

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORP

Form 6-K

June 04, 2015

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the Month of June 2015

Commission File Number: 001-13372

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

55 Jeollyeok-ro, Naju-si, Jeollanam-do, 520-350, Korea

(Address of principal executive offices)

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Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes No

If Yes is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):
82- .

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This Report of Foreign Private Issuer on Form 6-K is deemed filed for all purposes under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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QUARTERLY BUSINESS REPORT

(For the period from January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015)

THIS IS A SUMMARY IN ENGLISH OF THE QUARTERLY BUSINESS REPORT ORIGINALLY PREPARED IN KOREAN AND IS IN SUCH FORM AS REQUIRED BY THE FINANCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION OF KOREA.

IN THE TRANSLATION PROCESS, SOME PARTS OF THE REPORT WERE REFORMATTED, REARRANGED OR SUMMARIZED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF READERS. NON-MATERIAL OR PREVIOUSLY DISCLOSED INFORMATION IS OMITTED OR ABRIDGED.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY STATED OTHERWISE, ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PRESENTED ON A CONSOLIDATED BASIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ADOPTED FOR USE IN KOREA, OR K-IFRS, WHICH DIFFER IN CERTAIN RESPECTS FROM GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES IN CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES. WE HAVE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY OR QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF THESE DIFFERENCES.

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I. Company Overview

1. Name of the company: Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO)

2. Information of the company

(Address) 55 Jeollyeok-ro, Naju-si, Jeollanam-do, 520-350, Korea

(Phone number) 82-61-345-4261

(Website) <http://www.kepcoco.kr>

3. Major businesses

KEPCO, as the parent company, is engaged in the following activities:

development of electric power resources;

generation, transmission, transformation and distribution of electricity and other related activities;

research and development of technology related to the businesses mentioned above;

overseas business related to the businesses mentioned above;

investment or contributions related to the businesses mentioned above;

development and operation of certain real estate holdings; and

other businesses entrusted by the government.

Businesses operated by KEPCO's major subsidiaries are as follows: nuclear power generation by Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power (KHNP), thermal power generation by Korea South-East Power (KOSEP), Korea Midland Power (KOMIPO), Korea Western Power (KOWEPO), Korea Southern Power (KOSPO) and Korea East-West Power (EWP), other businesses including engineering service by KEPCO Engineering & Construction (KEPCO E&C), maintenance and repair of power plants by KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering (KEPCO KPS), nuclear fuel processing by KEPCO Nuclear Fuel (KEPCO NF), IT service by KEPCO KDN, and other overseas businesses and related investments.

4. Subsidiaries and affiliates of KEPCO

(As of March 31, 2015)

Classification	Consolidated subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Domestic	16	52	68
Overseas	59	37	96
Total	75	89	164

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5. Major changes in management

At the annual general meeting of shareholders of KEPCO held on March 31, 2015, Mr. Jang, Jae-Won was appointed as a standing director in lieu of Mr. Goo, Bon-Woo whose the term of office expired, and Mr. Sung, Tae-Hyun, a non-standing director, was appointed as a member of the audit committee.

6. Changes in major shareholders

On December 31, 2014, Korea Development Bank merged with Korea Finance Corporation, and became the largest shareholder of KEPCO.

7. Information regarding KEPCO shares

A. Issued share capital: ₩ 3,210 billion (Authorized capital: ₩ 6 trillion)

B. Total number of issued shares: 641,964,077

(Total number of shares authorized to for issuance: 1,200,000,000)

C. Dividends: Dividend payment of ₩ 500 per share for fiscal year 2014 (₩ 321 billion in aggregate). Dividend payment for fiscal year 2013 was ₩ 90 per share and no dividend was paid for fiscal year 2012.

II. Business Overview

1. Consolidated financial results by segment for the first three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	January to March 2015		(In billions of Won) January to March 2014	
	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit
Electricity sales	14,937	194	14,681	-267
Nuclear generation	2,736	1,196	2,448	949
Thermal generation	6,624	1,217	7,429	514
Others(*)	705	71	677	89
Sub total	25,002	2,290	25,235	1,285
Adjustment for related- party transactions	-9,878	-50	-10,462	-58
Total	15,124	2,240	14,773	1,227

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The figures may not add up to the relevant total numbers due to rounding.

(*) Others relate to 69 subsidiaries including KEPCO E&C, KEPCO KPS, KEPCO NF and KEPCO KDN, among others.

Sales and operating profit reflects amendments to Korean IFRS 1001 Presentation of Financial Statements.

2. Changes in unit prices of major products

Business sector		Company	(In Won per kWh)	
			January to March 2015	January to December 2014
Electricity sold	Residential	KEPCO	129.94	125.14
	Commercial		129.35	129.75
	Educational		107.30	114.15
	Industrial		108.79	106.83
	Agricultural		47.39	47.31
	Street lighting		109.18	113.39
	Overnight usage		72.85	67.33
Electricity from nuclear generation	Nuclear Generation	KHNP	70.19	59.23
Electricity from thermal generation	Thermal generation	KOSEP	75.43	67.96
		KOMIPO	98.51	99.24
		KOWEPO	103.02	99.34
		KOSPO	104.48	108.67
		EWP	92.89	91.18

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3. Power purchase from generation companies for the first three-month period ended March 31, 2015

Company	Volume	Expense
	(MWh)	(In billions of Won)
KHNP	38,707,036	2,720
KOSEP	18,695,271	1,410
KOMIPO	11,817,395	1,165
KOWEPO	12,997,428	1,340
KOSPO	12,426,705	1,229
EWP	12,375,890	1,202
Others	24,585,772	3,532
Total	131,605,497	12,598

Excludes expense related to the renewable portfolio standard provisions.

4. Intellectual property as of March 31, 2015

	Patents		Utility	Trademarks		Total	
	Domestic	Overseas	models	Designs	Domestic		Overseas
Number of registrations	3,458	501	711	93	252	20	5,035

III. Financial Information

1. Condensed consolidated financial results as of and for the first three-month period ended March 31, 2015

Consolidated statements of	(In billions of Won)						
	comprehensive income			financial position			
	January	January	Change	December 31,	March 31,	Change	
	to March	to March					
2014	2015	(%)	2014	2015	(%)		
Sales	14,773	15,124	2.4	Total assets	163,708	166,820	1.9
Operating profit	1,227	2,240	82.5	Total liabilities	108,883	111,295	2.2
Net income	561	1,223	117.9	Total equity	54,825	55,525	1.3

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2. Condensed separate financial results as of and for the first three-month period ended March 31, 2015

(In billions of Won)

	Separate statements of comprehensive income January January to March			Change (%)	Separate statements of financial position December 31, 2014			Change (%)
	2014	2015			March 31, 2015			
	to March	to March			31, 2014	March 31, 2015		
Sales	14,681	14,937	1.7	Total assets	99,719	101,354	1.6	
Operating profit	-267	-194	27.3	Total liabilities	56,338	58,000	3.0	
Net income	-204	335	n/m ^(*)	Total equity	43,381	43,354	-0.1	

(*) n/m means not meaningful.

IV. Board of Directors (KEPCO Only)

1. The board of directors is required to consist of not more than 15 directors including the president and there may not be more than seven standing directors including president and more than eight non-standing directors.

* The Audit Committee consists of one standing director and two non-standing directors.

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2. Board meetings and agendas for the first-three month period ended March 31, 2015

Number of meetings	Number of agendas	Resolutions	Classification		Results Accepted as reported
			Results	Reports	
2	12	6	Approved as proposed	6	

* The audit committee held 2 meetings with 12 agendas (of which, 6 were resolved as proposed and 6 were approved as reported).

3. Major activities of the Board of Directors

Date	Agenda	Results	Type
January 16, 2015	Report on regional cooperation business such as the energy valley composition project in Naju, Korea	Accepted as reported	Report
	Report on plans for the construction expenses for the new transmission lines in Dangjin, Korea	Accepted as reported	Report
February 27, 2015	Recommendation of candidates to become a member of the Audit Committee	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration for directors in 2015	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of consolidated and separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2014	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to call for the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2014	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of the establishment of the new district offices	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of establishment of a special purpose company and investment for supporting the communities surrounding transmission lines	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on the annual management of commercial papers in 2014	Accepted as reported	Report
	Report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2014	Accepted as reported	Report

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Evaluation report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2014	Accepted as reported	Report
Auditor's report to the board of directors for 2014	Accepted as reported	Report

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4. Major activities of the Audit Committee

Date	Agenda	Results	Type
February 27, 2015	Auditor's report on the agendas for the annual general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Audit plans for 2015	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2014	Accepted as reported	Report
	Education plans for auditors for 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Auditor's report for 2014	Accepted as reported	Report
March 20, 2015	Approval of selection of independent auditors of subsidiaries	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Independent auditor's report on the auditing results for the consolidated and separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2014	Accepted as reported	Report

The audit department, organized under the supervision of the Audit Committee, conducts internal audit over the entire company and takes administrative measures as appropriate in accordance with relevant internal regulations. KEPCO's District Divisions and Branch Offices also have separate audit teams which conduct internal inspections with respect to the relevant divisions or offices.

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1. List of shareholders as of December 31, 2014

		Number of shareholders	Shares owned	Percentage of total (%)
Government of the Republic of Korea		1	135,917,118	21.17
Korea Development Bank		1	192,170,340	29.94
Subtotal		2	328,087,458	51.11
National Pension Service		1	44,492,954	6.93
Public	Common shares	1,436	152,720,483	23.79
(non-Koreans)	American depository shares			
	(ADS)	1	32,170,678	5.01
Public	Corporate	1,466	56,462,310	8.80
(Koreans)	Individual	373,089	28,030,194	4.36
	Total	375,995	641,964,077	100.00

Percentages are based on issued shares of common stock.

All of our shareholder have equal voting rights.

Citibank, N.A. is our depository bank and each ADS represents one-half of one share of our common stock.

VI. Directors and employees as of and for the first three-month period ended March 31, 2015 (KEPCO Only)

1. Directors

Type	Number of directors	Total remuneration	(In thousands of Won) Average remuneration per person
Standing director	7	194,851	27,836
Non-standing director	8	52,500	6,563
Total	15	247,351	16,490

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2. Employees

Type	Number of employees			Average continuous service year	(In thousands of Won)	
	Regular	Non- regular	Total		Total salaries	Average salaries per person
Male	16,427	252	16,679	19.7	340,837,653	20,435
Female	3,380	101	3,481	14.1	51,350,785	14,752
Total	19,807	353	20,160	18.7	392,188,438	19,454

VII. Other Information Necessary for the Protection of Investors

1. Summary of the annual general meeting of shareholders (AGM) for the fiscal year 2014

Type	Agenda	Results
Annual General Meeting held on March 31, 2015	Approval of financial statements for the fiscal year 2014 Approval of the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration for directors in 2015 Election of a standing director: Mr. Chang, Jae-Won Appointment of a non-standing director as a member of the Audit Committee: Mr. Sung, Tae-Hyun	Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed Approved as proposed

2. Pending legal proceedings as of March 31, 2015

Type	Number of lawsuits	(In billions of Won) Amount claimed
Lawsuits where KEPCO and its subsidiaries are engaged as the defendants	684	642
Lawsuits where KEPCO and its subsidiaries are engaged as the plaintiffs	154	497

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

By: /s/ Ko, Weon-Gun
Name: Ko, Weon-Gun
Title: Vice President

Date: June 4, 2015

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION

AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

(With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon)

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Korea Electric Power Corporation

Reviewed financial statements

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Korea Electric Power Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated interim statement of financial position as of March 31, 2015, the consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 and notes to the interim financial statements.

Management's responsibility

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) 1034, Interim Financial Reporting and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' review responsibility

Our responsibility is to issue a report on these condensed consolidated interim financial statements based on our reviews. We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Review Standards for Quarterly and Semiannual Financial Statements established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Review conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements referred to above are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with K-IFRS 1034, Interim Financial Reporting.

Other matters

The procedures and practices utilized in the Republic of Korea to review such consolidated interim financial statements may differ from those generally accepted and applied in other countries.

We have previously audited, in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing, the consolidated statement of financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, which are not accompanying this report, and we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements in our report dated March 23, 2015. The

accompanying consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2014, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Seoul, Korea

May 15, 2015

This report is effective as of May 15, 2015, the review report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the review report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review report should understand that the above review report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6,7,44	₩ 3,054,376	1,796,300
Current financial assets, net	5,10,11,12,44	1,109,112	176,428
Trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,20,44,46	6,467,419	7,697,862
Inventories, net	13	4,749,141	4,537,469
Income tax refund receivables	40	21,405	18,475
Current non-financial assets	15	404,819	502,511
Assets held-for-sale	41	2,090,810	2,090,810
Total current assets		17,897,082	16,819,855
Non-current assets			
Non-current financial assets, net	5,6,9,10,11,12,44	2,056,717	2,040,921
Non-current trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,44,46	1,718,492	1,724,357
Property, plant and equipment, net	18,27,48	137,782,101	135,812,499
Investment properties, net	19,27	197,941	317,264
Goodwill	16	2,582	2,582
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	21,27	781,104	821,060
Investments in associates	4,17	4,518,323	4,341,830
Investments in joint ventures	4,17	1,179,676	1,166,894
Deferred tax assets	40	558,262	526,934
Non-current non-financial assets	15	127,801	134,093
Total non-current assets		148,922,999	146,888,434
Total Assets	4	₩ 166,820,081	163,708,289

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position, Continued

As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,44,46	₩ 5,371,890	6,128,604
Current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,44,46	7,008,930	7,162,372
Income tax payables	40	873,674	570,550
Current non-financial liabilities	20,28,29	10,316,351	6,464,356
Current provisions	26,44	1,454,005	1,274,186
Total current liabilities		25,024,850	21,600,068
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,44,46	3,806,426	3,806,735
Non-current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,44,46	54,344,451	55,999,761
Non-current non-financial liabilities	28,29	6,936,522	6,946,410
Employee benefits liabilities, net	25,44	1,481,536	1,277,415
Deferred tax liabilities	40	6,051,408	5,723,880
Non-current provisions	26,44	13,649,645	13,529,010
Total non-current liabilities		86,269,988	87,283,211
Total Liabilities	4	₩ 111,294,838	108,883,279
Equity			
Contributed capital	1,30,44		
Share capital		₩ 3,209,820	3,209,820
Share premium		843,758	843,758
		4,053,578	4,053,578
Retained earnings	31		
Legal reserves		1,604,910	1,604,910
Voluntary reserves		23,720,167	22,999,359
Unappropriated retained earnings		10,783,069	10,699,378
		36,108,146	35,303,647
Other components of equity	33		

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Other capital surpluses		1,150,686	1,151,402
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(258,970)	(202,269)
Other equity		13,294,973	13,294,973
		14,186,689	14,244,106
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		54,348,413	53,601,331
Non-controlling interests	16, 32	1,176,830	1,223,679
Total Equity		₩ 55,525,243	54,825,010
Total Liabilities and Equity		₩ 166,820,081	163,708,289

See accompanying notes to the consolidated interim financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

In millions of won, except per share

<i>information</i>	<i>Note</i>	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Sales	4,35,44,46		
Sales of goods		₩ 14,232,984	14,073,576
Sales of services		94,788	64,578
Sales of construction services	20	704,509	548,748
Revenue related to transfer of assets from customers		91,578	85,745
		15,123,859	14,772,647
Cost of sales	13,25,42,46		
Cost of sales of goods		(11,665,919)	(12,518,259)
Cost of sales of services		(89,159)	(88,080)
Cost of sales of construction services		(667,091)	(503,382)
		(12,422,169)	(13,109,721)
Gross profit		2,701,690	1,662,926
Selling and administrative expenses	25,35,42,46	(461,824)	(435,849)
Operating profit	4	2,239,866	1,227,077
Other non-operating income	36	117,365	70,723
Other non-operating expense	36	(23,137)	(23,059)
Other gains, net	37	25,894	41,082
Finance income	5,11,38	187,207	278,058
Finance expenses	5,11,39	(681,424)	(802,121)
Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	4,17		
Share in income of associates and joint ventures		207,554	134,983
Gain on disposal of investments in associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries		5,866	
Share in loss of associates and joint ventures		(20,871)	(23,258)
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures			(1,558)
		192,549	110,167
Profit before income tax		2,058,320	901,927

Income tax expense	40	(835,213)	(340,656)
Profit for the period	₩	1,223,107	561,271

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income, Continued

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

In millions of won, except per share

<i>information</i>	<i>Note</i>	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Other comprehensive income (loss)	5,11,25,31,33		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	25,31	₩ (78,831)	(15,345)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	31	(242)	(206)
Items that are or may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net change in the unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	33	(9,647)	(16,547)
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax	5,11,33	11,998	3,325
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax	33	(52,013)	58,805
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	33	(10,791)	(53,794)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax		(139,526)	(23,762)
Total comprehensive income for the period		₩ 1,083,581	537,509
Profit or loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	43	₩ 1,200,083	532,262
Non-controlling interests		23,024	29,009
		₩ 1,223,107	561,271
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		₩ 1,068,780	496,003
Non-controlling interests		14,801	41,506
		₩ 1,083,581	537,509
Earnings per share	43		
Basic and diluted earnings per share		₩ 1,869	854

See accompanying notes to the consolidated interim financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	Equity attributable to owners of the Company				Subtotal	Non-controlling Interests	Total equity
	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity				
Balance at January 1, 2014	₩4,053,578	32,766,086	13,440,004		50,259,668	1,191,068	51,450,736
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period							
Profit for the period		532,262			532,262	29,009	561,271
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of Tax		(14,700)			(14,700)	(645)	(15,345)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(206)			(206)		(206)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:							
Net changes in the unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax			(16,545)		(16,545)	(2)	(16,547)
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			456		456	2,869	3,325
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax			48,417		48,417	10,388	58,805
			(53,681)		(53,681)	(113)	(53,794)

Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax						
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity						
Dividends paid	(56,073)		(56,073)	(37,753)		(93,826)
Issuance of share capital by subsidiaries		(155)	(155)	3,440		3,285
Changes in consolidated scope other than issuance of share capital		(2,706)	(2,706)	(1,088)		(3,794)
Others				(10)		(10)
Balance at March 31, 2014	₩4,053,578	33,227,369	13,415,790	50,696,737	1,197,163	51,893,900

(Continued)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity, Continued

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	Equity attributable to owners of the Company			Subtotal	Non-controlling Interests	Total equity
	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity			
Balance at January 1, 2015	₩4,053,578	35,303,647	14,244,106	53,601,331	1,223,679	54,825,010
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period						
Profit for the period		1,200,083		1,200,083	23,024	1,223,107
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		(74,360)		(74,360)	(4,471)	(78,831)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(242)		(242)		(242)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Net changes in the unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax			(9,647)	(9,647)		(9,647)
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			15,483	15,483	(3,485)	11,998

Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax		(51,746)	(51,746)	(267)	(52,013)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(10,791)	(10,791)		(10,791)
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity					
Dividends paid	(320,982)		(320,982)	(55,044)	(376,026)
Equity transaction in consolidated scope other than issuance of share capital		(716)	(716)	(1,509)	(2,225)
Dividends paid (hybrid securities)				(4,105)	(4,105)
Others				(992)	(992)
Balance at March 31, 2015	₩4,053,578	36,108,146	14,186,689	54,348,413	1,176,830
					55,525,243

See accompanying notes to the consolidated interim financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	₩ 1,223,107	561,271
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense	835,213	340,656
Depreciation	2,001,075	1,888,262
Amortization	19,864	19,862
Employee benefit expense	76,860	87,045
Bad debt expense (reversal)	(3,745)	12,371
Interest expense	552,656	597,046
Loss on sale of financial assets	975	2
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	516	2,944
Loss on abandonment of property, plant, and equipment	61,727	74,729
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	3,285	
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	5	
Accretion expense to provisions, net	323,680	289,543
Loss on foreign currency translation, net	61,740	144,676
Valuation and transaction gain on derivative instruments, net	(62,309)	(155,782)
Share in income of associates and joint ventures, net	(186,683)	(111,724)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(17,915)	(1,619)
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	(5,866)	
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures		1,558
Interest income	(49,493)	(48,195)
Dividend income	(5,456)	(12,525)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities	5,821	
Others, net	148	(665)
	3,612,098	3,128,184
Changes in:		
Trade receivables	1,283,480	839,907
Non-trade receivables	69,047	220,792
Accrued income	(80,701)	(63,485)
Other receivables	(1,615)	1,411
Other current assets	69,597	(103,743)
Inventories	(297,068)	(284,922)

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Other non-current assets	(19,309)	(2,284)
Trade payables	(863,528)	(202,389)
Non-trade payables	(14,846)	20,006
Accrued expenses	(21,003)	(97,095)
Other liabilities	4,046	(171,938)
Other current liabilities	711,990	327,098
Other non-current liabilities	(28,258)	241,112
Investments in associates and joint ventures	16,839	14,201
Provisions	(98,760)	(113,316)
Payments of employee benefit obligations	(4,016)	(64,805)
Plan assets		(112)
	725,895	560,438

(Continued)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Cash generated from operating activities		
Dividends received	₩ 678	644
Interest paid	(593,028)	(615,071)
Interest received	44,607	41,016
Income taxes paid	(196,126)	(19,353)
Net cash from operating activities	4,817,231	3,657,129
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposals of associates and joint ventures		491
Acquisition of associates and joint ventures	(31,010)	(108,576)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	3,209,129	7,169
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(3,894,434)	(3,580,706)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets	147	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(5,057)	(12,028)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	40,263	242,764
Acquisition of financial assets	(946,425)	(120,351)
Increase in loans	(39,557)	(36,622)
Collection of loans	16,748	23,578
Increase in deposits	(60,846)	(107,938)
Decrease in deposits	44,839	97,689
Receipt of government grants	4,739	23,852
Usage of government grants	(4,434)	(1,597)
Net cash inflow from changing in consolidation scope	553	
Other cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities, net	2,588	(4,317)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,662,757)	(3,576,592)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds (Repayment) from short-term borrowings, net	(290,350)	346,444
Proceeds from long-term borrowings and debt securities	532,900	1,952,121
Repayment of long-term borrowings and debt securities	(2,105,718)	(1,804,376)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(27,995)	(30,128)
Settlement of derivative instruments, net	9,031	(48,360)

Change in non-controlling interest	(11)	(367)
Dividends paid (hybrid bond)	(4,105)	(5,405)
Dividends paid	(14,572)	(1,442)
Other cash inflow from financing activities, net		6,367
Net cash from used in financing activities	(1,900,820)	414,854
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate fluctuations	1,253,654	495,391
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	4,422	1,071
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,258,076	496,462
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	1,796,300	2,232,313
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31	₩ 3,054,376	2,728,775

See accompanying notes to the consolidated interim financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

1. Reporting Entity (Description of the controlling company)

Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), controlling company as defined in Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) 1110 Consolidated Financial Statements , was incorporated on January 1, 1982 in accordance with the Korea Electric Power Corporation Act (the KEPCO Act) to engage in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and development of electric power resources in the Republic of Korea. KEPCO also provides power plant construction services. KEPCO 's stock was listed on the Korea Stock Exchange on August 10, 1989 and the Company listed its Depository Receipts (DR) on the New York Stock Exchange on October 27, 1994.

As of March 31, 2015, KEPCO 's share capital amounts to ₩3,209,820 million and KEPCO 's shareholders are as follows:

	Number of shares	Percentage of ownership
Government of the Republic of Korea	116,841,794	18.20%
Korea Development Bank	211,235,264	32.90%
Other (*)	313,887,019	48.90%
	641,964,077	100.00%

(*) The number of shares held by foreign shareholders are 184,891,161 shares (28.80%) as of the most recent closing date of Register of Shareholders (December 31, 2014).

In accordance with the Restructuring Plan enacted on January 21, 1999 by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (the MTIE , formerly the Ministry of Knowledge Economy), KEPCO spun off its power generation divisions on April 2, 2001, resulting in the establishment of six power generation subsidiaries. KEPCO moved the headquarters to Naju, Jeollanam-do, in November 2014 as part of the government 's plan to relocate state-run companies for balanced national development.

2. Basis of Preparation

These consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with K-IFRS 1034, Interim Financial Reporting as part of the period covered by KEPCO and subsidiaries (the Company) 's K-IFRS annual financial statements. The notes are included to explain events and transactions to give the changes in financial position and

performance of the Company since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(1) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with K-IFRS, as prescribed in *the Act on External Audits of Corporations in the Republic of Korea*.

(2) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following material items in the consolidated statements of financial position:

- ü derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value

- ü available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value

- ü liabilities for defined benefit plans are recognized at the net of the total present value of defined benefit obligations less the fair value of plan assets

(3) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Korean won (Won), which is KEPCO's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(4) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with K-IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, estimations on provision for decommissioning costs
The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period. Management's assumptions could affect the determination of estimated economic useful lives.

The Company records the fair value of estimated decommissioning costs as a liability in the period in which the Company incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of long-lived assets that result from acquisition, construction, development and/or normal use of the assets. The Company is required to record a liability for the dismantling (demolition) of nuclear power plants and disposal of spent fuel and low and intermediate radioactive wastes.

(ii) Deferred tax
The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities of each consolidated taxpaying entity. However, the amount of deferred tax assets may be different if the Company does not realize estimated future taxable income during the carry forward periods.

(iii) Valuations of financial instruments at fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a valuation team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the financial officer.

The valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the valuation team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of K-IFRS including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuation techniques should be classified.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(iv) Defined employee benefit liabilities

The Company offers its employees defined benefit plans. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. For actuarial valuations, certain inputs such as discount rates and future salary increases are estimated. Defined benefit plans contain significant uncertainties in estimations due to its long-term nature.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(4) Use of estimates and judgments, continued

(v) Unbilled revenue

Energy delivered but not yet metered nor billed are estimated at the reporting date based on consumption statistics and selling price estimates. Determination of the unbilled revenues at the end of the reporting period is sensitive to the estimated assumptions and prices based on statistics. Unbilled revenue recognized as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 is ₩1,413,414 million and ₩1,499,049 million, respectively.

(5) Changes in accounting policies

(i) Amendments to K-IFRS 1019 Employee Benefits Employee contributions

The Company has adopted amendments to K-IFRS 1019, Employee Benefits Employee contributions, since July 1, 2014. Amendments to K-IFRS 1019 introduced a practical expedient to accounting for defined benefit plan, when employees or third parties pay contributions if certain criteria are met. According to the amendments, the entity is permitted to recognize those contributions as a reduction of the service cost in the period in which the related service is rendered, instead of forecast future contributions from employees or third parties and attribute them to periods or service as negative benefits.

Upon adoption of the amendment, there is no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(6) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been published for mandatory application for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2015, and the Company has not early adopted them. The management believes the impact on the consolidated financial statements upon the adoption of the amendments is immaterial.

(i) Amendments to K-IFRS 1016 Property, Plant and Equipment

Amendments to K-IFRS 1016, *Property, Plant and Equipment* specify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate. This amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

(ii) Amendments to K-IFRS 1038, *Intangible Assets*

Amendments to K-IFRS 1038, *Intangible Assets* introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. This presumption can be overcome only when revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated, or when the intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue. This amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

(iii) Amendments to K-IFRS 1111, *Joint Arrangement*

Amendments to K-IFRS 1111, *Joint Arrangement* require an investor to apply the principles of business combination accounting when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in K-IFRS 1103, *Business Combinations* . This amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Except as described in note 2.(5), the Company applied the following significant accounting policies consistently for all periods presented.

(1) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are the financial statements of a group in which the assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent and its subsidiaries are presented as those of a single economic entity. Subsidiaries are controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Income and expense of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) from the effective date of acquisition and up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those of the Company.

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries are eliminated during the consolidation.

Changes in the Company's ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in the Company losing control over the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Company's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Company loses control of a subsidiary, the income or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Company had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to income or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognized as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under K-IFRS 1039, Financial

Instruments: Recognition and Measurement or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

(2) Business combinations

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control.

The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Company, liabilities incurred by the Company to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Company in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognized in income or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognized and measured in accordance with K-IFRS 1012, *Income Taxes* and K-IFRS 1019, *Employee Benefits* respectively;

assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with K-IFRS 1105, *Non-current Assets Held for Sale* are measured in accordance with that standard.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(2) Business combinations, continued

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after reassessment, net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognized immediately in income or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interest that is present on acquisition day and entitles the holder to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in an event of liquidation, may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement can be elected on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in other K-IFRSs.

When the consideration transferred by the Company in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the measurement period (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not re-measured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is re-measured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with K-IFRS 1039, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, or with K-IFRS 1037, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in income or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Company's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Company obtains control) and the resulting

gain or loss, if any, is recognized in income or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date.

The assets and liabilities acquired under business combinations under common control are recognized at the carrying amounts recognized previously in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent. The difference between consideration transferred and carrying amounts of net assets acquired is recognized as part of share premium.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(3) Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but does not control or joint control over those policies.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. If the investment is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with K-IFRS 1105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale*, any retained portion of an investment in associates that has not been classified as held for sale shall be accounted for using the equity method until disposal of the portion that is classified as held for sale takes place. If the Company holds 20% ~ 50% of the voting power of the investee, it is presumed that the Company has significant influence.

After the disposal takes place, the Company shall account for any retained interest in associates in accordance with K-IFRS 1039, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* unless the retained interest continues to be an associates, in which case the entity uses the equity method.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate is initially recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Company's share of the income or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. When the Company's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Company's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in the associate), the Company discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Company has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of an associate recognized at the date of acquisition is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Company's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognized immediately in income or loss. The requirements of K-IFRS 1039, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any impairment loss with respect to the Company's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with K-IFRS 1036 *Impairment of Assets* as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognized in accordance with K-IFRS 1036 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment

subsequently increases.

Upon disposal of an associate that results in the Company losing significant influence over that associate, any retained investment is measured at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition as a financial asset in accordance with K-IFRS 1036. The difference between the previous carrying amount of the associate attributable to the retained interest and its fair value is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate. In addition, the Company accounts for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate on the same basis as would be required if that associate had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income by that associate would be reclassified to income or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Company reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to income or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when it loses significant influence over that associate.

When the Company transacts with its associate, incomes and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Company.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(4) Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Joint arrangements are classified into two types - joint operations and joint ventures. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint operators) have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement (i.e. joint ventures) have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

If the Company is a joint operator, the Company is to recognize and measure the assets and liabilities (and recognize the related revenues and expenses) in relation to its interest in the arrangement in accordance with relevant K-IFRSs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. If the joint arrangement is a joint venture, the Company is to account for that investment using the equity method accounting in accordance with K-IFRS 1028, Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures (see note 3 (3)), except when the Company is applying K-IFRS 1105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale .

(5) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Company will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(6) Goodwill

The Company measures goodwill which is acquired in a business combination at the amount recognized at the date on which it obtains control of the acquiree (acquisition date) less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each CGU that is expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the business acquired.

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or a CGU exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

Any impairment identified at the CGU level will first reduce the carrying value of goodwill and then be used to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. Except for impairment losses in respect of goodwill which are never reversed, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(7) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods, rendering of services or use of the Company assets is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates, which are recognized as a reduction of revenue. Revenue is recognized when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company.

(i) Sales of goods

The Korean government approves the rates charged to customers by the Company's power transmission and distribution division. The Company's utility rates are designed to recover the Company's reasonable costs plus a fair investment return. The Company's power generation rates are determined in the market.

The Company recognizes electricity sales revenue based on power sold (transferred to the customer) up to the reporting date. To determine the amount of power sold, the Company estimates daily power volumes of electricity for residential, commercial, general and etc. The differences between the current month's estimated amount and actual (meter-read) amount, is adjusted for (trued-up) during the subsequent month.

(ii) Sales of other services

Revenue from services rendered is recognized in profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed or services performed to date as a percentage of total services to be performed or the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction or other methods that reliably measures the services performed.

(iii) Dividend income and interest income

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss on the date that the Company's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that

asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(iv) Rental income

The Company's policy for recognition of revenue from operating leases is described in note 3 (9) below.

(v) Deferral of revenue – Transfer of Assets from Customers

The Company recovers a substantial amount of the cost related to its electric power distribution facilities from customers through the transfer of assets, while the remaining portion is recovered through electricity sales from such customers in the future. As such, the Company believes there exists a continued service obligation to the customers in accordance with K-IFRS 2118, Transfer of Assets from Customers when the Company receives an item of property, equipment, or cash for constructing or acquiring an item of property or equipment, in exchange for supplying electricity to customers. The Company defers the amounts received, which are subsequently recognized as revenue over the estimated service period which does not exceed the transferred asset's useful life.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(8) Construction services revenue

The Company provides services related to the construction of power plants related to facilities of its customers, mostly in foreign countries.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognized based on the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred when it is probable the revenue will be realized. Contract costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognized income less recognized losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognized income less recognized losses, the surplus is shown as the amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the consolidated statements of financial position, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the consolidated statements of financial position as accounts and other receivables.

(9) Leases

The Company classifies and accounts for leases as either a finance or operating lease, depending on the terms. Leases where the Company assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

(i) The Company as lessor

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognized as receivables at the amount of the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic

rate of return on the Company's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) The Company as lessee

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in income or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognized as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(9) Leases, continued

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognized as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognized as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(10) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated to the functional currency using the reporting date's exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for:

Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;

Exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks; and

Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to

income or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

For the purpose of presenting financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations are expressed in Korean won using exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount in the translation is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

(11) Borrowing costs

The Company capitalizes borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognized in expense as incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in income or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(12) Government grants

Government grants are not recognized unless there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the grant's conditions and that the grant will be received.

Benefit from a government loan at a below-market interest rate is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

(i) If the Company received grants related to assets

Government grants whose primary condition is that the Company purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are deducted in calculating the carrying amount of the asset. The grant is recognized in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset as a reduced depreciation expense.

(ii) If the Company received grants related to income

Government grants which are intended to compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized as other income (government grants) in profit or loss over the periods in which the Company recognizes the related costs as expenses.

(13) Employee benefits

When an employee has rendered service to the Company during a period, the Company recognizes the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service as a liability (accrued expense).

For defined benefit pension plans and other post-employment benefits, the net periodic pension expense is actuarially determined by Pension Actuarial System developed by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability. However, if there is not a deep market, market yields on government bonds are used.

Net defined benefit liability's measurement is composed of actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets excluding net interest on net defined benefit liability, and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding net interest, which will immediately recognized in other comprehensive income. The actuarial gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income which will not be reclassified into net profit or loss for later periods are immediately recognized in retained earnings. Past service cost will be recognized as expenses upon the earlier of the date of change or reduction to the plan, or the date of recognizing termination benefits.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of plan assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to unrecognized actuarial losses and past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(14) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profit or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. The taxable profit is different from the accounting profit for the period since the taxable profit is calculated excluding the temporary differences, which will be taxable or deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss) of future periods, and non-taxable or non-deductible items from the accounting profit.

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized, using the asset-liability method, in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences. A deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilized. However, deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill, or the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting profit or loss nor taxable income.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities on investment properties measured at fair value, unless any contrary evidence exists, are measured using the assumption that the carrying amount of the property will be recovered entirely through sale.

The Company recognizes a deferred tax liability for all taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, except to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. The Company recognizes a deferred tax asset for all deductible temporary differences arising

from investments in subsidiaries and associates, to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduces the carrying amount to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to offset the related current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority and they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis.

(iii) Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in income or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**(15) Property, plant and equipment**

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and after initial recognition, are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment includes expenditures arising directly from the construction or acquisition of the asset, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at cost or, if appropriate, as separate items if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment, except for land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives that appropriately reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits are expected to be consumed. For loaded nuclear fuel related to long-term raw materials and spent nuclear fuels related to asset retirement costs, the Company uses the production method to measure and recognizes as expense the economic benefits of the assets.

The estimated useful lives of the Company's property, plant and equipment are as follows:

	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	8 ~ 40
Structures	8 ~ 50
Machinery	6 ~ 32
Vehicles	4
Loaded heavy water	30
Asset retirement costs	18, 30, 40
Finance lease assets	20
Ships	9
Others	4~9

A component that is significant compared to the total cost of property, plant and equipment is depreciated over its separate useful life. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and adjusted, if appropriate.

Property, plant and equipment are derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a property, plant and equipment, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in income or loss when the asset is derecognized.

(16) Investment property

Property held for the purpose of earning rentals or benefiting from capital appreciation is classified as investment property. Investment property is initially measured at its cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement. Subsequently, investment property is carried at depreciated cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are recognized in the carrying amount of investment property at cost or, if appropriate, as separate items if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Investment property except for land, are depreciated on a straight-line basis over 8 ~ 40 years as estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(16) Investment property, continued

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in income or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

(17) Intangible assets

(i) Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;

The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;

The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;

How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;

The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and

The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. When the development expenditure does not meet the criteria listed above, an internally-generated intangible asset cannot be recognized and the expenditure is recognized in income or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Internally-generated intangible assets are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The estimated useful lives and amortization methods of the Company's intangible assets with finite useful lives are as follows:

	Useful lives (years)	Amortization methods
Usage rights for donated assets	4 ~ 30	Straight
Software	4, 5	Straight
Industrial rights	5, 10	Straight
Development expenses	5	Straight
Dam usage right	50	Straight
Mining right	-	Unit of production
Others	4~20, 50	Straight

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(17) Intangible assets, continued

(iii) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

(iv) Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in income or loss when the asset is derecognized.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with definite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or the cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(19) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventories, except for those in transit, are measured under the weighted average method and consists of the purchase price, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realizable value, are recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

(20) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events and circumstances are taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provision. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined at the present value of the expected future cash flows.

Where some or all of the expenditures required to settle a provision are expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement shall be recognized when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation. The reimbursement shall be treated as a separate asset.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

(i) Provision for employment benefits

The Company determines the provision for employment benefits as the incentive payments based on the results of the individual performance evaluation or management assessment.

(ii) Provision for decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants

The Company records the fair value of estimated decommissioning costs as a liability in the period in which the Company incurs a legal obligation associated with retirement of long-lived assets that result from acquisition, construction, development and/or normal use of the assets. Accretion expense consists of period-to-period changes in the liability for decommissioning costs resulting from the passage of time and revisions to either the timing or the amount of the original estimate of undiscounted cash flows.

(iii) Provision for disposal of spent nuclear fuel

Under the Radioactive Waste Management Act, the Company is levied to pay the spent nuclear fuel fund for the management of spent nuclear fuel. The Company recognizes the provision of present value of the payments.

(iv) Provision for low and intermediate radioactive wastes

Under the Radioactive Waste Management Act, the Company recognizes the provision for the disposal of low and intermediate radioactive wastes in best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(20) Provisions, Continued

(v) Provision for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Under the regulation of Persistent Organic Pollutants Management Act, enacted in 2007, the Company is required to remove polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), a toxin, from the insulating oil of its transformers by 2025. As a result of the enactments, the Company is required to inspect the PCBs contents of transformers and dispose of PCBs in excess of safety standards under the legally settled procedures. The Company's estimates and assumptions used to determine fair value can be affected by many factors, such as the estimated costs of inspection and disposal, inflation rate, discount rate, regulations and the general economy.

(vi) Provisions for power plant regional support program

Power plant regional support programs consist of scholarship programs to local students, local economy support programs, local culture support programs, environment development programs, and local welfare programs. The Company recognizes the provision in relation to power plant regional support program.

(vii) Provisions for transmission and transformation facilities-neighboring areas support program

The Company has present obligation to conduct transmission and transformation facilities-neighboring areas support program under Act on assistance to transmission and transformation facilities-neighboring areas. The Company recognizes the provision of estimated amount to fulfill the obligation.

(viii) Renewable portfolio standard (RPS) provisions

Renewable portfolio standard (RPS) program is required to generate a specified percentage of total electricity to be generated in the form of renewable energy and provisions are recognized for the governmental regulations to require the production of energies from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and biomass.

(21) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company recognizes and measures non-derivative financial assets by the following four categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The Company recognizes financial assets in the statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Upon initial recognition, non-derivative financial assets are measured at their fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's acquisition or issuance.

A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets shall be recognized and derecognized, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting. A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

(i) Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognized on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset is classified as financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Upon initial recognition, transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. A financial assets its acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term are classified as a short-term financial assets held for trading and also all the derivatives including an embedded derivate that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument are classified at the short-term trading financial asset as well. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(21) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or

On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short term profit taking; or

It is derivative, including an embedded derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition if:

Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or

The financial asset forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

It forms a part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and with K-IFRS 1039, Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in income or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in income or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'finance income and finance expenses' line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

A non-derivative financial asset with a fixed or determinable payment and fixed maturity, for which the Company has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity, are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments or loans and receivables.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the valuation reserve. However, impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets are recognized in income or loss. Unquoted equity investments which are not traded in an active market, whose fair value cannot be measured reliably are carried at cost.

When a financial asset is derecognized or impairment losses are recognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument are recognized in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. The foreign exchange gains and losses that are recognized in income or loss are determined based on the amortized cost of the monetary asset. Other foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(v) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method except for loans and receivables of which the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(21) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

(vi) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For listed and unlisted equity investments classified as available-for-sale financial asset, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment in addition to the criteria mentioned below.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or

Breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, or

It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization; or

The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties. For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Company's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period and, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets recorded at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial

asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in income or loss.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to income or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognized in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive income. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(21) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

(vii) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the transferred financial assets, the Company continues to recognize the transferred financial assets and recognizes financial liabilities for the consideration received.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in income or loss.

On de-recognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognize under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognizes on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognized and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognized and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in income or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognized and the part that is no longer recognized on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(22) Non-derivative financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company

(i) Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

(ii) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in income or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to acquisition of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or other financial liabilities.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) Non-derivative financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company, continued

(iv) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities are classified as at financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

It has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or

On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or

It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or

The financial liability forms part of a Company of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or

It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and K-IFRS 1039, *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at FVTPL.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in income or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in income or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in finance income and finance expenses.

(v) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(vi) Financial guarantee contract liabilities

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of: (a) the amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with K-IFRS 1037, *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*; or (b) the amount initially recognized less, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with K-IFRS 1018, *Revenue*.

(vii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in income or loss.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(23) Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps and others.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value.

The resulting gain or loss is recognized in income or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in such case the timing of the recognition in income or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognized as a financial asset; a derivative with a negative fair value is recognized as a financial liability. A derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the instrument is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. Other derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

(i) Separable embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and when the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

An embedded derivative is presented as a non-current asset or a non-current liability if the remaining maturity of the hybrid instrument to which the embedded derivative is part of, is more than 12 months and it is not expected to be realized or settled within 12 months. All other embedded derivatives are presented as current assets or current liabilities.

(ii) Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives, embedded derivatives and non-derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as either fair value hedges or cash flow hedges. Hedges of foreign exchange risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

(iii) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in income or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk relating to the hedged items are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortized as income or loss as of that date.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(23) Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting, continued

(iv) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in income or loss, and is included in the finance income and expense .

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to income or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognized in income or loss, in the same line of the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the recognized hedged item. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously accumulated in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the Company revokes the hedging relationship, when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in income or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in income or loss.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information

(1) Segment determination and explanation of the measurements

The Company's operating segments are its business components that generates discrete financial information that is reported to and regularly revised by the Company's the chief operating decision maker, the Chief Executive Officer, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance. The Company's reportable segment are 'Transmission and distribution', 'Electric power generation (Nuclear)', 'Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)', 'Plant maintenance & engineering service' and 'Others'; others mainly represent the business unit that manages the Company's foreign operations.

Segment operating profit (loss) is determined the same way that consolidated operating profit is determined under K-IFRS without any adjustment for corporate allocations. The accounting policies used by each segment are consistent with the accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Segment assets and liabilities are determined based on separate financial statements of the entities instead of on a consolidated basis. There are various transactions between the reportable segments, including sales of property, plant and equipment and so on, that are conducted on an arms-length basis at market prices that would be applicable to an independent third-party. For subsidiaries which are in a different segment from that of its immediate parent company, their carrying amount in separate financial statements is eliminated in the consolidating adjustments in the tables below. In addition, consolidation adjustments in the table below include adjustments of the amount of investment in associates and joint ventures from the cost basis amount reflected in segment assets to that determined using an equity method basis in the consolidated financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued**(2) Financial information of the segments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are as follows:***In millions of
won*

Segment	March 31, 2015							
	Total segment revenue	Intersegment revenue	Revenue from external customers	Depreciation and amortization	Interest income	Interest expense	Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	Operating profit(loss)
Transmission and distribution	₩ 14,936,679	297,155	14,639,524	704,160	10,570	302,116	170,032	(194,166)
Electric power generation								
(Nuclear)	2,736,160	2,733,949	2,211	737,316	7,008	149,586	(658)	1,195,543
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	6,623,817	6,413,081	210,736	561,926	5,669	82,329	22,375	1,217,388
Plant maintenance & engineering service	553,716	414,213	139,503	19,898	3,024	39	800	56,615
Others	151,629	19,744	131,885	7,043	25,522	20,509		14,501
Consolidation adjustments	(9,878,142)	(9,878,142)		(9,404)	(2,300)	(1,923)		(50,015)
	₩ 15,123,859		15,123,859	2,020,939	49,493	552,656	192,549	2,239,866
Other income								117,365
Other expenses								(23,137)
Other gains, net								25,894
								187,207

Financial income	
Financial costs	(681,424)
Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	192,549
Profit before income tax	2,058,320

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued**(2) Financial information of the segments the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are as follows, continued:***In millions of
won*

Segment	March 31, 2014							
	Total segment revenue	Intersegment revenue	Revenue from external customers	Depreciation and amortization	Interest income	Interest expense	Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	Operating profit(loss)
Transmission and distribution	₩ 14,681,061	285,952	14,395,109	671,919	6,965	359,889	107,056	(266,967)
Electric power generation								
(Nuclear)	2,448,121	2,445,463	2,658	703,211	3,952	145,797	740	948,969
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	7,428,668	7,301,758	126,910	517,069	8,150	74,913	3,572	514,372
Plant maintenance & engineering service	554,479	403,044	151,435	17,766	5,002	143	(1,201)	57,658
Others	122,200	25,665	96,535	6,657	26,896	18,568		31,107
Consolidation adjustments	(10,461,882)	(10,461,882)		(8,498)	(2,770)	(2,264)		(58,062)
	₩ 14,772,647		14,772,647	1,908,124	48,195	597,046	110,167	1,227,077
Other income								70,723
Other expenses								(23,059)
Other gains, net								41,082
								278,058

Financial income	
Financial costs	(802,121)
Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	110,167
Profit before income tax	901,927

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued

- (3) **Information related to segment assets and segment liabilities as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Segment	March 31, 2015			
	Segment assets	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Acquisition of non-current assets	Segment liabilities
Transmission and distribution	₩ 101,353,820	4,330,535	1,801,303	57,999,737
Electric power generation (Nuclear)	50,194,502	15,835	521,821	28,191,129
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	42,356,919	1,292,775	1,355,742	24,383,339
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,668,406	58,854	49,608	1,076,970
Others	5,570,163		28,377	2,200,272
Consolidation adjustments	(35,323,729)		142,640	(2,556,609)
Consolidated totals	₩ 166,820,081	5,697,999	3,899,491	111,294,838

In millions of won

Segment	December 31, 2014			
	Segment assets	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Acquisition of non-current assets	Segment liabilities
Transmission and distribution	₩ 99,719,106	4,173,139	4,979,968	56,338,038
Electric power generation (Nuclear)	49,237,136	1,929	2,211,783	27,588,281
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	41,413,556	1,274,761	7,071,376	24,185,126
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,659,506	58,895	377,055	990,496

Others	5,681,070		120,667	2,098,115
Consolidation adjustments	(35,002,085)		(144,726)	(2,316,777)
Consolidated totals	₩ 163,708,289	5,508,724	14,616,123	108,883,279

(4) Geographic information

The following information on revenue from external customers and non-current assets is determined by the location of the customers and the assets:

In millions of won

Geographical unit	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (*2)	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Domestic	₩ 14,307,620	14,164,630	140,320,130	136,053,940
Overseas (*1)	816,239	608,017	4,269,398	6,542,282
	₩ 15,123,859	14,772,647	144,589,528	142,596,222

(*1) Middle East and other Asian countries make up the majority of overseas revenue and non-current assets.

(*2) Amount excludes financial assets and deferred tax assets.

(5) Information on significant customers

There is no individual customer comprising more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

5. Classification of Financial Instruments**(1) Classification of financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015					Total
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available-for-sale financial assets	Held-to-maturity investments	Derivative assets (using hedge accounting)	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	3,054,376				3,054,376
Current financial assets						
Held-to-maturity investments				181		181
Derivative assets	7,163				27,649	34,812
Other financial assets		1,074,119				1,074,119
Trade and other receivables		6,467,419				6,467,419
	7,163	10,595,914		181	27,649	10,630,907
Non-current assets						
Non-current financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets			668,543			668,543
Held-to-maturity investments				3,367		3,367
Derivative assets	89,239				113,169	202,408
Other financial assets		1,182,399				1,182,399
Trade and other receivables		1,718,492				1,718,492
	89,239	2,900,891	668,543	3,367	113,169	3,775,209
	₩ 96,402	13,496,805	668,543	3,548	140,818	14,406,116

December 31, 2014*In millions of won***Total**

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity investments	Derivative assets (using hedge accounting)	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	1,796,300				1,796,300
Current financial assets						
Held-to-maturity investments				265		265
Derivative assets	6,812				1,409	8,221
Other financial assets		167,942				167,942
Trade and other receivables		7,697,862				7,697,862
	6,812	9,662,104		265	1,409	9,670,590
Non-current assets						
Non-current financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets			715,151			715,151
Held-to-maturity investments				3,349		3,349
Derivative assets	59,037				102,867	161,904
Other financial assets		1,160,517				1,160,517
Trade and other receivables		1,724,357				1,724,357
	59,037	2,884,874	715,151	3,349	102,867	3,765,278
	₩ 65,849	12,546,978	715,151	3,614	104,276	13,435,868

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

5. Classification of Financial Instruments, continued**(2) Classification of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	₩	824,448		824,448
Debt securities		6,130,910		6,130,910
Derivative liabilities	50,830		2,742	53,572
Trade and other payables		5,371,890		5,371,890
	50,830	12,327,248	2,742	12,380,820
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		3,108,705		3,108,705
Debt securities		50,962,768		50,962,768
Derivative liabilities	94,995		177,983	272,978
Trade and other payables		3,806,426		3,806,426
	94,995	57,877,899	177,983	58,150,877
	₩ 145,825	70,205,147	180,725	70,531,697

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2014			
	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
Current liabilities				

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Borrowings	₩	1,113,354		1,113,354
Debt securities		5,991,398		5,991,398
Derivative liabilities	56,296		1,324	57,620
Trade and other payables		6,128,604		6,128,604
	56,296	13,233,356	1,324	13,290,976
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		3,475,206		3,475,206
Debt securities		52,244,369		52,244,369
Derivative liabilities	108,635		171,551	280,186
Trade and other payables		3,806,735		3,806,735
	108,635	59,526,310	171,551	59,806,496
	₩ 164,931	72,759,666	172,875	73,097,472

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

5. Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued**(3) Classification of comprehensive income (loss) from financial instruments for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	Interest income	₩ 11,890	12,242
Available-for-sale financial assets	Dividends income	5,456	12,525
	Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(5,821)	
	Loss on disposal of financial assets	(975)	(2)
	Interest income	29	108
Held-to-maturity investments	Interest income	25	17
Loans and receivables	Interest income	6,775	6,020
Trade and other receivables	Interest income	24,981	25,771
Short-term financial instruments	Interest income	2,864	3,927
Long-term financial instruments	Interest income	2,929	110
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Gain on valuation of derivatives	30,365	9,379
Derivative assets	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	1,666	(9,563)
(using hedge accounting)	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives	14,199	35,908
	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	13,010	(5,732)
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	1,065	(1,585)
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	Interest expense of borrowings and debt securities	(379,204)	(427,547)
	Interest expense of trade and other payables	(20,909)	(22,376)

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	Interest expense of others	(152,543)	(147,123)
	Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	(60,337)	(145,391)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Gain on valuation of derivatives	18,342	68,839
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	(1,785)	28,595
Derivative liabilities	Gain on valuation of derivatives	1,857	29,520
(using hedge accounting)	Gain on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	13,737	6,690
	Loss on transaction of derivatives	(3,400)	(5,311)

(*) Items are included in other comprehensive income. All other income and gain amounts listed above are included in finance income, and all expense and loss amounts listed above are included in finance expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

6. Restricted Deposits

Restricted deposits as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>		March 31,	December 31,
		2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	Escrow accounts	₩ 457	100
	Deposits for government project	7,001	10,156
	Collateral provided for borrowings	13,968	12,926
	Collateral provided for lawsuit	367	367
Short-term financial instruments	Restriction on withdrawal related to win-win growth program for small and medium enterprises	5,000	5,000
Long-term financial instruments	Guarantee deposits for checking account	3	3
	Guarantee deposits for banking accounts at oversea branches	314	312
	Pledge	740	740
	Decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants		603,306
	Collateral provided for lawsuit	20	
		₩ 27,870	632,910

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Cash	₩ 160	77
Other demand deposit	1,245,074	1,154,250
Short-term deposits classified as cash equivalents	1,151,422	340,119

Short-term investments classified as cash equivalents	657,720	301,854
	₩ 3,054,376	1,796,300

8. Trade and Other Receivables

(1) Trade and other receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015			Book value
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	
Current assets				
Trade receivables	₩ 6,008,073	(65,450)	(66)	5,942,557
Other receivables	577,683	(50,355)	(2,466)	524,862
	6,585,756	(115,805)	(2,532)	6,467,419
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	405,626		(5)	405,621
Other receivables	1,345,984	(26,964)	(6,149)	1,312,871
	1,751,610	(26,964)	(6,154)	1,718,492
	₩ 8,337,366	(142,769)	(8,686)	8,185,911

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued**(1) Trade and other receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	Gross amount	December 31, 2014		Book value
		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	
Current assets				
Trade receivables	₩ 7,243,064	(80,644)	(94)	7,162,326
Other receivables	583,991	(46,245)	(2,210)	535,536
	7,827,055	(126,889)	(2,304)	7,697,862
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	412,222		(14)	412,208
Other receivables	1,341,398	(21,687)	(7,562)	1,312,149
	1,753,620	(21,687)	(7,576)	1,724,357
	₩ 9,580,675	(148,576)	(9,880)	9,422,219

(2) Other receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	Gross amount	March 31, 2015		Book value
		Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	
Current assets				
Non-trade receivables	₩ 249,026	(50,355)		198,671
Accrued income	50,782			50,782

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Deposits	201,935	(2,466)		199,469
Finance lease receivables	8,958			8,958
Others	66,982			66,982
	577,683	(50,355)	(2,466)	524,862
Non-current assets				
Non-trade receivables	133,399	(23,209)		110,190
Accrued income	364			364
Deposits	247,266		(6,149)	241,117
Finance lease receivables	882,805			882,805
Others	82,150	(3,755)		78,395
	1,345,984	(26,964)	(6,149)	1,312,871
	₩ 1,923,667	(77,319)	(8,615)	1,837,733

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2014			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Non-trade receivables	₩ 257,260	(46,245)		211,015
Accrued income	54,242			54,242
Deposits	196,537		(2,210)	194,327
Finance lease receivables	8,275			8,275
Others	67,677			67,677
	583,991	(46,245)	(2,210)	535,536
Non-current assets				
Non-trade receivables	117,604	(18,630)		98,974
Accrued income	303			303
Deposits	267,397		(7,562)	259,835
Finance lease receivables	877,479			877,479
Others	78,615	(3,057)		75,558
	1,341,398	(21,687)	(7,562)	1,312,149
	₩ 1,925,389	(67,932)	(9,772)	1,847,685

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other receivables, Continued**(2) Other receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables, and are measured using the effective interest method. No interest is accrued for trade receivables related to electricity for the duration between the billing date and the payment due dates. But once trade receivables are overdue, the Company imposes a monthly interest rate of 2.0% on the overdue trade receivables. The Company holds deposits of three-months expected electricity usage for customers requesting temporary usage and customers with past defaulted payments.

(3) Aging analysis of trade receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Trade receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	₩ 6,268,444	7,516,233
Trade receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	908	1,061
Less than 60 days	908	1,061
Trade receivables: (impairment reviewed)	144,347	137,992
60 ~ 90 days	56,518	31,438
90 ~ 120 days	7,571	12,045
120 days ~ 1 year	39,995	42,736
Over 1 year	40,263	51,773
	6,413,699	7,655,286
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(65,450)	(80,644)
Less present value discount	(71)	(108)
	₩ 6,348,178	7,574,534

The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired, and provides allowances for doubtful accounts which includes impairment for trade receivables that are individually significant.

The Company considers receivables as impaired if the receivables are outstanding 60 days after the maturity and sets allowance based on past experience of collection.

(4) Aging analysis of other receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Other receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	₩ 1,743,195	1,729,807
Other receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	54,614	58,778
Less than 60 days	54,614	58,778
Other receivables: (impairment reviewed)	125,858	136,803
60 ~ 90 days	2,996	1,132
90 ~ 120 days	10,240	2,242
120 days ~ 1 year	15,693	18,857
Over 1 year	96,929	114,572
	1,923,667	1,925,388
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(77,319)	(67,932)
Less present value discount	(8,615)	(9,772)
	₩ 1,837,733	1,847,684

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued

- (5) Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables
Beginning balance	₩ 80,644	67,932	65,024	69,887
Bad debt expense	1,159	7,833	39,018	15,981
Write-off	(3,616)	(266)	(23,398)	(7,534)
Reversal	(12,737)			(241)
Others		1,820		(10,161)
Ending balance	₩ 65,450	77,319	80,644	67,932

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	Ownership	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Equity securities			
Listed			
Kwanglim Co., Ltd. (*3)	0.44%	₩ 162	128
Cockatoo Coal Limited (*1)	1.10%	110	628
Denison Mines Corp.	11.51%	51,310	62,339
Energy Fuels Inc.	8.70%	8,475	11,569
Fission 3.0	0.45%	63	61
Fission Uranium Corp.	0.22%	920	651
PT Adaro Energy Tbk (*1,3)	1.50%	38,797	44,109
Sungjee Construction Co., Ltd.	0.01%	7	5
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	0.03%	350	357
Korea District Heating Corp. (*3)	19.55%	124,977	127,240

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Korea Line Corp.	0.00%		
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	0.01%	1	2
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.	0.00%		
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	0.04%	69	48
PAN Ocean Co., Ltd.	0.00%	6	5
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	0.01%	4	4
TONGYANG Inc.	0.03%	98	66
TONGYANG Networks Inc.	0.01%	4	3
		225,353	247,215

Unlisted

LIG E&C Co., Ltd.	0.00%	5	5
Dae Kwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	0.07%	6	6
Dongnam Co., Ltd.	0.46%	72	72
Mobo Co., Ltd.	0.00%	14	14
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd. (Formerly, Hydrogen Power Co., Ltd.)	0.02%	38	38
Woobang ENC Co., Ltd.	0.00%	22	22
Ginseng K Co., Ltd.	0.00%		
Areva Nc Expansion	13.49%	204,048	227,876
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity Firm (*3)	6.30%	2,325	2,325
K&C- Gyeongnam Youth Job Creation Investment Fund	10.00%	1,340	1,340
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd. (*5)	29.00%	16,925	16,836
PT. Kedap Saayq	10.00%	12,989	12,989
Set Holding (*6)	2.50%	167,832	167,832
Construction Guarantee (*7)	0.02%	791	795
Global Dynasty Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	7.46%	2,233	2,233

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

Available-for-sale financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

<i>In millions of won</i>	Ownership	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Plant & Mechanical Contractors Financial Cooperative of Korea	0.01%	₩ 36	36
Fire Guarantee	0.02%	20	20
Korea Software Financial Cooperative	0.15%	301	301
Engineering Financial Cooperative	0.10%	60	60
Electric Contractors Financial Cooperative	0.03%	152	152
Korea Specialty Contractor Financial Cooperative	0.01%	417	417
Information & Communication Financial Cooperative	0.01%	10	10
Troika Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	3.66%	13,340	13,340
Korea Electric Engineers Association	0.26%	40	40
Korea Investment Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust 1	14.18%	4,752	4,752
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1	5.00%	1,167	498
Hanwha Electric Power Venture fund (*2)			1,804
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.	0.14%	97	97
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.	8.81%	5,000	5,000
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	0.01%	78	78
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.	10.44%	7,513	7,513
Pumyang Asset Management Co., Ltd.	0.00%	3	3
Sanbon Department Store	0.01%	124	124
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	0.34%	10	10
Miju Steel Mfg Co., Ltd.	0.23%	51	51
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	0.01%	15	15
Hana Civil Engineering Co., Ltd.	0.00%	1	1
KC Development Co., Ltd.	0.02%	6	6

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IMHWA Corp.	0.11%	5	5
IXELON Co., Ltd.	0.02%	23	23
DAIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	0.08%	10	10
ASA KIMJE Co., Ltd.	1.11%	465	465
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	1.34%	697	697
KYUNGWON Co., Ltd.	0.17%	14	14
Moonkyung Silica Co., Ltd.	0.56%		
Yousung Remicon Co., Ltd.	0.26%	4	4
Sungkwang Timber Co., Ltd.	0.34%	4	4
Yongbo Co., Ltd.	0.20%	3	3
HJ Steel Co., Ltd.	0.07%	2	
Iidong Air Conditioning Co., Ltd.	0.16%	2	
KS Remicon Co., Ltd.	0.04%	3	
Sewoong Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	0.10%	40	
SIN-E Steel Co., Ltd.	0.03%	13	
Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.	0.75%	72	
Green & Sustainable Energy Investment Corp. (*4)	0.00%		
Kanan Hydroelectric Power Corp. (*4)	19.58%		
3i Powergen Inc. (*4)	15.00%		
		443,190	467,936
		₩ 668,543	715,151

(*1) It has been determined that available-for-sale financial assets were impaired because the fair values of the securities of PT Adaro Energy Tbk, Cockatoo Coal Limited declined significantly below their respective acquisition costs during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. As such, the Company recognized ₩5,821 million of impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

Available-for-sale financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

- (*2) Hanwha Electric Power Venture fund liquidated and the Company recognized loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets of ₩975 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015.
- (*3) The fair values of the securities of PT. Adaro Energy Tbk, Korea District Heating Corp., IBK-AUCTUS green growth private equity firm, and others declined significantly below their respective acquisition costs during 2014. As such, the Company recognized ₩10,602 million of impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets and cumulative losses of ₩67,503 million previously recognized in other comprehensive loss were reclassified to impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (*4) Green & Sustainable Energy Investment Corp., Kanan Hydroelectric Power Corp., 3i Power Inc. ceased its operations and the Company recognized impairment loss of available-for-sale financial assets of ₩1,513 million for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (*5) Although the Company holds more than 20% of the equity shares of these investments, the Company cannot exercise significant influence.
- (*6) The Company has estimated the fair value of SET Holding by using the discounted cash flow method and, has recognized the difference between its fair value and book value as gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets in other comprehensive loss during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015.
- (*7) The Company has estimated the fair value of the investment in Construction Guarantee based upon the price which would be applied when the investment is returned. The Company has recognized the difference between its fair value and book value as a loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets in other comprehensive income or loss during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015.

Book values of unlisted equity securities held by the Company that were measured at cost as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are ₩274,567 million and ₩299,308 million, respectively, as a quoted market price does not exist in an active market and its fair value cannot be measured reliably.

10. Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

March 31, 2015

December 31, 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Government and municipal bonds and others	₩ 181	3,367	265	3,349

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives**(1) Derivatives as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Derivative assets				
Currency forward	₩ 152	11,412	182	7,233
Currency swap	34,660	187,862	8,039	151,934
Interest rate swap		3,134		2,737
	₩ 34,812	202,408	8,221	161,904
Derivative liabilities				
Currency forward	₩ 1,528		466	
Currency swap	49,462	159,824	53,697	196,273
Interest rate swap	2,582	113,154	3,457	83,913
	₩ 53,572	272,978	57,620	280,186

(2) Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:*In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies*

Counterparty	Contract Date	Maturity date	Contract amounts		Contract exchange rate
			Pay	Receive	
Korea Exchange Bank	2014.04.10	2021.07.12	₩ 55,120	USD 52,000	1,060.00
Korea Exchange Bank	2014.04.28	2021.07.12	50,784	USD 48,000	1,058.00
Bank of America	2014.04.29	2021.07.12	105,400	USD 100,000	1,054.00
Korea Exchange Bank	2014.05.09	2021.07.12	104,600	USD 100,000	1,046.00
Citibank	2015.03.05	2015.04.06	5,508	USD 5,000	1,101.50
Citibank	2015.03.11	2015.04.13	5,649	USD 5,000	1,129.77
Credit Suisse	2015.03.09	2015.04.09	5,563	USD 5,000	1,112.65

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Credit Suisse	2015.03.12	2015.04.14	5,658	USD 5,000	1,131.62
Credit Suisse	2015.03.30	2015.04.29	5,535	USD 5,000	1,106.99
HSBC	2015.03.24	2015.04.23	5,544	USD 5,000	1,108.80
Nova Scotia	2015.03.09	2015.04.08	5,562	USD 5,000	1,112.35
Nova Scotia	2015.03.19	2015.04.17	5,580	USD 5,000	1,116.06
Nova Scotia	2015.03.25	2015.04.27	5,525	USD 5,000	1,105.00
Standard Chartered	2015.03.03	2015.04.01	5,515	USD 5,000	1,102.94
Standard Chartered	2015.03.10	2015.04.10	5,611	USD 5,000	1,122.15
Standard Chartered	2015.03.26	2015.04.28	5,531	USD 5,000	1,106.14
Deutsche Bank	2015.03.04	2015.04.02	5,484	USD 5,000	1,096.80
Deutsche Bank	2015.03.23	2015.04.21	5,588	USD 5,000	1,117.60
ING Bank	2015.03.24	2015.04.01	5,538	USD 5,000	1,107.55
Nova Scotia	2015.03.12	2015.04.16	11,313	USD 10,000	1,131.30
Nova Scotia	2015.03.23	2015.04.27	11,163	CHF 10,000	1,116.25
Nova Scotia	2015.03.24	2015.04.01	5,445	CHF 4,920	1,106.64
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.03.23	2015.04.27	7,967	CHF 7,127	1,117.85
HSBC	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	11,087	USD 10,000	1,108.70
Mizuho Bank	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	9,255	USD 8,349	1,108.40
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.05.26	5,550	USD 5,000	1,110.00
BNP Paribas	2015.03.24	2015.05.26	5,549	USD 5,000	1,109.85
Standard Chartered	2015.03.24	2015.05.26	11,097	USD 10,000	1,109.70
Mizuho Bank	2015.03.19	2015.04.06	4,471	USD 4,000	1,117.75
Mizuho Bank	2015.03.24	2015.04.06	2,212	USD 2,000	1,106.04
HSBC	2015.03.23	2015.04.06	2,232	USD 2,000	1,115.88
Citibank	2015.03.24	2015.04.06	2,211	USD 2,000	1,105.54
Standard Chartered	2015.03.25	2015.04.09	4,416	USD 4,000	1,104.00
Standard Chartered	2015.03.27	2015.04.23	3,311	USD 3,000	1,103.50
Credit Agricole	2015.03.27	2015.04.15	5,519	USD 5,000	1,103.80
Deutsche Bank	2015.03.25	2015.04.09	4,408	USD 4,000	1,101.90
Deutsche Bank	2015.03.27	2015.04.23	5,519	USD 5,000	1,103.80
Nova Scotia	2015.03.26	2015.04.15	4,435	USD 4,000	1,108.70
Societe Generale	2015.03.19	2015.04.23	5,565	USD 5,000	1,112.90
Citibank	2015.03.19	2015.04.23	5,565	USD 5,000	1,112.90
Standard Chartered	2015.03.19	2015.04.23	5,553	USD 4,987	1,113.45

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(2) **Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments, as of March 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract Date	Maturity date	Contract amounts		Contract exchange rate
			Pay	Receive	
Credit Suisse	2015.03.19	2015.04.23	₩ 5,567	USD 5,000	1,113.40
Nova Scotia	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,536	USD 5,000	1,107.10
Nova Scotia	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,530	USD 5,000	1,106.00
Standard Chartered	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,536	USD 5,000	1,107.10
Standard Chartered	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,541	USD 5,000	1,108.10
Standard Chartered	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,546	USD 5,000	1,109.10
Standard Chartered	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,551	USD 5,000	1,110.10
Credit Suisse	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,536	USD 5,000	1,107.10
Credit Suisse	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,541	USD 5,000	1,108.10
Credit Suisse	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,546	USD 5,000	1,109.10
Credit Suisse	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,551	USD 5,000	1,110.10
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,536	USD 5,000	1,107.10
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,541	USD 5,000	1,108.10
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,546	USD 5,000	1,109.10
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,551	USD 5,000	1,110.10
Credit Agricole	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	5,556	USD 5,000	1,111.10
HSBC	2015.03.24	2015.04.27	4,973	USD 4,497	1,105.80
Standard Chartered	2011.08.08	2015.04.27 ~2015.12.28	USD 6,037	6,616	1,093.10~1,098.70

(3) **Currency swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:**

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
UBS	2011~2015	₩ 220,356	USD 200,000	3.90%	3.00%	1,101.78

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RBS	2011~2015	110,110	USD 100,000	3.90%	3.00%	1,101.10
Barclays Bank PLC	2011~2015	108,390	USD 100,000	3.78%	3.00%	1,083.90
Credit Suisse	2011~2015	108,390	USD 100,000	3.22%	3.00%	1,083.90
Morgan Stanley	2011~2015	63,006	USD 60,000	4.06%	3.00%	1,050.10
Goldman Sachs	2012~2015	156,643	USD 140,000	3.92%	3.00%	1,118.88
Deutsche Bank	2013~2018	110,412	JPY 10,000,000	6.21%	4.19%	11.04
IBK	2013~2018	111,800	USD 100,000	3.16%	2.79%	1,118.00
Bank of America	2013~2018	103,580	JPY 10,000,000	7.05%	4.19%	10.36
Credit Suisse	2014~2019	118,632	CHF 100,000	2.98%	1.50%	1,186.32
Standard Chartered	2014~2019	114,903	CHF 100,000	4.00%	1.50%	1,149.03
Standard Chartered					3M USD Libor +	
	2014~2017	51,215	USD 50,000	2.24%	0.55%	1,024.30
Mizuho Bank					3M USD Libor +	
	2014~2017	153,645	USD 150,000	2.35%	0.65%	1,024.30
Societe Generale	2014~2024	105,017	USD 100,000	4.92%	5.13%	1,050.17
Korea Exchange Bank	2015~2024	107,970	USD 100,000	4.75%	5.13%	1,079.70
Morgan Stanley					3M Libor +	
	2010~2015	118,800	USD 100,000	4.61%	1.64%	1,188.00
M-UFJ					3M Libor +	
	2010~2015	116,100	USD 100,000	4.00%	1.00%	1,161.00
Standard Chartered	2014~2029	102,470	USD 100,000	3.14%	3.57%	1,024.70
Citibank	2010~2015	116,080	USD 100,000	3.97%	3.13%	1,160.80
Deutsche Bank	2010~2015	116,080	USD 100,000	3.98%	3.13%	1,160.80
RBS	2010~2015	116,080	USD 100,000	3.97%	3.13%	1,160.80
HSBC	2010~2015	116,080	USD 100,000	3.23%	3.13%	1,160.80
UBS	2010~2015	116,080	USD 100,000	3.23%	3.13%	1,160.80
Citibank	2012~2022	112,930	USD 100,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,129.30
JP Morgan	2012~2022	112,930	USD 100,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,129.30
Bank of America	2012~2022	112,930	USD 100,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,129.30
Goldman Sachs	2012~2022	112,930	USD 100,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,129.30
HSBC	2012~2022	111,770	USD 100,000	2.89%	3.00%	1,117.70
Hana Bank	2012~2022	111,770	USD 100,000	2.87%	3.00%	1,117.70
Standard Chartered	2012~2022	111,770	USD 100,000	2.89%	3.00%	1,117.70

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(3) Currency swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
Deutsche Bank	2012~2022	₩ 55,885	USD 50,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,117.70
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.63%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.57%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.57%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
HSBC	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.41%	2.88%	1,074.50
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.44%	2.88%	1,074.50
JP Morgan	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.48%	2.88%	1,074.50
Bank of America	2014~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.09%	2.88%	1,074.50
Citibank	2014~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.09%	2.88%	1,074.50
JP Morgan	2014~2017	102,670	USD 100,000	2.89%	3M Libor+0.78%	1,026.70
Deutsche Bank	2014~2017	102,670	USD 100,000	2.89%	3M Libor+0.78%	1,026.70
HSBC	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60
Standard Chartered	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60
RBS	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60

(4) Currency swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
Citibank	2006~2016	₩ 113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Barclays Bank PLC	2006~2016	113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Credit Suisse	2006~2016	113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Goldman Sachs	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60
Barclays Bank PLC	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60
Citibank	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60

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Citibank	2013~2018	54,570	USD 50,000	2.90%	3M Libor+1.01%	1,091.40
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	54,570	USD 50,000	2.90%	3M Libor+1.01%	1,091.40
Credit Suisse	2013~2018	111,410	USD 100,000	3.22%	3M Libor+1.50%	1,114.10
HSBC	2014~2020	99,901	AUD 100,000	3.52%	5.75%	999.01
HSBC	2014~2020	100,482	AUD 100,000	3.48%	5.75%	1,004.82
Standard Chartered	2013~2020	USD 117,250	AUD 125,000	3M Libor+1.25%	5.75%	0.94
Standard Chartered	2014~2020	126,032	USD 117,250	3.55%	3M Libor+1.25%	1,074.90
UBS AG	2006~2016	98,100	USD 100,000	5.48%	5.50%	981.00
Credit Suisse	2006~2016	98,100	USD 100,000	5.48%	5.50%	981.00
JP Morgan	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Morgan Stanley	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Barclays Bank PLC	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Barclays Bank PLC	2006~2016	71,888	USD 75,000	4.81%	5.50%	958.50
Deutsche Bank AG	2006~2016	71,888	USD 75,000	4.81%	5.50%	958.50
Barclays Bank PLC	2012~2017	142,500	USD 125,000	3.83%	3.13%	1,140.00
Morgan Stanley	2012~2017	142,500	USD 125,000	3.83%	3.13%	1,140.00
RBS	2012~2017	142,500	USD 125,000	3.83%	3.13%	1,140.00
JP Morgan	2012~2017	142,500	USD 125,000	3.83%	3.13%	1,140.00
RBS	2013~2019	118,343	CHF 100,000	3.47%	1.63%	1,183.43
Barclays Bank PLC	2013~2019	59,172	CHF 50,000	3.47%	1.63%	1,183.43
Nomura	2013~2019	59,172	CHF 50,000	3.47%	1.63%	1,183.43
Barclays Bank PLC	2013~2018	107,360	USD 100,000	3.34%	2.88%	1,073.60
RBS	2013~2018	107,360	USD 100,000	3.34%	2.88%	1,073.60
JP Morgan	2013~2018	161,040	USD 150,000	3.34%	2.88%	1,073.60
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	161,040	USD 150,000	3.34%	2.88%	1,073.60
Standard Chartered	2014~2019	104,490	USD 100,000	2.77%	2.63%	1,044.90
RBS	2014~2019	104,490	USD 100,000	2.77%	2.63%	1,044.90
Barclays Bank PLC	2014~2019	104,490	USD 100,000	2.77%	2.63%	1,044.90
Barclays Bank PLC	2013~2018	81,188	USD 75,000	2.65%	1.88%	1,082.50

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(4) Currency swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
RBS	2013~2018	₩ 81,188	USD 75,000	2.65%	1.88%	1,082.50
Deutsche Bank	2013~2018	81,188	USD 75,000	2.65%	1.88%	1,082.50
Citibank	2013~2018	81,188	USD 75,000	2.65%	1.88%	1,082.50
Standard Chartered	2014~2017	54,205	USD 50,000	2.93%	3M Libor+1.05%	1,084.10
Credit Agricole	2014~2017	54,205	USD 50,000	2.93%	3M Libor+1.05%	1,084.10
BTMU	2010~2015	55,900	USD 50,000	4.03%	3M Libor+1.20%	1,118.00
RBS	2012~2017	115,140	USD 100,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
BNP Paribas	2012~2017	115,140	USD 100,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Hana Bank	2012~2017	115,140	USD 100,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Barclays Bank PLC	2012~2017	57,570	USD 50,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Standard Chartered	2012~2017	57,570	USD 50,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Nomura	2012~2017	57,570	USD 50,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Credit Agricole	2012~2017	57,570	USD 50,000	3.38%	2.50%	1,151.40
Societe Generale	2013~2018	106,190	USD 100,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,061.90
BNP Paribas	2013~2018	53,095	USD 50,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,061.90
Hana Bank	2013~2018	53,095	USD 50,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,061.90
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	106,030	USD 100,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,060.30
Barclays Bank PLC	2013~2018	53,015	USD 50,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,060.30
Hana Bank	2013~2018	31,809	USD 30,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,060.30
Societe Generale	2013~2018	21,206	USD 20,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,060.30
HSBC	2013~2018	53,015	USD 50,000	3.47%	2.63%	1,060.30
Nomura	2013~2018	53,015	USD 50,000	3.47%	2.63%	1,060.30
Credit Agricole	2014~2020	110,680	USD 100,000	2.29%	2.50%	1,106.80
Societe Generale	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.16%	2.50%	1,106.80
Hana Bank	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.16%	2.50%	1,106.80
Hana Bank	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80

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Standard Chartered	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80
HSBC	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80
Nomura	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80
Barclays Bank PLC	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80
RBS	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

- (5) **Interest rate swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount	Contract interest rate per annum	
			Pay (%)	Receive (%)
Nonghyup Bank	2010~2015	₩ 100,000	4.90%	3M CD + 1.05%
Nonghyup Bank	2010~2015	100,000	4.83%	3M CD + 0.90%
Nonghyup Bank	2010~2015	50,000	4.77%	3M CD + 0.90%
Korea Development Bank	2012~2016	200,000	3.57%	3M CD + 0.26%
Nonghyup Bank	2012~2016	100,000	3.49%	3M CD + 0.25%
Korea Development Bank	2012~2016	50,000	3.49%	3M CD + 0.25%
HSBC	2012~2016	50,000	3.49%	3M CD + 0.25%
Standard Chartered	2012~2016	200,000	3.55%	3M CD + 0.26%
Standard Chartered	2012~2017	160,000	3.57%	3M CD + 0.32%
JP Morgan	2013~2018	150,000	3.58%	3M CD + 0.31%
Korea Exchange Bank	2012~2015	100,000	3.58%	3M CD + 0.15%
Korea Exchange Bank	2012~2015	100,000	2.86%	3M CD + 0.05%
Korea Exchange Bank	2013~2016	100,000	2.82%	3M CD + 0.04%
Korea Exchange Bank	2013~2016	200,000	2.57%	3M CD + 0.04%
Korea Exchange Bank	2013~2016	100,000	2.75%	3M CD + 0.03%
Credit Suisse	2014~2018	200,000	2.98%	1Y CMT + 0.31%
Korea Development Bank (*)	2014~2029	40,000	3M CD - 0.03%	4.65%

- (*) The contract is an interest rate swap hedging on Electricity Bonds 885, and the banks would notify the Company of the early termination every year on the early termination notification date (every year on April 28, from 2017 until 2028). The contract will be terminated if the early termination is notified.

- (6) **Interest rate swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments, as of March 31, 2015 are as follows:**

In thousands of U.S. dollars

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount	Contract interest rate per annum	
			Pay (%)	Receive (%)
BNP Paribas	2009~2027	USD 104,845	4.16%	6M USD Libor
KFW	2009~2027	USD 104,845	4.16%	6M USD Libor
CA-CIB (Credit Agricole)	2014~2033	USD 104,880	3.98% ~ 4.10%	6M USD Libor
SMBC	2014~2033	USD 137,151	4.05% ~ 4.18%	6M USD Libor

- (7) Gain and loss on valuation and transaction of derivatives for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows and included in finance income and costs in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income :

In millions of won	Net income effects of					
	Net income effects of valuation gain (loss)		transaction gain (loss)		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (*)	
	March 31,		March 31,		March 31,	
	March 31, 2015	2014	March 31, 2015	2014	March 31, 2015	2014
Currency option	₩	(940)		22,106		
Currency forward	2,876	42	3,538	1,534		
Currency swap	68,567	147,651	(5,349)	(8,552)	34,667	(5,563)
Interest rate swap	(6,680)	(3,107)	(643)	(1,342)	(7,920)	6,521
Other derivatives				(1,610)		
	₩ 64,763	143,646	(2,454)	12,136	26,747	958

- (*) As of March 31, 2015, the accumulated net income on valuation of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting of ₩11,998 million, net of tax, is included in accumulated other comprehensive loss.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

12. Other Financial Assets**(1) Other financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans and receivables	₩ 68,743	633,277	68,910	611,610
Present value discount	(1,110)	(55,236)	(1,067)	(55,456)
Long-term/short-term financial instruments	1,006,486	604,358	100,099	604,363
	₩ 1,074,119	1,182,399	167,942	1,160,517

(2) Loans and receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		
	Face value	Present value discount	Book value
Short-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	₩ 26,333	(1,110)	25,223
Loans for housing	5,036		5,036
Fisheries loan	6,032		6,032
Other loans	31,342		31,342
	68,743	(1,110)	67,633
Long-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	396,640	(54,486)	345,154
Loans for housing	48,894		48,894
Loans for related parties	57,664		57,664
Fisheries loan	7,696	(750)	6,946
Other loans	119,383		119,383
	633,277	(55,236)	578,041

₩ 702,020 (56,346) 645,674

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2014		
	Face value	Present value discount	Book value
Short-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	₩ 25,828	(1,067)	24,761
Loans for housing	12,050		12,050
Fisheries loan	6,032		6,032
Other loans	25,000		25,000
	68,910	(1,067)	67,843
Long-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	379,797	(54,569)	325,228
Loans for housing	110,152		110,152
Loans for related parties	111,033		111,033
Fisheries loan	7,696	(887)	6,809
Other loans	2,932		2,932
	611,610	(55,456)	556,154
	₩ 680,520	(56,523)	623,997

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

12. Other Financial Assets, Continued**(3) Long-term and short-term financial instruments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Time deposits	₩ 804,278	742	90,088	742
Special money in trust	80,208		10,011	
MMT	42,000	603,300		303,306
MMDA				300,000
Others	80,000	317		315
	₩ 1,006,486	604,359	100,099	604,363

13. Inventories**Inventories as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		
	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance	Book value
Raw materials	₩ 3,183,222	(9,734)	3,173,488
Merchandises	225		225
Work-in-progress	110,201		110,201
Finished goods	60,142		60,142
Supplies	874,149	(2,034)	872,115
Inventories in transit	524,997		524,997
Other inventories	7,973		7,973
	₩ 4,760,909	(11,768)	4,749,141

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2014		Book value
	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance	
Raw materials	₩ 3,039,422	(1,130)	3,038,292
Merchandises	212		212
Work-in-progress	93,498		93,498
Finished goods	59,222		59,222
Supplies	840,463	(2,685)	837,778
Inventories in transit	500,466		500,466
Other inventories	8,001		8,001
	₩ 4,541,284	(3,815)	4,537,469

The reversal of the allowance for loss on inventory valuation due to increases in the net realizable value of inventory deducted from cost of sales were ₩864 million and ₩3,029 million for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014, respectively. The amounts of loss from inventory valuation included in other gains (losses) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 were ₩8,818 million and ₩2,709 million, respectively.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

14. Finance Lease Receivables**(1) Finance lease contracts**

The Company entered into a power purchase agreement (PPA) with Jordan Electric Power Company to provide a 373MW level Qatrana gas combined power plant over a 25 year lease term, and accounts for the PPA as a finance lease. Also, the Company has fly-ash pipe conduit finance leases with an average lease term of 7 years. In addition the Company entered into a PPA with the Comision Federal de Electricidad in Mexico to provide for 25 years of all electricity generated from the power plant after completion of its construction and collect rates consisting of fixed costs (to recover the capital) and variable costs during the contracted period.

(2) Finance lease receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows and included in current and non-current trade and other receivables, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position:

	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
<i>In millions of won</i>				
Less than 1 year	₩ 89,536	8,958	88,698	8,275
1 ~ 5 years	381,992	225,683	378,703	237,062
More than 5 years	1,660,069	657,122	1,675,685	640,417
	₩ 2,131,597	891,763	2,143,086	885,754

(3) There are no impaired finance lease receivables as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

(4) There are no changes in valuation allowance for finance lease receivables for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

15. Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advance payment	₩ 131,270	11,625	109,112	12,516
Prepaid expenses	192,473	92,773	154,047	97,972
Others (*)	81,076	23,403	239,352	23,605
	₩ 404,819	127,801	502,511	134,093

(*) Details of others as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Tax refund receivables	₩ 13,733	1,043	182,564	1,037
Others	67,343	22,360	56,788	22,568
	₩ 81,076	23,403	239,352	23,605

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries**(1) Consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc. (*1)	Architectural engineering for utility plant and others	KOREA	66.32%	66.32%
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	Utility plant maintenance and others	KOREA	54.00%	54.00%
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	Nuclear fuel	KOREA	96.36%	96.36%
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	Electric Power information technology and others	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Garorim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	49.00%	49.00%
KEPCO International HongKong Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO International Philippines Inc.	Holding company	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Gansu International Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%

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KEPCO Philippines Holdings Inc.	Holding company	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Philippines Corporation	Operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	Utility plant rehabilitation and operation	PHILIPPINES	51.00%	51.00%
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	Operation of utility plant	LEBANON	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	Holding company	SINGAPORE	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	Uranium mine development	FRANCE	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	Holding company	BAHRAIN	100.00%	100.00%
Qatrana Electric Power Company	Construction and operation of utility plant	JORDAN	80.00%	80.00%
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	Resources development	CANADA	79.64%	79.64%
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	Operation of utility plant	NIGERIA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	Holding company	MEXICO	100.00%	100.00%
KST Electric Power Company	Construction and operation of utility plant	MEXICO	56.00%	56.00%
KEPCO Energy Service Company	Operation of utility plant	MEXICO	100.00%	100.00%

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KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	Operation of utility plant	INDONESIA	51.00%	51.00%
PT. Cirebon Power Service (*2)	Operation of utility plant	INDONESIA	27.50%	27.50%
KOWEPO International Corporation	Operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	99.99%	99.99%
KOSPO Jordan LLC	Operation of utility plant	JORDAN	100.00%	100.00%
EWP Philippines Corporation	Operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
EWP America Inc.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
EWP Renewable Co.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
DG Fairhaven Power, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
DG Kings Plaza, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(1) Consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
DG Whitefield, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Springfield Power, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
KNF Canada Energy Limited	Resources development	CANADA	96.36%	96.36%
PT KEPCO Resource Indonesia	Resources development	INDONESIA	100.00%	100.00%
EWP Barbados 1 SRL	Holding company	BARBADOS	100.00%	100.00%
California Power Holdings, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	62.01%	62.01%
PT. Tanggamus Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	60.00%	60.00%
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	70.00%	70.00%
KOMIPO America Inc.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Boulder Solar Power, LLC	Solar photovoltaic power generation	USA		82.14%
EWPRC Biomass Holdings, LLC	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSEP USA, INC.	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
PT. EWP Indonesia	Holding company	INDONESIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOWEPO America LLC.	Solar photovoltaic power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Netherlands J3 B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Global One Pioneer B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%

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Global Energy Pioneer B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
Mira Power Limited (*3)	Power generation	PAKISTAN	76.00%	76.00%
KOSEP Material Co., Ltd.(*4)	Power generation	KOREA	46.22%	46.22%
Commerce and Industry Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	59.03%	59.03%
KEPCO Singapore Holding Pte., Ltd.	Holding company	SINGAPORE	100.00%	100.00%
KOWEPO India Private Limited	Holding company	INDIA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	Utility plant maintenance and others	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
KOSPO Chile SpA	Holding company	CHILE	100.00%	100.00%
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services	Utility plant maintenance and others	INDONESIA	95.00%	95.00%

(*1) Considering treasury stocks, the effective percentage of ownership is 66.62%.

(*2) These subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as the Company obtained the majority of the voting power through the shareholders' agreement.

(*3) As of reporting date, the reporting period of all subsidiaries is December 31, except for Mira Power Limited which is November 30.

(*4) According to the shareholders' agreement reached in April 2014, Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd. (KOSEP) signed a contract with Long Lasting Value(LLV) to guarantee the principal and certain rate of return on LLV's shares in KOSEP Material Co., Ltd. Moreover, LLV has put options to sell their investment to KOSEP. Therefore, the Company accounted for this agreement as KOSEP acquiring the shares of KOSEP Material from LLV. As such, the effective percentage of ownership is 86.20% as of March 31, 2015.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(2) Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 are as follows:**

Subsidiary	Reason
Boulder Solar Power, LLC	Disposed

(3) Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:*In millions of won*

Subsidiaries	March 31, 2015			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 50,194,502	28,191,129	2,736,160	815,591
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	9,102,376	4,978,399	1,474,377	230,315
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	7,292,634	4,169,873	1,200,951	141,069
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	8,583,094	5,208,712	1,372,054	158,464
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	8,755,627	5,147,497	1,323,593	148,411
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	8,623,188	4,878,858	1,252,841	196,097
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	761,320	379,200	170,337	3,607
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	966,532	321,143	238,770	29,182
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	559,967	249,086	45,710	7,999
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	380,586	127,541	98,900	5,804
Garorim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	685	350		(51)
KEPCO International HongKong Ltd.	184,935			1,262
KEPCO International Philippines Inc.	102,422	407		13,466
KEPCO Gansu International Ltd.	16,412	509		(5)
KEPCO Philippines Holdings Inc.	118,836	35		32
KEPCO Philippines Corporation	13,182	115		(281)
KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	596,380	76,959	30,877	11,056
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	7,016	9,883		(10)

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KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	183,073			(6)
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	526,062	248,441		(2,025)
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	163,567	1,159		2,588
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	64,006	21		27
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	170,877	33		(115)
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	204,068	196		(10)
KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	506,645	2,258	760	(552)
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,727	1,048	1,225	(38)
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,218	541	1,225	(32)
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,921	1,113	1,225	(49)
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,868	1,045	1,225	(76)
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	118,284	134,042		1,049
Qatrana Electric Power Company	567,024	470,569	4,518	5,202
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	44,277	26		9
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	161,300	204,978		(14,646)
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	20,323	35		(10)
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	57,484	25		(4)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

(3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	March 31, 2015			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	₩ 4,285	3,817	9,623	104
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	11	23		(3)
KST Electric Power Company	520,860	507,870	20,807	1,633
KEPCO Energy Service Company	727	343	1,342	349
KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	62,888	32		(28)
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	17,251	6,539	4,449	2,433
PT. Cirebon Power Service	2,370	1,075	1,469	60
KOWEPO International Corporation				
KOSPO Jordan, LLC.	11,976	1,525	3,252	1,874
EWP Philippines Corporation	7,120	301		503
EWP America Inc. (*)	105,139	77,014	13,509	(209)
KNF Canada Energy Limited	1,989	21		(11)
PT KEPCO Resource Indonesia	1,313	13		(52)
EWP Barbados 1 SRL	245,570	430	688	17
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	326,251	258,762	24,795	(2,308)
PT. Tanggamus Electric Power	46,503	33,285	16,421	(2,413)
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	48,304	30,846	2,350	957
KOMIPO America Inc.	12,689	2,527		(4)
KOSEP USA, INC.	36,191	2,223	1,013	309
PT. EWP Indonesia	819	15		(88)
KOWEPO America, LLC.	6,046	25		(346)
KEPCO Netherlands J3 B.V.	114,418	65		(21)
Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	9,646	491		(320)
Global One Pioneer B.V.	25	26		(18)
Global Energy Pioneer B.V.	27	26		(18)

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Mira Power Limited	32,504	148		(280)
KOSEP Material Co., Ltd.	41,908	23,433		(944)
Commerce and Industry Energy Co., Ltd.	102,756	87,082	6,101	(624)
KEPCO Singapore Holding Pte., Ltd.	1,183			
KOWEPO India Private Limited	953	116		(72)
KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	5,406	1,955	3,818	441
KOSPO Chile SpA	383	4,377		(143)
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation & Maintenance Services	2,580	2,038	936	316

(*) Financial information of EWP America Inc. includes that of seven other subsidiaries, EWP Renewable Co., Ltd., DG Fairhaven Power, LLC., DG Kings Plaza, LLC., DG Whitefield, LLC., Springfield Power, LLC., California Power Holdings, LLC., and EWPRC Biomass Holdings, LLC.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(3) Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Subsidiaries	December 31, 2014			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 49,237,136	27,588,281	9,379,564	1,446,060
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	9,026,146	5,068,092	4,469,415	383,233
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	7,074,578	4,073,784	5,041,682	110,533
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	8,245,105	5,008,954	4,840,007	151,662
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	8,703,362	5,229,934	6,209,536	68,481
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	8,370,732	4,805,302	4,507,011	168,534
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	777,612	370,482	841,917	54,759
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	922,843	226,774	1,078,526	166,847
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	568,370	257,899	241,310	32,588
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	390,681	135,341	458,960	20,228
Garorim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	772	387		(39,856)
KEPCO International HongKong Ltd.	182,703			6,221
KEPCO International Philippines Inc.	101,864	405		98,878
KEPCO Gansu International Ltd.	16,330	506		(11)
KEPCO Philippines Holdings Inc.	124,418	40		5,987
KEPCO Philippines Corporation	13,670	139		(959)
KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	585,190	53,212	127,871	76,627
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	6,990	9,832		(164)
KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	182,140			(172)
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	523,357	245,170		1,935
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	157,441	3,636		9,470
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	69,507	113		(18)
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	189,121	14		367
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	227,897	207		(48)

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KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	539,961	2,572	4,532	799
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	19,771	935	4,786	2,413
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,779	542	4,786	1,786
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	19,990	1,004	4,786	2,434
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,983	932	4,439	2,007
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	116,615	133,338		(1,470)
Qatrana Electric Power Company	553,134	462,329	17,079	15,724
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	47,982	58		(17)
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	169,209	200,443		(20,958)
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	22,058	35		(59)
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	70,778	25		(30)
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	1,112	786	23,863	204
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	11	21		(12)
KST Electric Power Company	512,793	496,780	16,668	13,496
KEPCO Energy Service Company	374	535	5,032	40
KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	62,583	30		812
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	17,282	6,034	21,276	8,929
PT. Cirebon Power Service	1,630	402	6,694	354
KOWEPO International Corporation				(1,861)
KOSPO Jordan, LLC.	10,270	1,742	29,682	2,512
EWP Philippines Corporation	6,570	283		(848)
EWP America Inc. (*)	104,855	76,669	57,251	(21)
KNF Canada Energy Limited	2,118	48		(65)
PT KEPCO Resource Indonesia	1,366	13		(267)
EWP Barbados 1 SRL	296,278	162	2,633	322
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	334,074	264,278	124,181	(4,989)
PT. Tanggamus Electric Power	24,120	8,339	20,089	(3,125)
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	48,570	30,225	7,871	2,590
KOMIPO America Inc.	10,118	7		
Boulder Solar Power, LLC.	8,457	7		(712)
KOSEP USA, INC.	35,062	1,581	2,315	(119)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	December 31, 2014			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
PT. EWP Indonesia	₩ 902	15		(278)
KOWEPO America, LLC.	5,813	137		(1,006)
KEPCO Netherlands J3 B.V.	113,818	44		(61)
Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	11,762	2,287		(3,424)
Global One Pioneer B.V.	40	24		(60)
Global Energy Pioneer B.V.	42	29		(64)
Mira Power Limited	32,977	221		(1,109)
KOSEP Material Co., Ltd.	42,766	23,226		(2,463)
Commerce and Industry Energy Co., Ltd.	103,346	87,047	23,645	(881)
KEPCO Singapore Holding Pte., Ltd.	1,012			(20)
KOWEPO India Private Limited	997	11		(397)
KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	5,147	2,150	9,263	1,912
KOSPO Chile SpA	3,143	4,354		(1,640)
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation & Maintenance Services	1,628	1,386		(408)

- (*) Financial information of EWP America Inc. includes that of seven other subsidiaries, EWP Renewable Co., Ltd., DG Fairhaven Power, LLC., DG Kings Plaza, LLC., DG Whitefield, LLC., Springfield Power, LLC., California Power Holdings, LLC., and EWPRC Biomass Holdings, LLC.

- (4) **Significant restrictions on abilities to subsidiaries are as follows:**

Company	Nature and extent of any significant restrictions
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Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd. Acquisition or disposal of assets more than ₩35 billion, change in the capacity of cogeneration units (except for the change due to performance improvement of equipment, maintenance) will require unanimous consent of all directors.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

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(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

(5) Details of non-controlling interest prior to intra-group eliminations as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

Description	March 31, 2015					Others	Total
	KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	KEPCO Construction Company, Inc.	Garorim Tidal Co., Ltd.			
Percentage of ownership	49.00%	46.00%	33.37%	51.00%			
Current assets	₩ 148,744	499,282	306,367	642	593,982	1,549,017	
Non-current assets	447,636	467,250	454,953	43	1,706,615	3,076,497	
Current liabilities	(43,055)	(262,591)	(310,000)	(350)	(245,376)	(861,372)	
Non-current liabilities	(33,904)	(58,552)	(69,200)		(1,427,375)	(1,589,031)	
Net assets	519,421	645,389	382,120	335	627,846	2,175,111	
Book value of non-controlling interest	254,516	296,879	127,514	171	600,738	1,279,818	
Sales	30,877	238,770	170,337		131,374	571,358	
Profit (loss) for the period	11,056	29,182	3,607	(51)	12,470	56,264	
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	5,418	13,424	1,204	(26)	1,536	21,556	
Cash flows from operating activities	46,459	1,588	(13,036)	89	(7,459)	27,641	
Cash flows from investing activities	(16,229)	(58,215)	(28,052)	(5)	(21,269)	(123,770)	
Cash flows from financing activities before dividends to non-controlling interest	(14,020)	34,569	7,300		42,768	70,617	
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(12,386)	(34,569)	(7,300)		(4,896)	(59,151)	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	368	(200)	(280)	(84)	909	713	
	4,192	(56,827)	(41,368)		10,053	(83,950)	

Net increase (decrease) of
cash and cash equivalents

In millions of won

Description	December 31, 2014					Total
	KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	Garorim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	Others	
Percentage of ownership	49.00%	46.00%	33.37%	51.00%		
Current assets	₩ 143,229	461,750	355,292	729	605,778	1,566,778
Non-current assets	441,961	461,094	422,320	43	2,301,290	3,626,708
Current liabilities	(19,022)	(181,871)	(315,766)	(387)	(391,393)	(908,439)
Non-current liabilities	(34,190)	(44,903)	(54,716)		(1,765,520)	(1,899,329)
Net assets	531,978	696,070	407,130	385	750,155	2,385,718
Book value of non-controlling interest	260,669	320,192	135,859	197	616,443	1,333,360
Sales	127,871	1,078,526	841,917		531,983	2,580,297
Profit (loss) for the period	76,627	166,847	54,759	(39,856)	54,875	313,252
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	37,547	61,734	15,853	(20,326)	24,014	118,822
Cash flows from operating activities	111,248	183,865	16,226	(4,818)	53,990	360,511
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,221)	(70,186)	(14,066)	(1,454)	(64,720)	(153,647)
Cash flows from financing activities before dividends to non-controlling interest	(116,956)	(43,092)	(19,258)		35,825	(143,481)
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(96,533)	(25,308)	(4,905)		(4,224)	(130,970)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	2,456	70	(147)	69	5,858	8,306
Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	(103,006)	45,349	(22,150)	(6,203)	26,729	(59,281)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(6) Changes in goodwill**

(i) Details of goodwill as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Acquisition cost	₩ 2,582	2,582
Accumulated impairment		
Carrying book value	₩ 2,582	2,582

(ii) There are no changes in goodwill for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(7) Disposals of subsidiaries

The Company disposed the shares of Boulder Solar Power LLC. for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015. The Company also disposed the shares of Korea Engineering & Power Services Co., Ltd. and liquidated EWP Philippine Holdings Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(i) The fair value of sales price as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Consideration received in cash	₩ 553	46,476
The fair value of remaining shares after disposal	11,823	
Total	₩ 12,376	46,476

- (ii) The carrying value of assets and liabilities of subsidiaries as at the date the Company lost its control during the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and during the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	2,187
Current financial assets, net	1,077	4,781
Trade and other receivables, net		5,460
Current non-financial assets		232
Non-current assets		
Non-current financial assets, net		144
Non-current trade and other receivables, net		351
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,460	934
Other	2,893	50
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables, net		(1,655)
Current non-financial liabilities	(7)	(161)
	₩	
	6,423	12,323

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(7) Disposals of subsidiaries, continued**

(iii) Gain from disposals of subsidiaries for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
The fair value of sale price	₩ 12,376	46,476
Net assets disposed	(6,423)	(12,323)
Non-controlling interests		5,765
Realization of unrealized gain		534
Other comprehensive income	(87)	(20)
Gain from disposals of subsidiaries	₩ 5,866	40,432

(iv) Net cashflow from sales of subsidiaries for three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Consideration received in cash	₩ 553	46,476
Less: Cash in disposed subsidiaries		(2,187)
Net cashflow	₩ 553	44,289

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

		March 31, 2015				
Investees	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value	
<Associates>						
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	47.80%	₩ 76,193	76,750	
Korea Gas Corporation (*1)	Importing and wholesaling LNG	KOREA	20.47%	94,500	2,215,569	
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity metering	KOREA	29.00%	4,727	17,753	
YTN Co., Ltd.	Broadcasting	KOREA	21.43%	59,000	40,287	
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	Generating and distributing vapor and hot/cold water	KOREA	43.90%	49,607	26,292	
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Wind power generation	KOREA	15.00%	5,725	12,385	
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	88,885	107,650	
Korea Power Exchange (*6)	Management of power market	KOREA	100.00%	127,839	204,976	
AMEC Partners Korea (*3)	Resources development	KOREA	19.00%	707	208	
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*9)	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	71,070	34,533	
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	Artificial light-weight aggregate	KOREA	36.10%	1,516		
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,810	5,584	
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,850	2,705	
	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,876	3,555	

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Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.					
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. (*3, 10)	Power generation	KOREA	13.13%	25,477	42,306
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	100	77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	30.00%	3,801	6,623
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	27.00%	1,296	1,525
SPC Power Corporation	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	38.00%	20,635	48,362
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	34.00%	413,153	691,602
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	27.50%	40,365	45,611
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd. (*4)	Resources development	NIGERIA	14.63%	12	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd. (*4)	Resources development	NIGERIA	14.63%	12	
Dolphin Property Limited (*4)	Rental company	NIGERIA	15.00%	12	53
PT Wampu Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	46.00%	18,935	15,109
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	Resources development	INDONESIA	20.00%	615,860	546,170
S-Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	108,000	111,610
Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*8)	Power generation	INDIA	40.00%	49,831	51,198
Eurasia Energy Holdings	Power generation and resources development	RUSSIA	40.00%	461	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	LAOS	25.00%	23,756	20,353
Busan Solar Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.80%	793	669
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	25.00%	50	1
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	714	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	Manufacturing and operating floating coal terminal	INDONESIA	29.00%	2,978	145
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd. (*3, 11)	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	2.67%	686	194
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	20.00%	200	164
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	29,200	27,763
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	6.44%	2,900	2,615
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	6.04%	2,900	2,732

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Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	40	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	193	166
DS POWER Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.91%	17,900	15,203
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.61%	107,958	108,983
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.(*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	244
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.00%	1,400	1,107
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.(*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,400
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation support	KOREA	47.76%	3,821	3,612
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,230	1,696
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	800	54
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	Construction and service	KOREA	29.00%	290	1,165
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	14,564	14,564
				2,110,265	4,518,323

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	March 31, 2015		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
<Joint ventures>					
KEPCO-Uhde Inc. (*7)	Power generation	KOREA	66.00%	₩ 11,355	8,925
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd. (*7)	Power generation	MALAYSIA	61.53%	9,661	
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	27,660	27,205
Shuweihaat Asia Power Investment B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	49.00%	60,083	8,622
Shuweihaat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company (*7)	Maintenance of utility plant	CAYMAN	55.00%	30	567
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	Resources development	CANADA	40.00%	26,601	20,281
ASM-BG Investicii AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	16,101	17,549
RES Technology AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	15,595	12,966
KV Holdings, Inc.	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	40.00%	2,103	1,911
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	75.20%	94,579	199,805
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership (*5)	Resources development	CANADA	12.50%	5,404	
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	Holding company	NIGERIA	30.00%	8,463	
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	16,621	17,522
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	121,928	173,389

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Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	10,858	10,401
Rabigh Electricity Company	Power generation	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	109,743	7,148
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	Maintenance of utility plant	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	70	5,017
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	Power generation	JAMAICA	40.00%	301,910	228,092
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	R&D	KOREA	45.00%	833	2,838
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,100	3,361
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	204,000	201,145
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	Exporting products and technology of small or medium business by proxy	KOREA	29.00%	290	378
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,856	1,885
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	Power generation	USA	50.00%	19,213	11,045
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	Power generation	USA	49.00%	12,498	7,815
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.90%	4,990	3,611
Amman Asia Electric Power Company (*7)	Power generation	JORDAN	60.00%	111,476	125,196
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc. (*7)	R&D	KOREA	51.00%	5,629	4,734
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	56,000	52,966
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	3,600	3,960
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd. (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	NEPAL	59.62%	18,568	17,057
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.90%	15	
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	3,000	2,954
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	Power generation	VIETNAM	50.00%	513	134
Kelar S.A (*7)	Power generation	CHILE	65.00%	4,180	
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	Power generation	INDONESIA	35.00%	747	671
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	461	526
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	Integrated energy business	KOREA	34.00%	680	
				1,289,414	1,179,676

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

- (*1) The effective percentage of ownership is 21.57% considering treasury stocks.
- (*2) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*3) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*4) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint one out of four members of the steering committee of the entity. Moreover, the Company has significant financial transactions, which can affect its influence on the entity.
- (*5) The Company has joint control over the entity by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*6) The Government regulates the Company's ability to make operating and financial decisions over the entity, as the Government requires maintaining arms-length transactions between KPX and the Company's other subsidiaries. The Company can exercise significant influence by its right to nominate directors to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*7) According to the shareholders' agreement, all critical financial and operating decisions must be agreed to by all ownership parties. For these reasons, the entities are classified as joint ventures.
- (*8) As of reporting date, the reporting period of all associates and joint ventures ends in December 31, except for Pioneer Gas Power Limited whose reporting period ends on March 31.
- (*9) As of March 31, 2015, 17.3% of ownership of Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. is held by NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank. According to the shareholders' agreement reached on March 2011, not only does the Company have a call option to acquire the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. from NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank with a certain rate of return, NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank also have put options to dispose of their investment to the Company. In connection with this agreement, the Company applied the equity method on the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. with 46.3% of ownership.
- (*10) The Company's percentage of ownership has decreased due to the acquisitions of Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. and the effective percentage of ownership is 19.45% considering stock purchase options.
- (*11) The Company's effective percentage of ownership excluding the redeemable convertible preferred stock is 25.54%.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership	December 31, 2014	
				Acquisition cost	Book value
<Associates>					
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	47.80%	₩ 76,193	71,387
Korea Gas Corporation (*1)	Importing and wholesaling LNG	KOREA	20.47%	94,500	2,097,539
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity metering	KOREA	29.00%	4,727	21,622
YTN Co., Ltd.	Broadcasting	KOREA	21.43%	59,000	39,889
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	Generating and distributing vapor and hot/cold water	KOREA	43.90%	49,607	28,771
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Wind power generation	KOREA	15.00%	5,725	12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	88,885	113,033
Korea Power Exchange (*6)	Management of power market	KOREA	100.00%	127,839	198,021
AMEC Partners Korea (*3)	Resources development	KOREA	19.00%	707	200
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*9)	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	71,070	35,925
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	Artificial light-weight aggregate	KOREA	36.10%	1,516	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,810	5,525
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,850	2,706
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,876	3,693

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Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. (*3, 10)	Power generation	KOREA	13.13%	25,477	41,951
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	100	77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	30.00%	3,801	6,486
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	27.00%	1,296	1,744
SPC Power Corporation	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	38.00%	20,635	47,799
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	34.00%	413,153	667,578
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	27.50%	40,365	43,335
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd. (*4)	Resources development	NIGERIA	14.63%	12	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd. (*4)	Resources development	NIGERIA	14.63%	12	
Dolphin Property Limited (*4)	Rental company	NIGERIA	15.00%	12	61
PT Wampu Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	46.00%	18,935	16,071
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	Resources development	INDONESIA	20.00%	615,860	540,011
S-Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	108,000	104,244
Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*8)	Power generation	INDIA	40.00%	49,831	50,668
Eurasia Energy Holdings	Power generation and resources development	RUSSIA	40.00%	461	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	LAOS	25.00%	23,474	22,152
Busan Solar Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.80%	793	853
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	25.00%	50	3
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	714	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	Manufacturing and operating floating coal terminal	INDONESIA	29.00%	2,978	818
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd. (*3, 11)	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	2.67%	686	212
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	20.00%	200	189
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	29,200	28,064
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	9.67%	2,900	2,586
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	6.04%	2,900	2,783
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	40	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	193	221
DS POWER Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.91%	17,900	15,642
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.61%	107,958	100,545

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KS Solar Corp. Ltd.(*3) Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	325
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.(*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,344
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd. Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Power generation support	KOREA	47.76%	3,821	3,623
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,230	1,581
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	Construction and service	KOREA	40.00%	800	93
				290	1,334
				2,095,419	4,341,830

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	December 31, 2014		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
<Joint ventures>					
KEPCO-Uhde Inc. (*7)	Power generation	KOREA	66.00%	₩ 11,355	9,042
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd. (*7)	Power generation	MALAYSIA	61.53%	9,661	
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	27,660	27,514
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	49.00%	60,083	16,241
Shuweihat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company (*7)	Maintenance of utility plant	CAYMAN	55.00%	30	345
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	Resources development	CANADA	40.00%	26,601	22,010
ASM-BG Investicii AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	16,101	19,608
RES Technology AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	15,595	14,725
KV Holdings, Inc.	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	40.00%	2,103	1,902
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	75.20%	94,579	190,519
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership (*5)	Resources development	CANADA	12.50%	5,404	
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	Holding company	NIGERIA	30.00%	8,463	
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	16,621	17,467
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	121,928	169,496

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Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	10,858	10,539
Rabigh Electricity Company	Power generation	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	109,743	8,121
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	Maintenance of utility plant	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	70	4,628
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	Power generation	JAMAICA	40.00%	301,910	226,892
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	R&D	KOREA	45.00%	833	2,899
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,100	3,284
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	204,000	201,409
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	Exporting products and technology of small or medium business by proxy	KOREA	29.00%	290	343
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,856	2,087
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	Power generation	USA	50.00%	19,213	12,207
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	Power generation	USA	49.00%	12,498	8,248
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.90%	4,990	3,711
Amman Asia Electric Power Company (*7)	Power generation	JORDAN	60.00%	111,476	122,391
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc. (*7)	R&D	KOREA	51.00%	5,629	4,617
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.10%	40,000	37,837
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	3,600	3,555
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd. (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	NEPAL	59.61%	18,568	17,872
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.90%	15	
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	3,000	2,962
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	Power generation	VIETNAM	50.00%	350	102
Kelar S.A (*7)	Power generation	CHILE	65.00%	4,180	3,156
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	Power generation	INDONESIA	35.00%	747	700
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	461	465
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	Integrated energy business	KOREA	34.00%	680	
				1,273,251	1,166,894

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

- (*1) The effective percentage of ownership is 21.57% considering treasury stocks.
- (*2) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*3) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*4) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint one out of four members of the steering committee of the entity. Moreover, the Company has significant financial transactions, which can affect its influence on the entity.
- (*5) The Company has joint control over the associates by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*6) The Government regulates the Company's ability to make operating and financial decisions over the entity, as the Government requires maintaining arms-length transactions between KPX and the Company's other subsidiaries. The Company can exercise significant influence by its right to nominate directors to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*7) According to the shareholders' agreement, all critical financial and operating decisions must be agreed to by all ownership parties. For these reasons, the entities are classified as joint ventures.
- (*8) As of reporting date, the reporting period of all associates and joint ventures ends in December 31, except for Pioneer Gas Power Limited whose reporting period ends on March 31.
- (*9) As of December 31, 2014, 17.3% of ownership of Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. is held by NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank. According to the shareholders' agreement reached on March 2011, not only does the Company have a call option to acquire the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. from NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank with a certain rate of return, NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank also have put options to dispose of their investment to the Company. In connection with this agreement, the Company applied the equity method on the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. with 46.3% of ownership.
- (*10) The Company's percentage of ownership has decreased due to the acquisitions of Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. and the effective percentage of ownership is 19.45% considering stock purchase options.
- (*11) The Company's effective percentage of ownership excluding the redeemable convertible preferred stock is 25.54%.

- (2) **The fair value of associates which are actively traded on the open market and have a readily available market value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Investees	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
<Associates>		
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	₩ 60,127	60,506
Korea Gas Corporation	765,450	936,495
YTN Co., Ltd.	25,920	23,940
SPC Power Corporation	69,695	65,888
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	445,034	391,463

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

Investees	March 31, 2015						
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	Ending balance
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 71,387				5,363		76,750
Korea Gas Corporation	2,097,539			(4,725)	125,372	(1,524) (1,093)	2,215,569
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	21,622			(1,267)	(3,027)	425	17,753
YTN Co., Ltd.	39,889			(90)	311	177	40,287
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	28,771				(2,479)		26,292
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	12,385			(852)	852		12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	113,033			(8,889)	3,506		107,650
Korea Power Exchange	198,021				6,065	890	204,976
AMEC Partners Korea	200				8		208
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	35,925				(1,392)		34,533
Ecollite Co., Ltd.							
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	5,525				59		5,584
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,706				(1)		2,705
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,693				(138)		3,555
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	41,951				355		42,306
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	77						77

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Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,486		137		6,623
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	1,744		(221)	2	1,525
SPC Power Corporation	47,799		1,874	52 (1,363)	48,362
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	667,578		19,027	4,997	691,602
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	43,335		2,379	(123) 20	45,611
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.			(272)	(49) 321	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.			(261)	(46) 307	
Dolphin Property Limited	61		(5)	(3)	53
PT Wampu Electric Power	16,071		(1,009)	47	15,109
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	540,011		(1,255)	7,414	546,170
S-Power Co., Ltd.	104,244		7,366		111,610
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	50,668		(9)	539	51,198
Eurasia Energy Holdings					
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	22,152	283	(2,186)	104	20,353
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	853		(184)		669
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	3		(2)		1
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.					
PT. Mutiara Jawa	818		(653)	(20)	145
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	212		16	(34)	194
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	189		(25)		164
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	28,064		(301)		27,763
Goseong Green Energy Co. Ltd.	2,586		29		2,615
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	2,783		(51)		2,732
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.					
Heang Bok Do Si					
Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	221		(55)		166
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	15,642		(429)	(10)	15,203
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	100,545		8,555	(117)	108,983
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	325		(81)		244

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) **Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Investees	March 31, 2015						Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	₩ 1,741				(634)		1,107
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	8,344					56	8,400
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	3,623				(11)		3,612
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	1,581				115		1,696
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	93				(39)		54
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	1,334				(169)		1,165
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.		14,564					14,564
	4,341,830	14,847		(15,823)	166,500	11,412 (443)	4,518,323
<Joint ventures>							
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	9,042				(117)		8,925
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.							
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	27,514				(485)	176	27,205
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	16,241				(856)	(5,314) (1,449)	8,622

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Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	345		220	2		567
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	22,010			(1,800)	71	20,281
ASM-BG Investicii AD	19,608		(15)	(2,044)		17,549
RES Technology AD	14,725		(233)	(1,526)		12,966
KV Holdings, Inc.	1,902			9		1,911
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	190,519		8,431	855		199,805
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership						
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited						
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	17,467		(67)	122		17,522
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	169,496		2,761	1,133	(1)	173,389
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	10,539		(206)	68		10,401
Rabigh Electricity Company	8,121		6,719	(7,689)	(3)	7,148
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	4,628		361	28		5,017
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited (*)	226,892				1,200	228,092
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	2,899	(1,016)	885		70	2,838
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	3,284		77			3,361
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	201,409		(264)			201,145
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd	343		35			378
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	2,087		(202)			1,885
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	12,207		(1,196)	34		11,045
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	8,248		(474)	41		7,815
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,711		(100)			3,611
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	122,391		6,121	(2,733)	(583)	125,196
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	4,617		117			4,734
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	37,837	16,000	(538)	(299)	(34)	52,966
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,555		405			3,960
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	17,872		(1,058)	243		17,057

Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.						
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,962			(8)		2,954
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	102	163		(131)	32	(32) 134

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	March 31, 2015						
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	Ending balance
Kelar S.A	₩ 3,156					(3,080) (76)	
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	700				(32)	3	671
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	465				33	28	526
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.							
	1,166,894	16,163		(1,016)	20,183	(21,742) (806)	1,179,676
	₩ 5,508,724	31,010		(16,839)	186,683	(10,330) (1,249)	5,697,999

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2014						
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	Ending balance
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 74,878				(3,494)	3	71,387

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Korea Gas Corporation	1,926,800		96,457	69,489	4,793	2,097,539	
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	22,450		(1,872)	2,275	(1,231)	21,622	
YTN Co., Ltd.	38,426		(90)	2,423	(26)	(844)	39,889
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	28,114	5,707		(5,023)	(27)		28,771
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	13,185		(1,988)	1,155	33		12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	110,157		(8,889)	11,764		1	113,033
Korea Power Exchange	189,544			13,274		(4,797)	198,021
AMEC Partners Korea	189			11			200
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	43,386			(7,461)			35,925
Ecollite Co., Ltd.							
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	5,553		(991)	963			5,525
Alternergy Philippine Investments Corporation	1,500		(1,497)	(7)	228	(224)	
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,707					(1)	2,706
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	600	3,238		(128)	(17)		3,693
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	24,599			(1,748)		19,100	41,951
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	77						77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,344		(1,292)	1,434			6,486
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	1,372			372			1,744
SPC Power Corporation	47,661			(1,800)	335	1,603	47,799
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	608,674		(6,905)	54,368	11,441		667,578
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	32,826	1,148		6,303	3,058		43,335
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.							
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.							
Dolphin Property Limited				184	(8)	(115)	61
E-Power S.A.	5,284		(5,041)	(1,431)	1,173	15	
PT Wampu Electric Power	15,121			308	642		16,071

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

December 31, 2014

Investees	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income		Ending balance
						(loss)	Others	
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	₩ 579,534				(30,565)	(8,958)		540,011
S-Power Co., Ltd.	107,264				(3,020)			104,244
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	43,666	1,122			298	5,582		50,668
Eurasia Energy Holdings								
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd	18,058	4,546			(915)	753	(290)	22,152
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	741				112			853
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	3							3
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	171				(171)			
Gumi-ochang Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	389		(399)	(14)	24			
Chungbuk Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	184		(192)		8			
Cheonan Photovoltaic Power	148		(138)		(10)			

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Co., Ltd.							
PT. Mutiara Jawai	1,666		(885)	37		818	
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.		686	(474)			212	
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.		200	(11)			189	
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.		29,200	(995)	(141)		28,064	
Goseong Green Energy Co. Ltd.		2,900	(311)		(3)	2,586	
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.		2,900	(117)			2,783	
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.		40	(40)				
Hyundai Asan Solar Power Co., Ltd.	462		(430)	(32)			
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	91	101		31	(2)	221	
Jeonnam Solar Co., Ltd.	696		(941)	241	4		
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	17,900			(2,258)		15,642	
D Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	364		(418)	54			
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	134,398		(29,782)	(4,071)		100,545	
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	537			(202)	(10)	325	
KOSCON Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	315		(351)	36			
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	908		(410)	1,239	3	1	1,741
Yeonan Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	123		(128)	5			
Q1 Solar Co., Ltd.	983		(1,123)	140			
Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	8,495			(197)	46		8,344
Best Solar Energy Co., Ltd.	898		(1,242)	344			
Seokcheon Solar Power Co., Ltd.	1,046		(1,041)	(49)	48	1	(5)
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	3,745			(122)			3,623
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	1,334			247			1,581
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	324			(231)			93
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	585			787		(38)	1,334

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Golden Route J Solar Power Co., Ltd.	99		(75)		(24)			
	4,124,574	51,788	(43,208)	(23,521)	131,766	82,481	17,950	4,341,830
<Joint ventures>								
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	9,537				(493)		(2)	9,042
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.								
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	28,161			(740)	(346)	439		27,514
Shuweihaat Asia Power Investment B.V.	64	59,576			6,077	(49,428)	(48)	16,241
Shuweihaat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	29			(869)	1,172	14	(1)	345
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	23,042	762				1,285	(3,079)	22,010
ASM-BG Investicii AD	20,088				1,131	(1,611)		19,608
RES Technology AD	16,045				(78)	(1,242)		14,725
KV Holdings, Inc.	1,842					60		1,902
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	143,294			(8,069)	48,623	6,640	31	190,519

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

*In millions of won***December 31, 2014**

Investees	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehen- sive income		Ending balance
						(loss)	Others	
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	₩							
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	2,202				(2,190)	(12)		
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	19,237				(2,012)	242		17,467
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	166,330			(8,951)	9,144	2,973		169,496
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	10,604			(788)	531	192		10,539
Rabigh Electricity Company					25,040	(18,709)	1,790	8,121
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	4,082			(2,546)	2,945	147		4,628
Jamaica Public Service Company	268,022						(41,130)	226,892

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Limited (*)							
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	2,476		(1,399)	1,821		1	2,899
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	2,871			423	(10)		3,284
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	173,915	117,600	(88,962)	(580)	(161)	(403)	201,409
YEONGAM Wind Power Co., Ltd.	11,424		(12,533)	1,109			
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd	249			94			343
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	1,863		(1,276)	(237)	1,737		2,087
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	14,237			(2,324)	294		12,207
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	9,510			(1,592)	330		8,248
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	4,135			(424)			3,711
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	111,315	6,755		23,324	(19,003)		122,391
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	4,758			(141)			4,617
Dangjin Echo Power Co.,Ltd.	39,102			(1,235)	(35)	5	37,837
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	1,933			248	1,254	120	3,555
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	10,409	8,018		(928)	373		17,872
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.		15		(15)			
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.		3,000		(33)		(5)	2,962
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.		350		(268)	(14)	34	102
Kelar S.A	4,180			(1,047)	407	(384)	3,156
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	361	359		(60)	39	1	700
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	449			9		7	465

Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	415				(415)				
	1,106,181	196,435	(102,771)	(23,599)	109,247	(75,536)	(43,063)	1,166,894	
	₩ 5,230,755	248,223	(145,979)	(47,120)	241,013	6,945	(25,113)	5,508,724	

- (*) It has been determined that there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events including that a financial institution granted Jamaica Public Service Company Limited ("JPS") a concession that the financial institution would not otherwise consider. As of December 31, 2014, as a result of the impairment test, the recoverable amount of JPS is less than its carrying amount and an impairment loss of ₩52,279 million is recognized in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of JPS is its value in use which is calculated based on the most recent financial budget of future cash flow for a period of 10 years approved by management and the discount rate used to calculate the value in use is 10.15%.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	March 31, 2015			
Investees	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
<Associates>				
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 674,945	514,682	110,013	11,220
Korea Gas Corporation	44,930,615	34,659,086	10,212,107	581,192
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	141,524	80,308	76,085	2,779
YTN Co., Ltd.	316,481	128,235	21,543	1,852
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	445,769	391,763	22,749	(5,953)
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	122,627	40,385	9,003	5,682
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	1,190,733	819,527	118,935	10,272
Korea Power Exchange	227,195	22,219	22,840	5,424
AMEC Partners Korea	1,170	73	145	43
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	540,828	461,543	23,756	(3,030)
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,352	347		(18)
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	51,528	28,204	2,720	1,224
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,824	6		(7)
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	23,578	9,356		(548)
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	831,926	619,665	101,022	1,822
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	307			(1)
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	43,516	20,427	2,741	1,470
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	27,816	21,623	824	(95)
SPC Power Corporation	180,936	53,652	14,054	8,778
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	5,749,695	3,715,572	301,014	15,721
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	959,944	794,082	66,413	8,400
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	249,111	314,238		(1,910)
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	151,390	211,169		(1,708)
Dolphin Property Limited	246	2		(33)
PT Wampu Electric Power	166,916	134,071	3,958	(1,578)

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PT. Bayan Resources TBK	1,185,395	965,374	94,126	(6,276)
S-Power Co., Ltd.	1,017,390	733,030	237,662	18,349
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	248,102	178,147		(22)
Eurasia Energy Holdings	565	1,008		
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	303,416	228,656		(3,467)
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	26,876	22,826	913	(258)
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	12	8		(6)
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	9,351	10,073	866	(365)
PT. Mutiara Jawa	26,853	26,593	440	(2,145)
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	23,837	76		(794)
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	847	26		(114)
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	111,904	851	1,167	(1,205)
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	41,297	724		(1,124)
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	45,880	664		(840)
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	13,450	14,441		(271)
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	3,167	2,575	93	(4)
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	509,288	389,642	16,269	(1,846)
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	1,771,673	1,431,354	192,695	25,297
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	31,685	28,739	1,168	(53)
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd	164,947	153,879		
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd	79,030	21,834		
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,564	1		(24)
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	22,582	16,733	1,014	396
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	166	32		(41)
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	6,614	2,596	3,821	(4)
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	50,220			

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March 31, 2015

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17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	March 31, 2015			
Investees	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
<Joint ventures>				
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 16,533	3,039		(183)
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	157,432	89,417	2,742	(1,245)
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	17,764			(1,747)
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	1,033		554	398
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	52,381	80		
ASM-BG Investicii AD	82,617	47,519	2,358	37
RES Technology AD	74,476	48,544	1,475	(395)
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,778			
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	473,132	207,434	37,576	12,574
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	278	82		(18)
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	349,982	350,816		(7,124)
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	105,698	61,894	1,997	(808)
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	903,117	469,543	28,844	7,522
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	70,442	44,440	1,106	(505)
Rabigh Electricity Company	2,562,863	2,348,578	71,529	13,140
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	17,521	4,977	5,781	866
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	1,041,367	665,323	69,409	674
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	29,792	23,454	4,933	2,736

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Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	53,064	39,619	2,133	203
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,230,631	639,028		(776)
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	2,210	905	1,898	124
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	21,031	14,531	201	(298)
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	113,676	101,051	754	(2,391)
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	57,081	41,132	597	(969)
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	7,275	39		(86)
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	850,941	642,142	19,718	10,199
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	33,843	24,560	1,194	(189)
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	127,324	481		(286)
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	42,573	29,028	2,432	1,384
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	37,384	10,590		(196)
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	78,081	78,789		(679)
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power CO., Ltd.	100,516	80,823		(52)
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	428	158		(247)
Kelar S.A.	245,239	277,825		(4,168)
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	35,353	33,438		(24)
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	9,343	7,529	1,227	343
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	25,381	25,639		(103)

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(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

- (4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2014			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
<Associates>				
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 666,935	517,892	43,908	(7,310)
Korea Gas Corporation	46,772,022	37,047,686	37,273,360	447,183
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	151,511	76,953	329,215	13,118
YTN Co., Ltd.	335,740	149,337	114,743	11,289
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	443,672	384,020	47,075	(11,585)
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	123,242	41,002	28,829	11,708
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	1,215,849	826,080	503,197	40,797
Korea Power Exchange	223,080	25,059	86,735	13,289
AMEC Partners Korea	1,234	180	671	60
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	549,560	467,245	88,001	(16,214)
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,467	443		39
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	50,776	28,677	10,362	3,856
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,826			(4)
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	14,772	2		(513)
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	832,682	622,244	338,191	(9,213)
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	308			(1)
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	42,349	20,730	10,487	4,741
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	28,451	21,992	4,913	1,315
SPC Power Corporation	174,917	49,131	63,969	30,959
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	5,690,748	3,727,276	1,497,330	183,604
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	985,975	828,393	266,963	23,363
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	247,785	310,719		(7,157)
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	150,644	208,323		(6,395)

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Dolphin Property Limited	301	4	28	330
PT Wampu Electric Power	172,950	138,012	43,205	(5,121)
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	1,221,538	1,032,312	872,876	(119,250)
S-Power Co., Ltd.	944,442	678,431	56,822	(2,215)
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	237,922	169,289		96
Eurasia Energy Holdings	562	1,003		
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	248,773	181,560		(2,326)
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	27,512	23,202	4,489	579
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	12	2		(1)
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	9,378	9,745	2,062	(871)
PT. Mutiara Jawa	28,407	25,827	15	(3,114)
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	23,831			(1,855)
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	1,045	101		(56)
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	118,202	5,944	1,283	(3,978)
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	27,540	789		(3,115)
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	47,009	953		(1,756)
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	5,075	5,794		(819)
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	3,422	2,632	289	111
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	417,861	296,862	44,819	(2,662)
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	1,516,412	1,201,566		615
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	30,937	29,225	3,465	(1,149)
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	146,917	129,511	14,393	4,981
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	77,510	21,414		(3,817)
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,587			(255)
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	22,340	16,887	3,633	739
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	241	9		(472)
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	7,410	2,809	18,859	3,171

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March 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2015 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	December 31, 2014			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Joint ventures>				
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 16,424	2,747		(819)
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	158,646	89,862	16,946	(540)
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	33,315	2		12,379
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	639	11	2,713	2,129
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	56,797	2		
ASM-BG Investicii AD	91,205	51,990	13,137	2,012
RES Technology AD	82,721	53,272	8,757	(307)
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,755			
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	464,305	210,956	169,615	63,005
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	35,990	132		(18)
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	378,677	399,871		(29,048)
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	106,283	62,616	7,814	(4,399)
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	902,645	478,805	100,712	22,849
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	70,354	44,005	8,464	1,444
Rabigh Electricity Company	2,544,622	2,325,205	284,837	57,444
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	16,667	5,097	22,911	7,417
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	1,100,431	725,307	841,390	13,183
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	25,591	19,115	9,722	4,200

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Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	53,399	40,261	8,115	1,320
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	975,489	383,111		(1,389)
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,690	509	5,037	322
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	22,046	14,849	3,181	22
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	115,584	100,636	6,490	(4,648)
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	57,355	40,521	3,454	(3,034)
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	7,443	6		(849)
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	840,505	636,383	74,489	38,844
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	24,203	15,150	18,536	(277)
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	125,481	16,112		(3,710)
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	41,041	28,892	4,873	1,311
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	37,541	9,193		(1,228)
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	63,481	63,509		(78)
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power CO., Ltd.	97,043	77,298		(218)
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	318	111		(536)
Kelar S.A.	222,068	221,210		(1,610)
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	19,190	17,193	5,313	(175)
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	9,950	8,346	1,299	57
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	16,920	17,078		(1,379)

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(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

- (5) Financial information of associates and joint ventures converted to the Company's shares in net assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

Investees	Net assets	March 31, 2015		Investment differential	Intercompany transaction	Others	Book value
		Percentage of ownership	Share in net assets				
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 160,263	47.80%	76,606	144			76,750
Korea Gas Corporation	10,271,530	21.57%	2,215,569				2,215,569
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	61,216	29.00%	17,753				17,753
YTN Co., Ltd.	188,246	21.43%	40,341		(54)		40,287
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	54,006	43.90%	23,709	2,583			26,292
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	82,242	15.00%	12,336			49	12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	371,206	29.00%	107,650				107,650
Korea Power Exchange	204,976	100.00%	204,976				204,976
AMEC Partners Korea	1,097	19.00%	208				208
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	79,285	46.30%	36,709		(1,151)	(1,025)	34,533
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,006	36.10%	724			(724)	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	23,323	25.00%	5,831		(247)		5,584
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,818	25.00%	2,705				2,705
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	14,222	25.00%	3,555				3,555
	212,260	19.45%	41,285	1,014		7	42,306

Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.							
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	307	25.00%	77				77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	23,089	30.00%	6,927		(304)		6,623
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	6,193	27.00%	1,672		(147)		1,525
SPC Power Corporation	127,284	38.00%	48,368			(6)	48,362
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	2,034,123	34.00%	691,602				691,602
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	165,862	27.50%	45,611				45,611
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	(65,128)	14.63%	(9,528)			9,528	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	(59,780)	14.63%	(8,746)			8,746	
Dolphin Property Limited	244	15.00%	37			16	53
PT Wampu Electric Power	32,845	46.00%	15,109				15,109
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	220,022	20.00%	44,004	502,166			546,170
S-Power Co., Ltd.	284,361	40.00%	113,744		(2,134)		111,610
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	69,956	40.00%	27,982	23,148		68	51,198
Eurasia Energy Holdings	(443)	40.00%	(177)			177	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	74,760	25.00%	18,690	2,311	(359)	(289)	20,353
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	4,050	19.80%	802		(133)		669
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	4	25.00%	1				1
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	(721)	34.00%	(245)			245	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	260	29.00%	75	70			145
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	23,761	2.67%	634			(440)	194
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	821	20.00%	164				164
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	111,053	25.00%	27,763				27,763
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	40,573	6.44%	2,615				2,615
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	45,215	6.04%	2,731			1	2,732
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	(991)	40.00%	(396)			396	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	591	28.00%	166				166

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DS POWER Co., Ltd.	119,646	10.91%	13,053	2,150		15,203
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	340,319	33.61%	114,381	(123)	(5,275)	108,983
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	2,946	19.00%	560	(316)		244
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	11,068	10.00%	1,107			1,107
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	57,196	5.16%	2,951	5,449		8,400
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,563	47.76%	3,612			3,612
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	5,849	29.00%	1,696			1,696
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	134	40.00%	54			54
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	4,018	29.00%	1,165			1,165
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	50,220	29.00%	14,564			14,564

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17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(5) Financial information of associates and joint ventures converted to the Company's shares in net assets as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	Net assets	March 31, 2015		Share in Investment net assets	Intercompany differential transaction	Others	Book value
		Percentage of ownership					
<Joint ventures>							
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 13,494	64.02%		8,639		286	8,925
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.		61.53%					
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	68,015	40.00%		27,205			27,205
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	17,764	49.00%		8,704		(82)	8,622
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	1,033	55.00%		568		(1)	567
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	52,301	40.00%		20,920		(639)	20,281
ASM-BG Investicii AD	35,098	50.00%		17,549			17,549
RES Technology AD	25,932	50.00%		12,966			12,966
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,778	40.00%		1,911			1,911
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	265,698	75.20%		199,805			199,805
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	196	12.50%					