Section1 Financial results for FY2019

Table of Contents

■Financial Results for FY2019

Financial Results for FY2019 (Consolidated)	1
(1) Ordinary Revenues	3
(2) Ordinary Expenses	4
(3) Ordinary Income/Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent	5
(4) Major Factors Affecting Ordinary Income	6
(5) Segment Information	7
① Japanese electric power business	8
(Reference) [Non-Consolidated] Income Statement	12
②Other Energy Services Businesses	13
③ICT Services Businesses	14
4)Other Businesses	15
2. Financial Status for FY2019 (Consolidated)	16
3. Year-end Dividends for FY2019	17
4. Forecasts of Financial Results for FY2020	18
5. Forecasts of Dividends for FY2020	19
(Reference) Installed Capacity for Solar, Wind, and Biomass, and Purchased Electricity	20
(Reference) Segment Information (Ordinary Income)	21
(Reference) Situation of Cash Flow [Consolidated]	22
■(Reference) Data	
Revenues from Lighting and Power	23
Revenues from Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers and from Others	24
Expenses for Fuel and Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	25
Expenses for Maintenance and Depreciation	26
Expenses for Labor and Others	27
Free Cash Flow	28

Sales (Decrease), Ordinary Income (Decrease)

Consolidated Sales : 2,013.0 billion of yen (Decrease by 0.2% Compared with FY2018)

Consolidated Ordinary Income : 40.0 billion of yen (Decrease by 23.8% Compared with FY2018)

The Kyuden Group has been working in unity to thoroughly streamline business activities in order to improve its financial conditions and strengthening its financial foundations. By reducing electricity rates, establishing new price plans, strengthening the sales system we aim to expand our electricity sales volume and by participating in new overseas businesses we aim to further enhance our profit.

Compared to FY2018, ordinary income has decreased even though we have been making group-wide cost reduction efforts. Income declined because of decrease in revenue of lighting and power and reduced amount of power sold to other suppliers, due to low market prices in the domestic power business and increased depreciation costs as Matsuura Unit 2 has started operation. The Matsuura Unit 2 has led to a lower unit cost of thermal power generation, yet despite the decline in fuel costs, ordinary income decreased compared to the previous fiscal year.

Considering recent business performance and having carefully examined the possibility of recovering deferred tax assets, we decided to partially reverse deferred tax assets. This led to an increase in corporate taxes and to a loss of net income attributable to owners of parent 400 million yen.

1 Financial Results for FY 2019

(Bil			

(Billion of Yen,%)					
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change	FY2019 Consolidated Ratio
Ordinary Revenues	2,030.0	2,027.6	2.3	0.1	
Sales [Figures are included above]	2,013.0	2,017.1	-4.1	-0.2	(1.11)
Ordinary Expenses	1,989.9	1,975.0	14.8	0.8	
(Operating Income)	(63.8)	(86.5)	(-22.7)	(-26.3)	
Ordinary Income	40.0	52.5	-12.4	-23.8	(3.78)
Net Income/Loss attributable to owners of the parent	-0.4	30.9	-31.3	_	

Note: Consolidated subsidiaries: 47 companies (2 companies are added) Equity method companies: 39 companies (11 companies are added) Sales decreased by 0.2% to ¥2,013.0 billion and ordinary revenues increased by 0.1% to ¥2,030.0 billion due to an increase of Other Revenues. There grant based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity also increased, however there was a decrease in Sales as decrease of lighting and power and less power sold to other suppliers. The ICT services business also saw an increase in sales.

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Operating Revenues (Sales)	2,013.0	2,017.1	-4.1	-0.2
Other Revenues	16.9	10.4	6.5	62.5
(Share of profit of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(9.2)	(-)	(9.2)	(-)
Ordinary Revenues	2,030.0	2,027.6	2.3	0.1

1 (2) Ordinary Expenses

Ordinary expenses increased by 0.8% to ¥1,989.9 billion, despite group-wide cost reduction efforts and decrease in fuel costs achieved by a lower thermal power generation unit cost. These reduction in expenses were offset by increases in power purchase costs of renewable energy, depreciation costs, electricity procurement expenses of a consolidated subsidiary and in addition an increase in expenses of ICT services business.

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Operating Expenses	1,949.2	1,930.6	18.6	1.0
Other Expenses	40.7	44.4	-3.7	-8.4
(Share of loss of entities accounted for using the equity method) [Figures are included above]	(—)	(2.8)	-2.8	(-)
Ordinary Expenses	1,989.9	1,975.0	14.8	0.8

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

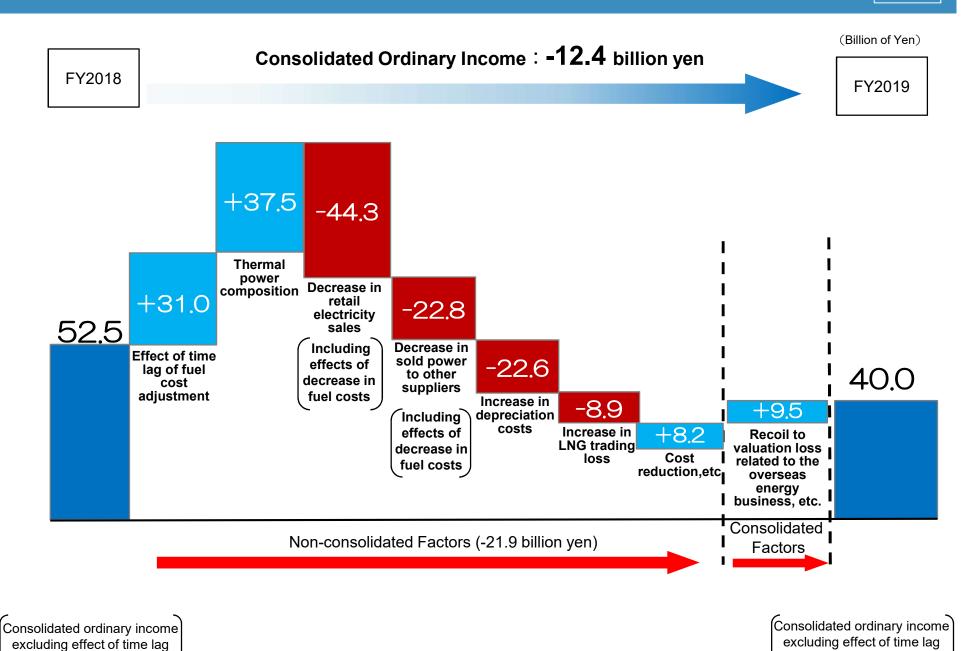
Ordinary Income decreased by 23.8% to ¥40.0 billion.

Net Income Attributable to owners of the parent was a loss of ¥0.4 billion partially due to the draw down of deferred tax assets, causing deferred income taxes to rise.

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Ordinary Income	40.0	52.5	-12.4	-23.8
Provision for Reserve for Fluctuation in Water Levels	- 0.1	0.2	- 0.3	_
Income Before Income Taxes	40.1	52.2	-12.1	-23.2
Income Taxes	38.5	19.7	18.8	95.2
Net Income Attributable to Non-controlling Interests	1.9	1.5	0.4	30.2
Net Income/Loss Attributable to Owners of the Parent	-0.4	30.9	-31.3	_

around 68.5

around 25.0



1 (5) Segment Information

(Billion of Yen)

(Billion of Yen)								
		FY2019		FY2018		Differenc	ce	
	Japanese	Sales	(1,844.3)	1,848.3	(1,854.7) ·	1,858.8	(-10.4)	-10.4
Energy services	electric power business	Operating Income		42.4		64.8		-22.3
businesses	Other energy	Sales	(74.1)	193.9	(73.0)	203.2	(1.0)	-9.3
	services businesses	Operating Income		11.4		11.6		-0.2
ICT services		Sales	(81.0)	112.6	(73.3)	105.4	(7.6)	7.2
businesses		Operating Income		6.2		4.8		1.3
Other		Sales	(13.5)	28.8	(16.0)	29.5	(-2.4)	-0.6
businesses		Operating Income		4.8		6.0		-1.1
Inter-segment transactions eliminated		Sales		-170.8		-179.8		9.0
		Operating Income		-1.2		-0.7		-0.4
		Sales		2,013.0	2	2,017.1		-4.1
Total		Operating Income		63.8		86.5		-22.7

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

1 (5) ① Japanese electric power business (Financial Results)

Sales : 1,848.3 billion of yen (Decrease by 0.6% Compared with FY2018)

Operating Income: 42.4 billion of yen (Decrease by 34.5% Compared with FY2018)

Sales decreased by 0.6% to ¥1,848.3 billion, because electricity sales and power sold to other suppliers decreased. The grant based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity has increased however.

Operating Expenses increased by 0.7% to ¥1,805.9 billion, despite group-wide cost reduction efforts and decrease in fuel costs achieved by a lower thermal power generation unit cost. These reduction in expenses were offset by increases in power purchase costs of renewable energy, depreciation costs, and electricity procurement expenses of a consolidated subsidiary.

As a result, operating income decreased by 34.5% to ¥42.4 billion.

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	1,848.3	1,858.8	-10.4	-0.6
Operating Expenses	1,805.9	1,793.9	11.9	0.7
Operating Income	42.4	64.8	-22.3	-34.5

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

Consolidated retail electricity sales volume increased by 0.6% to 73.2 billion kWh compared to FY2018, due to an increase of contracts sold by Kyuden Mirai Energy Company in the Kanto region. Although non-consolidated retail electricity sales volume decreased due to unseasonable weather in summer and higher than normal temperatures.

Consolidated wholesale sales volume decreased by 4.4% to 7.5 billion kWh.

As a result, total Consolidated sales volume increased by 0.1% to 80.7 billion kWh.

[Consolidated electricity sales volume]

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio
Retail	73.21	72.74	0.47	100.6
Wholesale	7.51	7.85	-0.34	95.6
Total	80.71	80.59	0.12	100.1

[Non-Consolidated electricity sales volume]

(Billion kWh,%)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio
Retail	70.40	72.22	-1.82	97.5
Wholesale	7.51	7.85	-0.34	95.6
Total	77.90	80.07	-2.17	97.3

Note1: Some rounding errors may be observed.

Note2: Consolidated electricity sales volume represents 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	FY2018	Difference	Ratio
	Hydro	4.81	5.10	-0.29	94.3
	(Water flow rate)	(94.6)	(100.2)	(-5.6)	
	Thermal	25.89	26.53	-0.64	97.6
Own facilities *1	Nuclear	28.67	28.81	-0.14	99.5
	(Utilization rate) *2	(82.0)	(73.1)	(8.9)	
	New Energy etc	1.05	1.04	0.01	101.0
	Subtotal	60.41	61.48	-1.07	98.3
0	ther companies *3	16.19	16.40	-0.21	98.7
(New Energy et	(New Energy etc. [Figures are included above])		(11.32)	(1.30)	(111.5)
Interchange*3		-0.09	-0.10	0.01	90.0
For pumping		-2.23	-2.03	-0.20	109.5
	Total	74.29	75.74	-1.45	98.1

Note: Some rounding errors may be observed.

(Reference) Ratio of Generated and Received Electricity

(%)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference
Nuclear Power	38.6	38.0	0.6
Renewable Energy *	24.8	23.2	1.6

^{* &}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 fiscal year.

Crude Oil CIF Price and Exchange Rate

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference
Crude Oil CIF Price	68\$/b	72\$/b	-4\$/b
Exchange Rate	109¥/\$	111¥/\$	-2¥/\$

(Reference)[Non-Consolidated]Income Statement

						(Billion of Yen,%)
		FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio	Explanations
	Lighting	574.3	613.1	-38.7	93.7	Decrease in electricity sales volume -30.5 Unit price difference -27.0(Effect of fuel adjustment -2.3)
	Power	736.8	757.0	-20.1	97.3	Renewable Energy Power Promotion Surcharge -1.3(180.1←181.4)*
	(Sub Total)	(1,311.1)	(1,370.1)	(-58.9)	(95.7)	
Ordinary Revenues	Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers	53.0	78.1	-25.1	67.9	Sold power to other suppliers -25.3
	Other	462.8	426.0	36.7	108.6	Grant based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity 33.6(350.5←316.9)*
	(Sales)	(1,818.0)	(1,867.1)	(-49.0)	(97.4)	
	Total	1,827.1	1,874.4	-47.3	97.5	
	Labor	137.9	141.0	-3.1	97.8	
	Fuel	190.3	241.7	-51.4	78.7	Thermal power composition -37.5 Difference in CIF/rate -17.5 Decrease in retail -11.0 Decrease in Thermal from other suppliers 12.0
	Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	527.3	511.1	16.2	103.2	Purchased power from other suppliers 16.1 (Figures are included above : Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity 29.5(421.0←391.4)*
0	Maintenance	151.2	161.9	-10.7	93.4	
Ordinary Expenses	Depreciation	201.6	179.0	22.6	112.6	unit 2 of Matsuura 25.4
	Interest	23.4	26.6	-3.1	88.2	
	Tax and public dues	87.5	89.0	-1.5	98.3	
	Nuclear back-end	69.1	70.3	-1.1	98.4	
	Other	427.7	420.9	6.8	101.6	Miscellaneous cost 10.1(Loss of LNG trading 8.9(18.1←9.2)) Disposition of property -3.3 Levy based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity -1.3(180.1←181.4)*
	Total	1,816.5	1,841.9	-25.3	98.6	
(Operating	g Income)	(34.4)	(60.6)	(-26.2)	(56.7)	
Ordinary I		10.5	32.5	-21.9	32.6	
	P 1 1 1 11 11		_			

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

Sales : 193.9 billion of yen (Decrease by 4.6% Compared with FY2018)

Operating Income: 11.4 billion of yen (Decrease by 1.8% Compared with FY2018)

Sales decreased by 4.6% to ¥193.9 billion and operating income decreased by 1.8% to ¥11.4 billion compared to FY2018, due to a decrease in construction and repair work of plants and a decrease in sales of LNG, despite an increase in replacement work of electrical measuring equipment.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	193.9	203.2	-9.3	-4.6
Operating Expenses	182.5	191.6	-9.1	-4.8
Operating Income	11.4	11.6	-0.2	-1.8

[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 :112.6 billion of yen (Increase by 6.9% Compared with FY2018)

Operating Income: 6.2 billion of yen (Increase by 28.7% Compared with FY2018)

Sales increased by 6.9% to ¥112.6 billion and operating income increased by 28.7% to ¥6.2 billion compared to FY2018, due to an increase in information system development contracts and an increased sales of information system devices.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	112.6	105.4	7.2	6.9
Operating Expenses	106.4	100.5	5.8	5.8
Operating Income	6.2	4.8	1.3	28.7

[ICT Services Businesses] -

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

Sales :28.8 billion of yen (Decrease by 2.2% Compared with FY2018)

Operating Income: 4.8 billion of yen (Decrease by 19.8% Compared with FY2018)

Sales decreased by 2.2% to ¥28.8 billion and operating income decreased by 19.8% to ¥4.8 billion compared to FY2018, due to a decrease in revenue related to real estate sales.

(Billion of Yen, %)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Rate of Change
Sales	28.8	29.5	-0.6	-2.2
Operating Expenses	24.0	23.4	0.5	2.3
Operating Income	4.8	6.0	-1.1	-19.8

[Other Businesses] ---

Real estate business, Paid nursing home business, etc.

Assets increased by ¥154.0 billion to ¥4,948.0 billion compared to the end of FY2018 due to an increase of non-current assets because of constructions to improve the safety of the nuclear power stations.

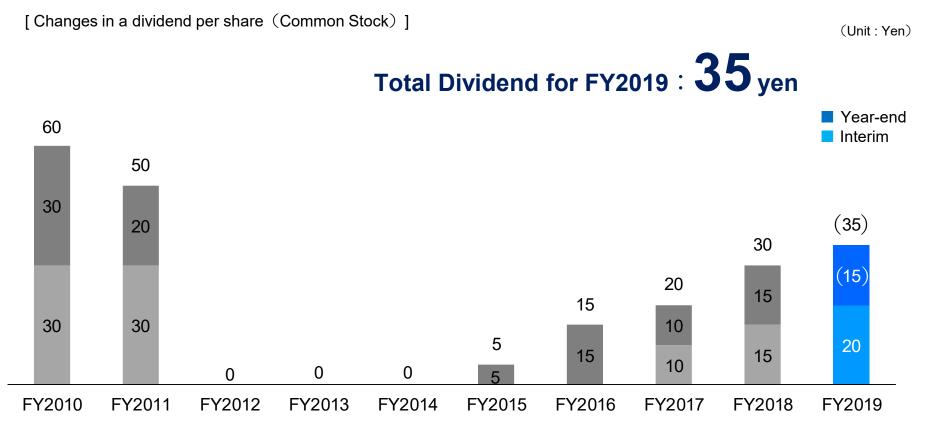
Liabilities increased by ¥181.3 billion to ¥4,310.1 billion compared to the end of FY2018 due to an increase of interest-bearing debt.

Equity decreased by ¥27.2 billion to ¥637.9 billion compared to the end of FY2018, due to payment of dividends. As a result, shareholders' equity ratio is 12.3%.

	Mar.31,2020	Mar.31,2019	Difference
Assets	4,948.0	4,794.0	154.0
Liabilities	4,310.1	4,128.7	181.3
(Interest-bearing Debt) [Figures are included above]	(3,406.2)	(3,223.1)	(183.1)
Equity	637.9	665.2	-27.2
Funiture (1)	40.0	40.0	0.0
Equity Ratio (%)	12.3	13.3	-0.9

As for the year-end dividends for 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 ¥15 per common.

As for the class A preferred share, we plan to pay a dividend of a total amount of ¥1.05 billion (¥ 1,052,877per share).



Note: Year-end dividends for the FY2019 will be officially determined by the approval at the 96th Regular General Meeting of Stockholders to be held on June 25,2020.

As a result of the unpredictable effects of the Corona virus and the impact on electricity sales volume, both Sales and Ordinary Income for the fiscal year 2020 (ending March 2021) has not been decided yet.

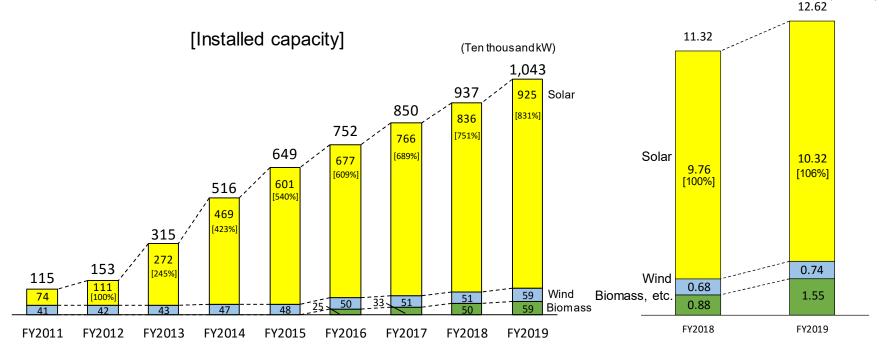
We will inform you as soon as a reliable forecast becomes possible.

(Financial impact of revised depreciation method, as announced on March 31, 2020)
From FY2020 the depreciation method for property, plant and equipment has been changed from a declining-balance method to a straight-line method. As a result of this change, we expect expenses to decrease by around ¥58.0 billion.

As for forecasts of dividends for FY2020, both common shares and class A preferred shares have not been decided yet, as it is difficult to predict the impact of the Corona virus on electricity sales volume. We will continue to make efforts to maintain a certain level of dividends.

We will inform you as soon as reliable forecasts become possible.

[Power purchase contract amounts]



Note1: These figures represent total installed capacity based on power purchase contracts with other companies. (excluding our own facilities)

Note2: Biomass facilities are listed from FY2016.

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	FY2019
Ratio of Purchased Power to Generated and Received Electricity	14.9%	17.0%

[Purchased electricity]

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

	FY2018	FY2019	
Total Renewable Energy Generated by Facilities of	23.2%	24.8%	
Our Own and Other Companies	20.270	24.070	

* "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	FY2018	Difference
	Japanese electric power business	16.5	33.4	-16.8
Energy services businesses	ices Other energy convices businesses	17.0 (4.3)	6.5 (-6.1)	10.5 (10.4)
ICT services businesses		3.9	4.8	-0.8
Other businesses		4.6	8.1	-3.5

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

(Reference) Situation of Cash Flow (Consolidated)

Consolidated

				(Dillion of Ten)		
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Explanations		
Cash flows from operating activities (A)	226.8	283.0	-56.1	Decrease in revenue of lighting and power -43.7 Increase in spent fuel reprocessing contribution -33.7 Decrease in sold power to other suppliers -27.1 Decrease in expenditures of fuel 87.9		
Cash flows from investing activities (B)	-424.6	-364.3	-60.2	Increase in expenditures of investment -31.2		
(Capital investment) [Figures are included above]	(-425.0)	(-377.4)	(-47.6)			
Cash flows from financing activities	157.9	-40.7	198.7	Increase in commercial paper issuance 92.0 Increase in long-term loans payable 70.9 Increase in bond issuance 49.8		
Change in cash & cash equivalents	-39.7	-120.6	80.8			
[Reference]						
Free cash flows (A) + (B)	-197.7	-81.3	-116.4			

(Reference) Data

Revenues from Lighting and Power

Non-consolidated

2. Unit price difference

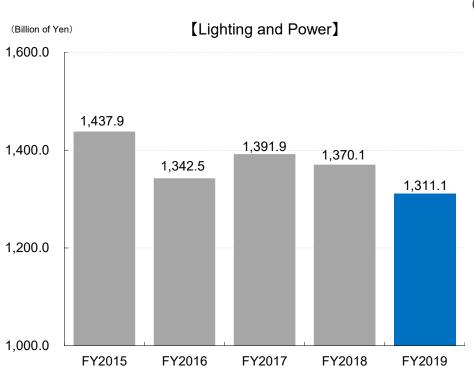
(Billion of Yen,%)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio
Lighting and Power	1,311.1	1,370.1	-58.9	95.7

	Difference	FY2019	FY2018
1. Decrease in electricity sales volume	-30.5		

-27.0

3. Renewable Energy Power Promotion Surcharge -1.3 (180.1 ← 181.4)

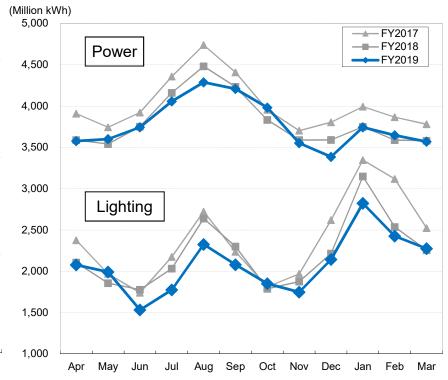


[Reference 1] Electricity sales volume

(Billion kWh)

	FY2019	FY2018	Compari the previ	son with ous year
			Difference	Growth rate
Lighting	25.0	26.5	-1.5	-5.6%
Power	45.4	45.7	-0.3	-0.7%
Total	70.4	72.2	-1.8	-2.5%

[Reference 2] Changes in electricity sales volume



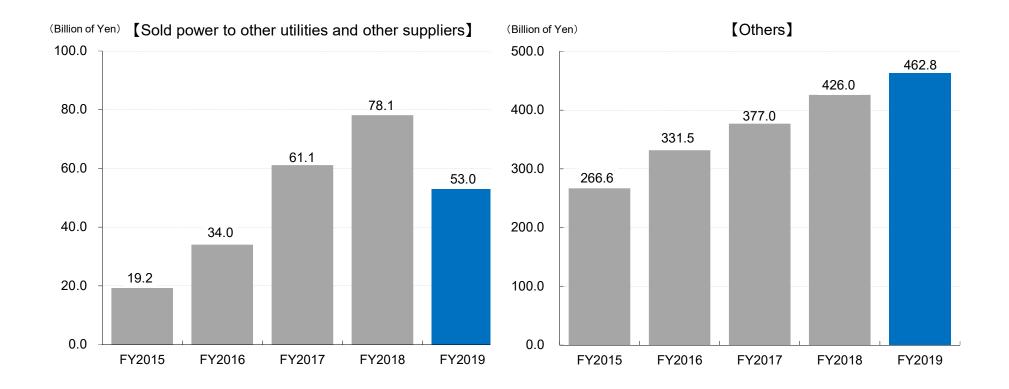
Revenues from Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers and from Others

(Billion of Yen,%)						
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio		
Sold power to other utilities and other suppliers	53.0	78.1	-25.1	67.9		

Non-consolidated

Difference FY2019 FY2018 1. Sold power to other suppliers -25.3 ($51.8 \leftarrow 77.1$)

			(В	illion of Yen,%)	
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio	
Others	462.8	426.0	36.7	108.6	
	FY2019	FY2018			
1. Grant based on the Act on Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity 33.6 (350.5 ← 316.9)					



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

Non-consolidated

(Billion of Yen,%)

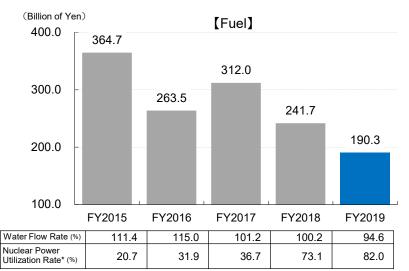
	FY2019	F	Y2018	Difference	Ratio
Fuel	190.3		241.7	-51.4	78.7
Difference					Difference
1. Thermal power generation constitution difference -37.5			3. Decrease i	n electricity sales vol	ume -11.0
2. Decrease in CIF and exchange	e gains -1	7.5	Decrease i companies	n thermal from other	12.0

[Reference1] All Japan CIF prices

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference
Coal (\$/t)	102	121	-18
LNG (\$/t)	492	545	-53
Crude oil (\$/b)	68	72	-4

[Reference2] Fuel consumption

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference
Coal (ten thousand ton)	659	498	161
Heavy oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	_	1	-1
Crude oil (ten thousand kiloliter)	_	_	_
LNG (ten thousand ton)	107	191	-84



^{*} 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,%)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio
Purchased power from other utilities and other suppliers	527.3	511.1	16.2	103.2
-		Difference	FY2019 F	Y2018
1. Purchased power from other suppliers		16.1	(526.4 ←	510.2)
 ◆ Purchase of Renewable Energy Sourced Electricity ◆ Thermal from other suppliers 		29.5 -14.8	(421.0 ← (89.0 ←	391.4) 103.9)

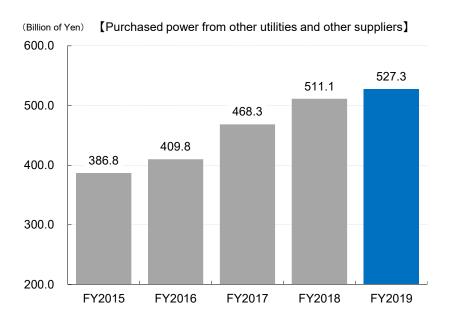
[Reference3] Received electricity from other suppliers

(Million kWh)

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference
Hydro	1,454	1,516	-62
Thermal *1	2,123	3,567	-1,444
New Energy, etc. *2	12,616	11,319	1,297
Total	16,192	16,402	-210

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

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

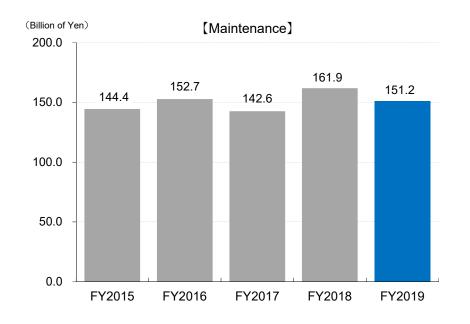


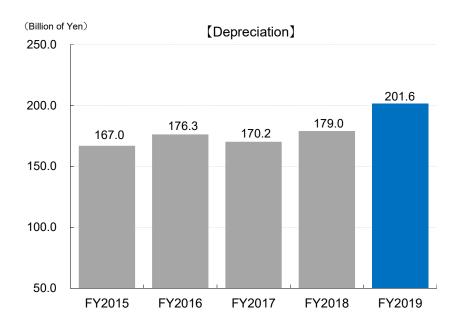
Expenses for Maintenance and Depreciation

Non-consolidated (Billion of Yen,%)						
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio		
Maintenance	151.2	161.9	-10.7	93.4		
	•	Differe	nce FY2019	FY2018		
1.Thermal		-8.4	(19.3	← 27.8)		
2.Distribution		-4.8	(45.7	← 50.6)		
3.Transmission		-3.9	(8.0	← 12.0)		
4.Transformation		-1.5	(4.3	← 5.9)		
5.Nuclear		8.6	(58.6	← 50.0)		

				(Billic	on of Yer	1,%)
	FY2019	FY2018	Differ	ence		Ratio	
Depreciation	201.6	179.0		22.6		11	2.6
		Differe	ence	FY2019		FY2018	
1. Thermal		24.0) (44.8	←	20.8)
♦ unit 2 of Mat	suura	25.4	1 (25.4	←	_)
[Reference]	trial runs start da	te	2019. 6.	. 1			

commercial operation start date 2019.12.20





(Billion of Yen,%)

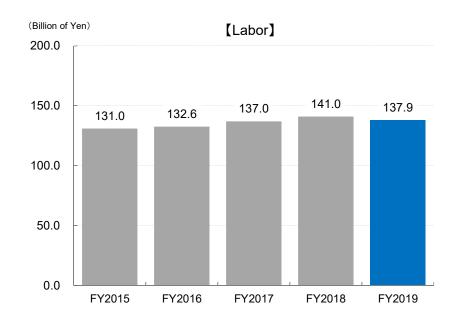
Expenses for Labor and Others

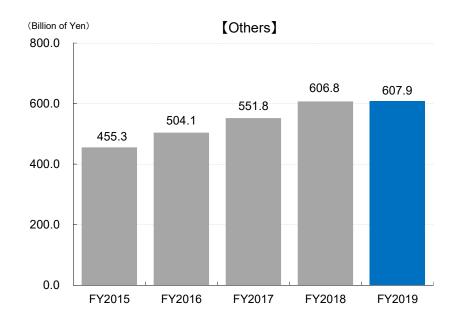
	าร๐	

	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio	
Labor	137.9	141.0	-3.1	97.8	
		Differe	nce FY2019	FY2018	
1. Salary		-3.8	(95.9	← 99.8)	
2. Welfare expens	-0.5	(19.0	← 19.5)		
3. Employee retire	1.8	(16.8	← 14.9)		

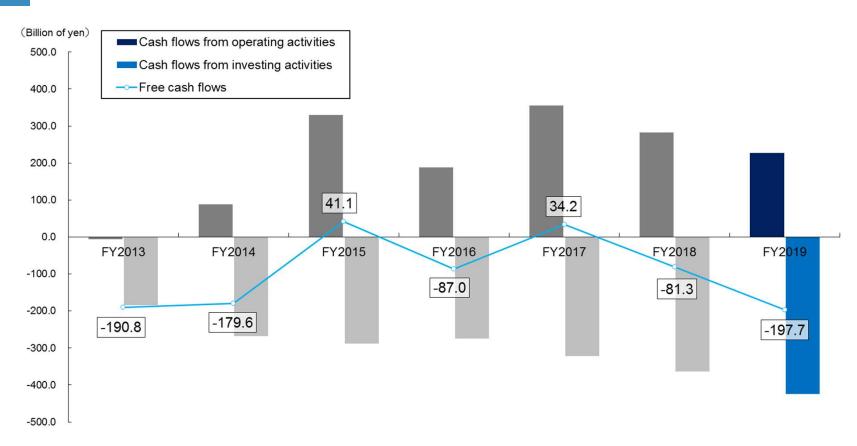
	FY2019	FY2018	Difference	Ratio	
Others	607.9	606.8	1.0	100.2	

	Difference	FY2019	FY2018	
1. Miscellaneous cost	10.1	(182.6	← 172.5)	
◆ Loss of LNG trading	8.9	(18.1	← 9.2)	
2. Disposition of property	-3.3	(14.4	← 17.7)	
3. Interest	-3.1	(23.4	← 26.6)	
4. Miscellaneous loss	-2.1	(5.1	← 7.2)	





Consolidated



(Billion of yen)

Cash flows from operating activities	-5.9	88.7	329.4	188.0	355.9	283.0	226.8
Cash flows from investing activities	-184.9	-268.4	-288.3	-275.0	-321.7	-364.3	-424.6
Free cash flows	-190.8	-179.6	41.1	-87.0	34.2	-81.3	-197.7