (July)	Difference
Total electricity sales volume of the Kyuden group	75.3 billion kWh	74.7 billion kWh	0.6 billion kWh
Crude Oil CIF Price	67 \$/b	70 \$/b	-3 \$/b
Exchange Rate	109 ¥/\$	110 ¥/\$	-1 ¥/\$
Nuclear Power [Transmission-end]	28.6 billion kWh	27.3 billion kWh	1.3 billion kWh
(Utilization Rate of Nuclear Power)	(81.7 %)	(78.1 %)	(3.6 %)

Financial impact*
(1\$/b) around 0.18 billion of yen
(1¥/\$) around 0.84 billion of yen
(1%) around 1.10 billion of yen

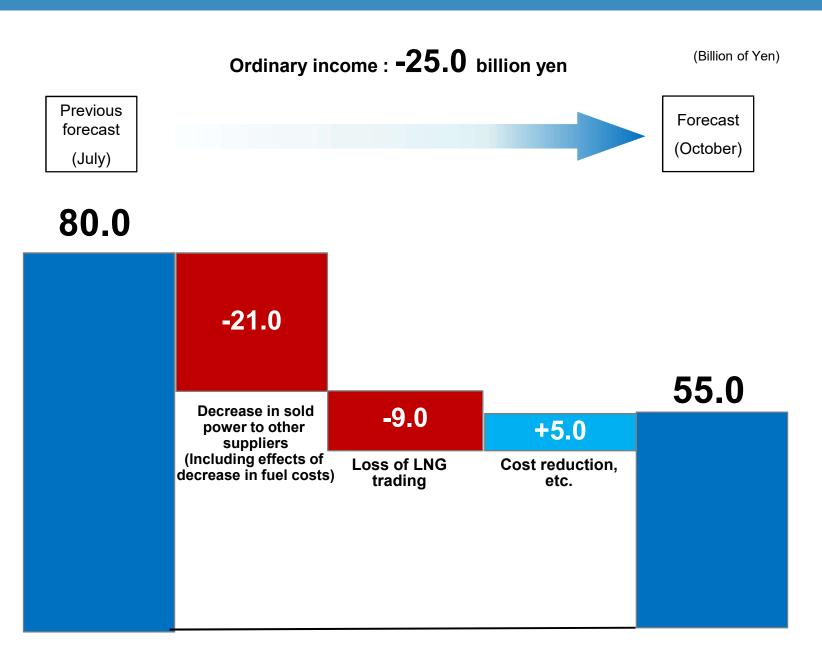
Note: These figures represent sales volume of our company and a consolidated subsidiary (Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated).

73.4 billion kWh

72.7 billion kWh

^{*} These figures represent financial impact for fuel expenses, etc. in case Key Factors fluctuate after Octorber.

4 (1) Changes in Forecast of Ordinary Income (Consolidated) 21

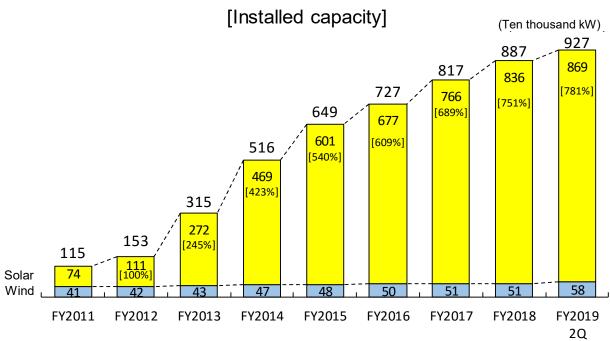


We regrettably have revised the forecasts of the year-end dividends for FY2019, due to the revision of the financial results forecasts. We plan to pay a dividend of ¥15 per common share (annual: ¥35 per common share).

(previously forecasted: ¥20 per common share (annual: ¥40 per common share))

As for the class A preferred share, there is no change to the previous forecast. We plan to pay a dividend of a total amount of ¥1.05 billion (annual: ¥1.6 billion).

[Power purchase contract amounts]



Note: These figures represent total installed capacity based on power purchase contracts with other companies. (excluding our own facilities)

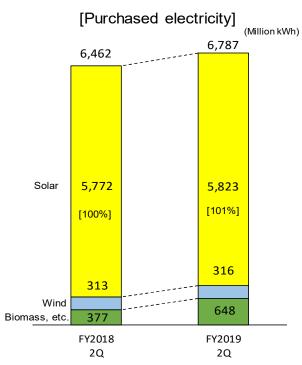
Transition of Renewable Energy Power Promotion Surcharge

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Surcharge (Yen/kWh)	0.22	0.35	0.75	1.58	2.25	2.64	2.90	2.95
Price per household (Yen/Month)	55	87	187	395	562	660	725	737

Note 1: Meter rate: Lighting B, Contract Current 30A, Monthly use of 250kWh

Note 2: Feed-in tariff has been enforced since July 2012 (and a surcharge on electricity rate has started in August 2012).

Note 3: Renewable energy power promotion surcharge in FY2019 is applied from May 2019.



	FY2018 2Q	FY2019 2Q
Ratio of Purchased Power to Generated and Received Electricity	16.9%	18.3%

(Reference) Ratio of Renewable Energy* to Generated and Received Electricity

`	Soliolated and Reserved Electricity						
		FY2018 2Q	FY2019 2Q				
	Total Renewable Energy Generated by Facilities of Our Own and Other Companies	26.8%	28.0%				

* "Renewable Energy" represents a total of Solar, Wind, Biomass, Waste, Geothermal and Hydro (excluding "For pumping") generated by facilities of our own and other companies.

(Reference) Segment Information (Ordinary Income)

(Billion of Yen)

		FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
_	Japanese electric power business	6.3	14.8	-8.4
Energy services businesses	Other energy services businesses (Overseas businesses) [Figures are included above]	7.1 (1.0)	8.8 (3.4)	-1.6 (-2.4)
ICT services	businesses	1.3	1.8	-0.4
Other businesses		2.6	3.5	-0.8

Note: The above amounts represent figures prior to elimination of transactions among segments.

Following a formulation of the "Kyuden Group Management Vision 2030" in June 2019, we changed our reporting segments from "Electric power business", "Energy related businesses", "IT and Telecommunications businesses" and "Other businesses" to "Japanese electric power business", "Other energy services businesses", "ICT services businesses" and "Other businesses", respectively, since FY2019 1Q.

[The revised re	eporting segments]	[Kyuden Group Management Vision 2030]	
Energy services	【Japanese electric power business*】	Evolving the energy service business	
	(Former "Electric power business")	Japanese electric power business	
businesses	(Other energy services businesses)	Energy related businesses	
	(Former "Energy related businesses")	Overseas businesses	
	[ICT services businesses]	Building a sustainable community together	
1			
(Former	"IT and Telecommunications businesses")	ICT services	
(Former	"IT and Telecommunications businesses")	ICT services Urban development and city planning	
(Former	"IT and Telecommunications businesses")		
(Former		Urban development and city planning	
(Former	"IT and Telecommunications businesses") [Other businesses]	Urban development and city planning Infrastructure services Business support Life support	
(Former		Urban development and city planning Infrastructure services Business support	

^{* &}quot;Kyuden Mirai Energy Company, Incorporated", which was classified as "Energy related businesses" previously, was classified as "Japanese electric power business" since FY2019 1Q.

(Reference) Data

Revenues from Lighting and Power

Non-consolidated

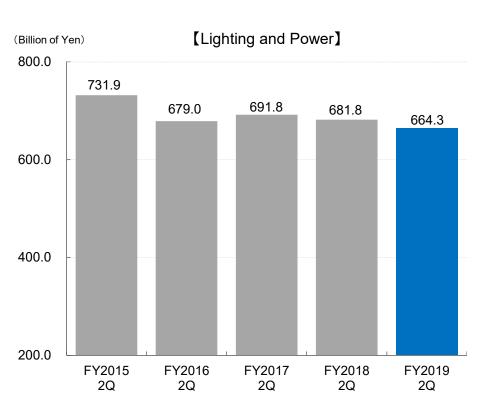
(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Lighting and Power	664.3	681.8	-17.5	97.4

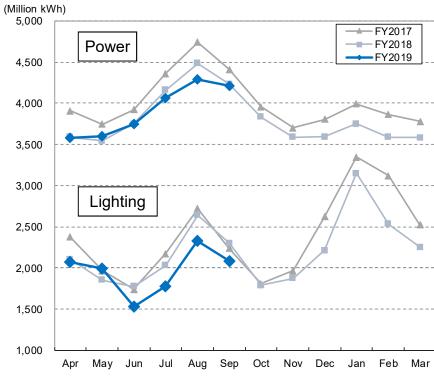
Difference FY2019 2Q FY2018 2Q

1. Decrease in electricity sales volume -20.5

2. Renewable Energy Power Promotion Surcharge $\,$ -5.0 $\,$ ($\,$ 90.6 $\,\leftarrow$ $\,$ 91.1)



[Reference] Changes in electricity sales volume



Revenues from Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers and from Others 27

Non-consolidated

(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers	22.7	44.6	-21.8	51.0

Difference	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q

1. Sold power to other suppliers	-22.2 (22.0	←	44.2)

(Billion of Ton)					
	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio	
Others	246.3	238.6	7.7	103.2	

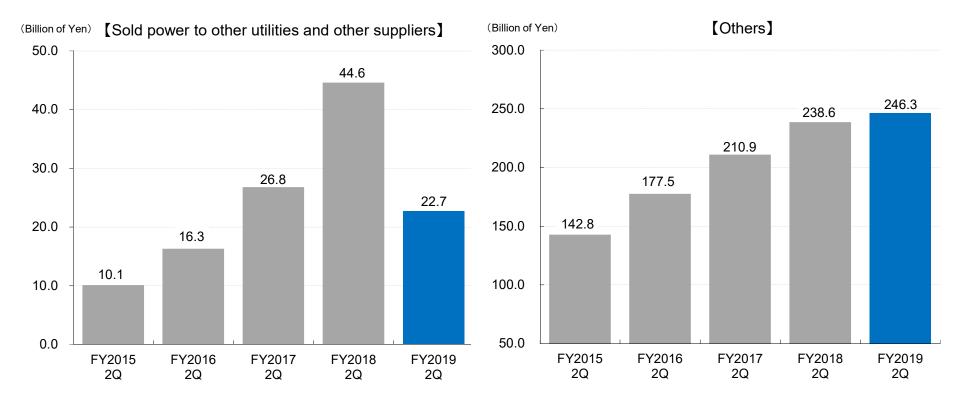
(Billion of Yen %)

	Difference	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q
1. Grant based on the Act on Purchase of		(404.7	405.4
Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity	6.2	(191.7 ←	— 185.4)

[Reference]

(Million kWh,%)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Electricity sales volume to other utilities and other suppliers	3,113	4,158	▲ 1,045	74.9



Expenses for Fuel and Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers 28

Non-consolidated

(Billion of Yen,%)

10.0

New Energy, etc. *2

	F120192Q		Dillefefice	Natio	
Fuel	94.8	132.9		-38.1	71.3
Difference					Difference
Effect of operating of nuclear power station -17.0			4. Decrease i		
2. Thermal power generation constitution difference -15.5			other companies		-9.0
			5. Decrease i	n thermal from other	

-9.5

companies

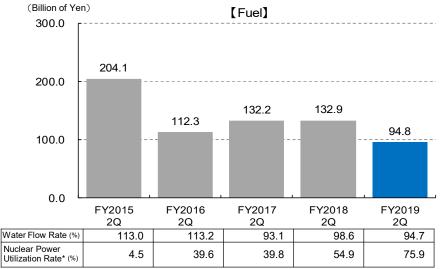
[Reference1] All Japan CIF prices

3. Decrease in electricity sales volume

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
Coal(\$/t)	111	120	-9
LNG(\$/t)	499	518	-20
Crude oil(\$/b)	69	74	-5

[Reference2] Fuel consumption

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference
Coal (ten thousand ton)	283	258	25
Heavy oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	_	1	-1
Crude oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	_	_	_
LNG (ten thousand ton)	56	125	-69



^{*} Utilization rate of nuclear power in FY2015 - FY2018 is calculated based on 5 units. On April 9, 2019, unit No.2 of Genkai nuclear power station was decommissioned.

(Billion of Yen,%)

325

156

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Differ	ence	Ratio			
Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	289.8	291.2	2	-1.4	99.5			
Difference FY2019 2Q FY2018 2Q								
1. Purchased power from other suppliers -1.5 ($289.2 \leftarrow 290.8$)								
◆ Thermal from other suppliers		-7.9	(47.	.7 ←	55.7)			
◆ Purchase of Renewable Energy S	ourced Electricity	4.2	(231	.7 ←	227.4)			
[Reference3] Received elect	ricity from other	suppliers		(1	Million kWh)			
	FY2019 2Q	FY20	FY2018 2Q		ference			
Hydro	9	928			▲ 15			
Thermal *1	2,0	24	2,179		▲ 155			

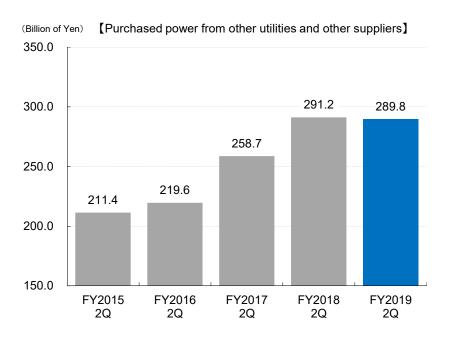
6,787

9,740

6,462

9,584

^{*2 &}quot;New Energy etc." includes Solar, Wind, Biomass, Waste and Geothermal.



^{*1} These amounts represent figures as a result of offsetting transmission electricity to other suppliers.

Expenses for Maintenance and Depreciation

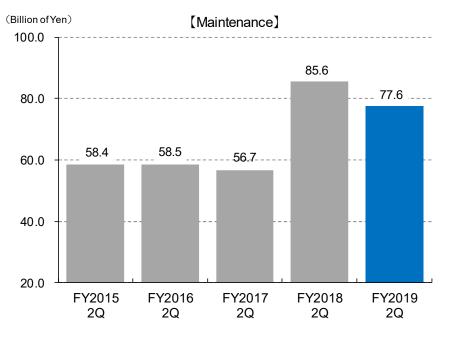
Non-consolidat	Cu			(Billion of Yen,%)
	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio
Maintenance	77.6	85.6	-8.0	90.6
		Differe	nce FY2019 20	Q FY2018 2Q
1.Nuclear		-11.4	1 (22.7	← 34.1)
2.Distribution		4.1	(27.6	← 23.4)

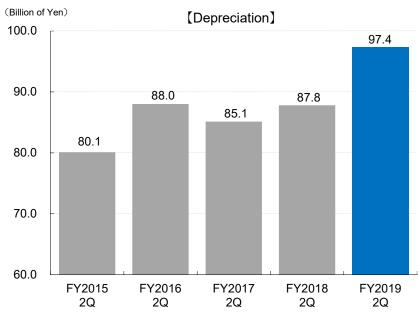
Non-consolidated

(Billion of Yen,9								
	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio				
Depreciation	97.4	87.8	9.5	110.9				

	Difference	F١	72019 2Q	F	Y2018 2Q
1.Depreciation for trial run*	10.6	(10.6	←	-)

^{*}On June 1,2019,unit 2 of Matsuura power station started generating power as part of its trial run.





(Billion of Yen,%)

Difference FY2019 2Q FY2018 2Q

Expenses for Labor and Others

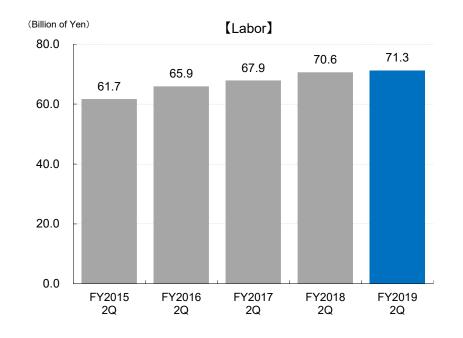
Non-consolidated

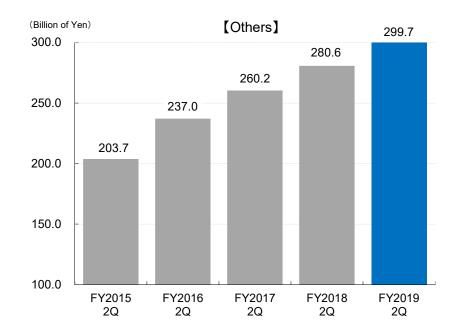
	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio	
Labor	71.3	70.6	0.6	101.0	

		Differe	nce FY	2019 20	Q FY	2018 2Q
1. Employee retirement benefits		0.9	(8.7	←	7.7)
2. Salary		-0.3	(49.5	←	49.8)

	FY2019 2Q	FY2018 2Q	Difference	Ratio	
Others	299.7	280.6	19.0	106.8	

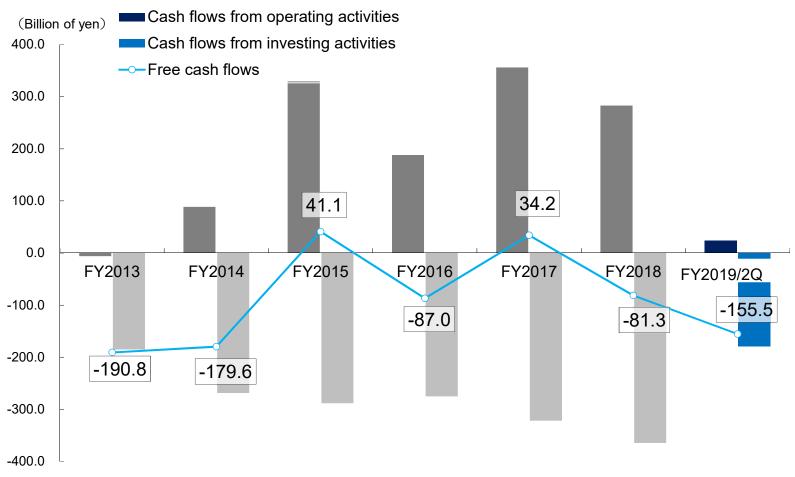
1. Miscellaneous cost	12.1	(85.9	←	73.7)
2. Incidental business operating expenses	2.3	(9.9	←	7.5)
3. Nuclear back-end	1.9	(31.5	←	29.5)





Free Cash Flow

Consolidated



(Billion of yen)

Cash flows from operating activities	-5.9	88.7	329.4	188.0	355.9	283.0	23.6
Cash flows from investing activities	-184.9	-268.4	-288.3	-275.0	-321.7	-364.3	-179.1
Free cash flows	-190.8	-179.6	41.1	-87.0	34.2	-81.3	-155.5

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