Business Overview

May 1, 2008



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.

Current business condition and future forecasts

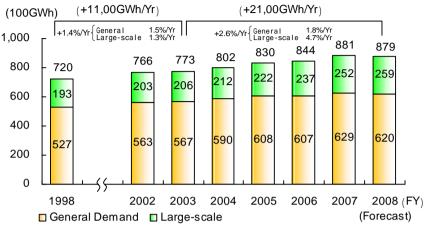
- 1 Electricity demand in Kyushu
- 2 Capital expenditure
- 3 Forecasts of management objectives
- 4 Group management & IT/telecommunication business
- 5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Measures to improve our corporate value

Current business condition and future forecasts

1 Electricity demand in Kyushu

[Electricity Sales]



[Electricity Sales]

-	-				
	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
			(Forecast)	(Forecast)	(Forecast)
Electricity	(842) [4.0]	[862] [2.4]	[1.9]		
Sales	844 [1.7]	881 [4.4]	879	887	892
(100GWh)		+26	+12	+17	+19
Peak load	(1,643)	(1,689)			
(10MW)	1,681	1,693	1,7 <u>15</u>	1,728	1,737
		+21	+17	+22	+24
* (): After top	aparatura aarra	otion []:Afte	r tomporatura	and roop yoor	oorrootion

():After temperature correction, []:After temperature and reap year correction,

[]: Increase rate from the previous year (%)

___:Difference from plan in FY2007

*** Peak load is max. 3-day average on the transmission end

[Final energy consumption in Kyushu]

Kyushu Electric Power's share in final energy consumption in Kyushu : 18.7%

• Final energy consumption is projected to shift from fossil fuel to electricity in the future as the fuel prices elevate due to the tight energy demand/supply in global market and the awareness of global environmental issues rises.

Major challenges are securing long-term stable supply of fossil fuel which accounts for 90% of energy sources in Kyushu and reducing CO₂ emission.

[Final Energy Consumption]

	F	Y1994	F	Y2004	rly increase Average)
Final consumption (PJ)	,	1,459	`	1,547	0.6%
Real GDP (Billion yen)	4	3,735	4	6,486	0.6%
Electricity sales of Kyushu Electric Power		643		802	2.2%
(100GWh)		<mark>15.9%</mark>		<mark>18.7%</mark>	-

* Final energy consumption excludes those to be spent as raw materials

** Real GDP represents corrected value based on standard in 2000

*** ____shows the share of Kyushu electric in final consumption

1=							
Coal		Oil 46.7%	LP	City		Inhouse Cooper-	Kyushu Electric Power
14.7%	House hold 2.3% Business Industrial 6.5% 7.5%	Transportation 30.4%	Gas 5.7%	Gas 5.6%	3.2%	ative thermal 5.4%	18.7%

[Energy composition in Kyushu [FY2004]]

(Reference) Capital investment in the major industries in Kyushu

*Factory location trend in Kyushu in FY2007

- · Number of factory settled in FY2007: 213 (first time in 9 years to exceed 200)
- · Location of automobile-related factories shows preferable growth while semiconductor and LC related stays grow strongly.

[Automobile-related]

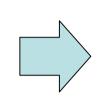
Company · Plant (Location)	Investment (Billion yen)	Inv estment period	Overview	Company · Plant (Location)	Investment (Billion yen)	Inv estment period	Overview
Sumitomo Metals Kokura (Fukuoka)	20	FY2006- FY2008	Renew steel process facilities in three years. Improve production efficiency of special steel for automobile.	Fuji Electric Systems (Kumamoto)	37	2007 ~ 2012	Add 2 production lines of film amorphous solar battery to current factory and build 2 new factories.
DENSO Munufacturing Kitaky ushu (Fukuoka)	20	2008 May	Expand factory in Yahata-nishi, Fukuoka to increase production of car air-conditioning systems and diesel fuel injection device parts and start producing fuel pump module.	Kyocera (Kagoshima)	20	2008 April	Reinforce the production of laminated ceramic capacitor to respond to growing demand for digital appliances. Manufacture polarizing plate protection film for liquid crystal
	25	2008 Spring	Add 2nd engine production line to Kanda factory to double annual production capacity to 440 thousand units.	FUJIFILM (Kumamoto)	110	2008 August	panels. 1st unit started operation in 2006 Oct., 2nd in 2007 August, and the 3rd is planned to start in 2008 August.
Toy ota Motor Ky ushu (Fukuoka)	16	2008 Summer	Build Kokura factory to produce hybrid backbone parts (transaxle).	Sony Semiconductor Ky ushu (Kumamoto)	60	2009 March	Add clean room and manufacturing facilities to expand production of imaging detectors.
Daihatsu Motor			To adjust to the reinforced production capacity after the		14.5	2009 May	Build a new factory to produce polycrystalline silicon wafer for photovoltaic generation.
Ky ushu (Fukuoka)	10	2008 August	commencement of the second factory in Nakatsu, Oita in December 2007, newly build an engine factory with a production capacity of 200 thousand units/year.	SUMCO (Saga)		2010 March	Build a new factory (the 5th) to reinforce manufacturing capacity of 300mm silicon wafer. Originally planned to establish capacity of monthly production of 760 thousand units by July 2008 with 110 billion y en investment. Revised to establish capacity of monthly production of 1.2 million units by March 2010.
Aishin Kyushu (Kumamoto)	10	2008 September	Establish a new company to manufacture engine parts. Transfer and aggregate pruduction for customers in Kyushu by Aishin Keikinzoku (Toyama) and Aishin Seiki Nishio Factory (Aichi)		245		
KOITO KYUSHU (Saga)	10	2008 September	Build 2nd factory to expand automobile production in Ky ushu and reinforce customer relations.	SUMCO TECHXIV (Nagasaki)	69	2009 June	Add production reinforcement plan (130 thousand units/month) by spring 2008 to reach the monthly production scale of 300 thousand units by 2009 June.
AKASHI-KIKAI Industry (Fukuoka)	10	2009 Summer	Build a new factory to adjust to the new engine factory of Daihatsu Ky ushu in Kurume, Fukuoka. Expected to produce parts for 400-450 thousand units of automobiles annually.	Showa Shell Solar (Miyazaki)	15	2009 First half	Build a 2nd factory to manufacture solar battery for residential housings following the 1st factory in Miyazaki. Projected to be the world largest scale factory to produce next-generation type thin film solar battery.
Nissan Shatai (Fukuoka)	30	2009	Build vehicle assembly factory at Nissan Kyushu factory with annual production capacity of 120 thousand units.	Oita Canon Materials (Oita)	80	2009 September	Build a new factory to reinforce production of toner cartridge and its major parts.
Honda Motor (Kumamoto)	17	2009	Transfer and aggregate motorcy cle production from Hamamatsu to Kumamoto from 2008 to establish its solo domestic motorcy cle factory.		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	11

* Listed are scheduled operation in or after 2008 with over 10 billion yen investment Source: Company websites, press

2 Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure for FY2008

FY2007 Plan 220.3 billion yen



FY2008 Plan

232.7 billion yen

[Changes from plan in FY2007]

(FY2007 Plan) billion y en) 250 Ŷ 232.7 228.1 [220.3 214.6 206.9 [202.4 200.1 200 Pow er 63.9 184.4 72.8 181.4 Source 69.1 [79.7] 58.5 74.3 [67.1] 56.3 54.7 150 Distribution 100.1 93.0 80.5 100 87.9 [88.3] 75.5 <mark>[83.4]</mark> 66.9 71.8 50 **6**5.0 66.9 64.1 Other 57.1 56.3 59.8 53.7 [51.9] [52.3] 0 FY2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 (Plan) 2009 (Plan)

	(Billion Join)
Cause of increase	Increase from FY2007 Plan
Demand growth	7.5
Aging facilities	1
Seismic safety improvement at nuclear power plants	4

[Changes from the previous year]

	(Billion yen)
Cause of increase	FY2008-FY2007
Demand growth	5
Aging faciities	7
Seismic safety improvement at nuclear power plants, environmental	6

(Billion yen)

3 Forecasts of management objectives

[Consolidated	Consolidated]								dated]					
	2005	2006	2007	2008 (Forecast)	2005-2009 Average	Target 2005-2009 ave.			2005	2006	2007	2008 (Forecast)	2005-2009 Agerage	Target 2005-2009 ave.
Ordinary Income (billion yen)	125.2	118.5	72.3	51.0	91.8	110		Ordinary Income (billion yen)	114.1	105.7	60.0	40.0	80.0	100
F C F (billion yen)	70.8	101.6	25.2	-30.0	41.9	120		F C F (billion yen)	60.5	87.3	25.3	-24.0	37.3	100
R O A (%)	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.3	2.0	3		R O A (%)	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.3	2.0	3
Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%)	25.7	26.8	26.3	26.0	end of 2008 26.0	end of 2009 30		Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%)	25.8	26.9	26.4	26.0	end of 2008 26.0	end of 2009 30

Financial objectives are projected to be unmet because of rapid changes of business conditions since we settled those objects such as the rising oil prices which caused our fuel costs also increased and the growing demand which causes capital investments increased.

Particularly, FCF is projected to be far below the target because of the continuing decrease in the income, the projected increase in the capital investment, and an increase in the cash out as the law regarding the reserve for nuclear back-end cost took effect in October 2005.

Therefore, a new management policy starting FY2009 will be established to properly respond to those changes in the management environments such as the rising fuel prices and the growing awareness on the global environmental issues while continuous efforts on the management side to improve profitability and financial stability will stay unchanged as our priority.

Newly Crea	ted Demand) (Electricit	ty Business)	(100GWh)		
	2004-2006 (accumulated)	2007	Accumulated Total	Target 2004-2009 accumulated	Dusiliess	37.0
All-electric housings	7.6	3.3	10.9	15.0	30 - 28.4 10.9 7.6 20 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	15.0
Business customers	(18.5) 20.8	(1.6) 2.9	(20.0) 23.7	22.0	$10 + \frac{4.6}{3.9} + \frac{20.8}{10.6} = 23.7$	22.0
Total	(18.5) 28.4	(1.6) 6.2	(20.0) 34.6	37.0	0 2004 2005 2006 2007	

*() : Switches from in-house generation (included in total)

. .

The target demand will be firmly achieved through steady growth in the demand for the all-electric housings, and increasing switches from in-house generation to electricity supplied by Kyushu Electric Power.

We plan to create demand through the promotion of high-efficiency heat pump air conditioning and Eco Cute from a viewpoint of the efficient use of electricity.

4 Group management & IT/telecommunication business

(billion yen)										
		2005	2006	2007	2008 (Forecast)	2005-2009 Average	Target 2005-2009 Ave.	Main bus	iness	
Enorgy related	Sales	123.8	128.3	147.0	151.0	137.5	-	Wholesale electricity supply	Overseas IPP business	
Energy-related	Ordinary Income	5.0	8.2	8.6	8.0	7.5	4	Gas [,] LNG Sales	Heat supply business	
IT/telecommunication	Sales	73.7	76.4	88.4	87.0	81.4	-	Telecommunication	IT-related Fiber optics lease	
	Ordinary Income	-2.3	-2.7	-3.3	-2.0	-2.6	4	Broadband	(incidental business)	
Environment/Recycling	Sales	20.1	25.9	24.8	25.0	24.0	-	Real estate	Elderly nursing home	
Lifestyle-oriented	Ordinary Incom e	2.5	3.4	3.0	2.0	2.7	2	Housing related service		
Total	Sales	217.6	230.6	260.2	263.0	2,429.0	-			
Total	Ordinary Income	5.2	8.9	8.3	8.0	7.6	10			

[Performance by business segment (Except electricity business)]

* Consolidated financial results

[Current condition of IT/telecommunication business]

 We are achieving sustained growth in the number of subscribers for our broadband service (BBIQ) while the management objective (5-year average ordinary income of 4 billion yen) is projected to be unmet due to the impact of our less than expected performance in FY2005 as well as the increased cost to acquire new subscribers in fiercer competition and the additional recording of our operation support expense starting FY2006.

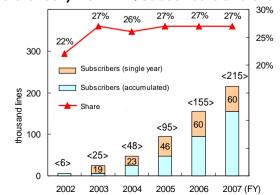
•We are reinforcing consulting activities to both public and private entities to introduce ICT and implement thorough cost reduction while working to increase BBIQ subscribers to improve profitability.

(Measures on BBIQ)

•# of BBIQ subscribers shows steady growth and reached approx. 220 thousand lines (Share within BBIQ area: 27%) at the end of FY2007.

• Acquire new subscribers by adding new service menu and marketing effectively to keep the net increase of the # of subscriber.

(Reference1) # of BBIQ subscribers and share



(Reference2) Broadband penetration rate

FY	2005	2006	2007 end of Dec.		
Broadband penetration rate in Kyushu	34%	39%	41%		
FTTH penetration rate	8%	13%	16%		
Broadband penetration rate in Japan					
FTTH penetration rate	11%	17%	22%		

5 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Continuing to efficiently provide a stable supply of electricity to our customers and ensuring the highest level of safety, we ensure fair and highly transparent business activities in strict conformity with laws and business ethics. In addition, as a good corporate citizen of this society, we promote environmental management and a various range of activities aiming at symbiosis with the local communities and society.

Promotion of Compliance Management

- · Improvement of compliance awareness as a group
- [Compliance Committee(Chairperson: President, External knowledgeable experts: 4)]
- Establish information security management framework.
 [Information Security Promotion Committee (Chairperson: President)]

Promotion of Information Disclosure

- Secure management transparency by active information disclosure based on "Kyushu Electric Power Basic Stance on Information Disclosure."
- Timely and appropriate disclosure regarding managerial information and corporate PR as well as any current problems with nuclear and thermal power generations.
- Start "Kyushu Electric Mobile Phone Text Message Service" to provide blackout information in emergency (January 2008).

Promotion of Environmental Management

- Control greenhouse gas emissions through promotion of the best combination of power sources, with nuclear power as the core component and greater introduction of renewable energy.
- Reduce the average CO₂ emission intensity on the transmission end for FY2008-2012 by about 20% compared with the level in FY1990.
- Promote the two-way communication through Environmental Action Reports and company's website.

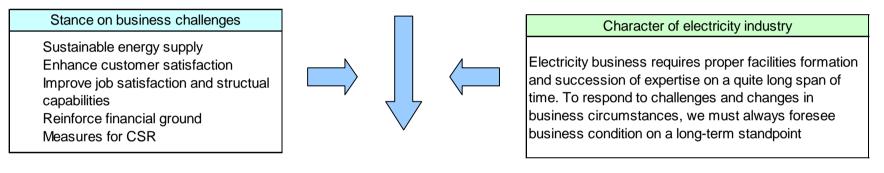
Thorough Implementation of the "Safety First Policy"

- Thorough implementation of the Safety First Policy as a group including the company, group companies, and contractors.
- Proper implementation of security measures at nuclear power stations and quality assurance activities.
- Steady implementation of earthquake safety evaluation and safety reinforcement works at nuclear power stations.

Measures to improve our corporate value

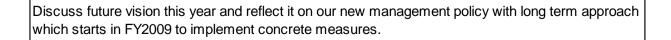
• Currently we implement concrete measures on efficient and healthy facility formation and operation, enhancement of customer satisfaction, and employees' job satisfaction to increase our corporate value.

• "Kyushu Electric Power's Mission" was established in April 2007 as a linkage between our aspirations and those of our customers and the entire Kyushu Electric Power Group remains focused on the improvement of our corporate value.



Business challenges

Energy and global environmental issues Upgrade transmission facilities (Aging facilities, maintaining reliability of core network) etc Challenges on personnel side Discuss future vision on -



(Reference)

[Past measures]

In this decade since the start of liberalization, our financial condition has been improved due to high efficiency operation of nuclear power generation and decline in interest rate and also as we have proceeded management efficiency improvement.

1.	Efficiency imp	provement in cap	pital expenditure	
	[FY1998]	[FY2003]	[FY2007]	
	¥302.4 billion	¥206.9 billion	¥214.6 billion	

2. High efficiency operation of nuclear power and other facilities

[Average utilized capacity (FY1998-2007)] 84.5%

3. Improvement of labor productivity

	[FY1998]	[FY2003]	[FY2007]	
(# of employee)	14,445	13,660	12,466	
(Electricity sales per employee	6.17GWh/person	7.68GWh/person		

4. Reduction of interest-bearing debt

	[FY1998]	[FY2003]	[FY2007]
(Interest-bearing debt)	¥2,732.6 billion	¥2,183.3 billion	¥1,915.9billion
(Interest paid)	¥109.1 billion	¥73.5 billion	¥ 34.4billion

5. Improvement of shareholders' equity ratio

[Future measures]

While we expect increase in costs on environmental issues and facility repair works, we work to secure "Sustainable energy supply in long-term view" to take into consideration the 30 years ahead and to reinforce financial ground.

1. Sustainable supply of energy

- Best mix of power source to meet global energy condition and environmental awareness.
- · Promotion of nuclear power development and pluthermal
- · High efficiency operation of nuclear power stations
- Thermal efficiency improvement and technology development on renewable energy
- · Maintenance of transmission facilities
- · Long-term stable supply of fuel
- 2. Business Development Based on the Needs of Customers (Promoting a Comfortable Energy Saving Lifestyle, Improvement of customer service)
- 3. Organizational reform in mid to long-term viewpoint
- 4. Overall management efficiency improvement including capital investment, maintenance costs and miscellaneous costs

Active business development centering on energy

For more information, please contact:

Investor Relations Group

Corporate Planning Office

KYUSHU ELECTRIC POWER CO., INC.

TEL +81 92 726 1575

FAX +81 92 733 1435

http://www1.kyuden.co.jp/en_ir_index

