

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORP

Form 6-K

September 09, 2016

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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 September 2016

Commission File Number: 001-13372

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

55 Jeollyeok-ro, Naju-si, Jeollanam-do, 58217, Korea

(Address of principal executive offices)

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, 2016 to June 30, 2016)

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, 58217, 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:

- 1 development of electric power resources;
- 1 generation, transmission, transformation and distribution of electricity and other related activities;
- 1 research and development of technology related to the businesses mentioned above;
- 1 overseas business related to the businesses mentioned above;
- 1 investment or contributions related to the businesses mentioned above;
- 1 development and operation of certain real estate holdings; and
- 1 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 June 30, 2016)

Classification	Consolidated subsidiaries	Associates and joint ventures	Total
Domestic	21	57	78
Overseas	60	37	97
Total	81	94	175

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5. Major changes in management for the second three-month period ended June 30, 2016

A. At the extraordinary meeting of shareholders of KEPCO held on April 25, 2016, Mr. Lee, Sung-Han was appointed as a standing director and a member of the audit committee in replacement of Mr. Ahn, Hong-Ryoul, whose term of office expired. On the same date, Mr. Cho, Jeon-Hyeok was reappointed as a non-standing director and a member of the audit committee.

B. On May 16, 2016, Mr. Kim, Ji-Hong was appointed as a non-standing director in the replacement of Mr. Ahn, Hyun-Ho, who voluntarily resigned on March 17, 2016.

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: Won 3,210 billion (Authorized capital: Won 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 Won 3,100 per share for fiscal year 2015 (Won 1.99 trillion in aggregate). Dividend payments for fiscal year 2014 and 2013 were Won 500 and Won 90 per share respectively and no dividend was paid for fiscal year 2012.

II. Business Overview

1. Consolidated financial results by segment for a six-month period ended June 30, 2015 and 2016

(In billions of Won)

	January to June 2015		January to June 2016	
	Sales	Operating profit	Sales	Operating profit
Electricity sales	28,498	1,930	28,819	2,175
Nuclear generation	4,638	1,192	5,671	2,165
Thermal generation	10,710	1,034	10,270	1,982
Others(*)	1,485	164	1,474	195
Subtotal	45,331	4,320	46,234	6,517
Adjustment for related-party transactions	-16,535	8	-17,273	- 207
Total	28,796	4,328	28,961	6,310

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

(*) Others relate to 75 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.

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2. Changes in unit prices of major products

(In Won per kWh)

Business sector	Company	January to March	January to June	
		2016	2016	
Electricity sold	Residential	129.91	124.02	
	Commercial	129.40	126.48	
	Educational	104.21	106.94	
	Industrial	107.91	103.64	
	Agricultural	47.56	47.86	
	Street lighting	108.89	114.05	
	Overnight usage	72.86	67.77	
Electricity from nuclear generation	Nuclear Generation	KHNP	75.93	65.08
Electricity from thermal generation	Thermal generation	KOSEP	81.66	71.39
		KOMIPO	92.88	81.70
		KOWEPO	98.86	86.68
		KOSPO	100.14	86.14
		EWP	98.06	87.00

3. Power purchase from generation companies for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016

Company	Volume (MWh)	Expense (In billions of Won)
KHNP	84,441,535	5,584
KOSEP	32,960,248	2,354
KOMIPO	21,022,889	1,719
KOWEPO	22,925,975	1,988
KOSPO	21,279,364	1,833
EWP	23,111,784	2,009
Others	49,724,715	4,782
Total	255,466,510	20,269

Excludes expense related to the renewable portfolio standard provisions and emission trading system.

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4. Intellectual property as of June 30, 2016

	Patents		Utility		Trademarks		Total
	Domestic	Overseas	models	Designs	Domestic	Overseas	
KEPCO	1,804	175	96	73	125	44	2,317
Consolidated subsidiaries	3,635	567	747	98	258	16	5,321
Total	5,439	742	843	171	383	60	7,638

III. Financial Information

1. Condensed consolidated financial results as of and for a six-month period ended June 30, 2015 and 2016

(In billions of Won)

	Consolidated statements of comprehensive income				Consolidated statements of financial position		
	January to June 2015	January to June 2016	Change (%)		December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	Change (%)
Sales	28,796	28,961	0.6	Total assets	175,257	175,191	0.0
Operating profit	4,328	6,310	45.8	Total liabilities	107,315	105,551	-1.6
Net income	2,565	3,931	53.2	Total equity	67,942	69,640	2.5

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2. Condensed separate financial results as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 and 2016

(In billions of Won)

Separate statements of comprehensive income				Separate statements of financial position			
	January to June 2015	January to June 2016	Change (%)		December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	Change (%)
Sales	28,498	28,819	1.1	Total assets	106,306	103,638	-2.5
Operating profit	1,931	2,175	12.7	Total liabilities	53,125	50,062	-5.8
Net income	1,929	2,448	26.9	Total equity	53,181	53,576	0.7

IV. Board of Directors (KEPCO Only)

1. The board of directors is required to consist of not more than 15 directors including the president. Under our Article of Incorporation, there may not be more than 7 standing directors including president, and more than 8 non-standing directors. The number of non-standing directors must exceed the number of standing directors, including our president.

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

2. Board meetings and agendas for a six-month period ended June 30, 2016

Number of meetings	Number of agendas	Resolutions	Results Approved as proposed	Reports	Results Accepted as reported
10	37	31		6	

* The audit committee held 6 meetings with 24 agendas (of which, 14 were resolved as proposed and 10 were approved as reported).

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3. Major activities of the Board of Directors

Date	Agenda	Results	Type
January 5, 2016	Approval to close the shareholders registry for extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to call for the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2016	Approved as proposed	Resolution
February 19, 2016	Approval of the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration for directors in 2016	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of consolidated and separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2015	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to call for the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2015	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of contribution to a special purpose company for solar power project in Hokkaido, Japan	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Composition of and approval of standards for examining candidates for the Director Nomination Committee to recommend candidates for a standing director and member of the Audit Committee	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to close the shareholders registry for extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on the annual management of commercial papers in 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Evaluation report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Report on operating plan of the Act on the Control and Supervision on Nuclear Power Suppliers, etc. for the Prevention of Corruption in the Nuclear Power Industry	Accepted as reported	Report

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Date	Agenda	Results	Type
February 29, 2016	Approval of amendments to the Electricity Usage Agreement and Rules for Operation	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of the Statement of Appropriation of fiscal year 2015 retained earnings	Approved as proposed	Resolution
March 18, 2016	Approval of Agreement on Management Performance Assessment for the President	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of the establishment of a new organization	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of amendments to the Electricity Usage Agreement and Rules for Operation	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of liquidation of Dolphin, an associate located in Nigeria	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Composition of and approval of standards for examining candidates for the Director Nomination Committee to recommend candidates for non-standing directors	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Auditor s report to the board of directors for 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
April 8, 2016	Recommendation of candidates for the Audit Committee	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to call for the extraordinary meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2016	Approved as proposed	Resolution
April 15, 2016	Approval of amendments to the Articles of Incorporation	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of the establishment of a new organization	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of amendments to the regulation for employee remuneration and welfare	Approved as proposed	Resolution

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Date	Agenda	Results	Type
April 29, 2016	Approval of adoption of proposal of merit-based annual salary for state-owned corporations and amendments to the regulation for remuneration and welfare	Approved as proposed	Resolution
May 20, 2016	Approval to establish and contribute to a Special Purpose Company for solar energy business in schools, one of the Government's top ten energy industry initiatives	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to establish electricity vehicle charging infrastructure	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of long-term plan for power transmission and distribution network	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to transfer KEPCO's shares in KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria, Ltd (KERNL) to ERL	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on results of external and internal audits for the first quarter of 2016	Accepted as reported	Report
June 17, 2016	Approval to establish and contribute to a Special Purpose Company for energy efficiency business, Government's top ten energy industry initiatives	Conditional approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval to finance the new energy industry fund and operating company	Deferred	-
	Approval to modify capital budget for fiscal year 2016 to finance a Special Purpose Company for the new energy industry fund and energy efficiency business	Deferred	-
	Approval of mid-to-long term financial management plan (2016-2020)	Approved as proposed	Resolution
June 24, 2016	Approval to contribute to the new energy industry fund and operating company	Accepted as revised	Resolution
	Approval to modify capital budget for fiscal year 2016	Accepted as revised	Resolution

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4. Major Activities and Attendance Status of Non-standing Directors

Date	Agenda	Ahn, Choong- Yong	Lee, Kang- Hee	Cho, Jeon- Hyeok	Choi, Ki- Ryun	Sung, Tae- Hyun	Koo, Ja- Yoon	Ahn, Hyun- Ho(*)	Kim, Joo- Suen	Kim, Ji- Hong(*)
January 5, 2016	Approval to close the shareholders registry for extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	For	For	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-
	Approval to call for the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2016	For	For	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-
February 19, 2016	Approval of the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration for directors in 2016	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-
	Approval of consolidated and separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2015	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-
	Approval to call for the annual general meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2015	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-
	Approval of contribution to a special purpose company for solar power project in Hokkaido, Japan	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-
	Composition of and approval of standards for examining candidates for the Director Nomination Committee to recommend candidates for a standing director and member of the Audit	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-

Committee										
Approval to close the shareholders registry for extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	For	-
Report on the annual management of commercial papers in 2015									Agenda for Report	
Report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015									Agenda for Report	
Evaluation report on internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015									Agenda for Report	
Report on operating plan of the Act on the Control and Supervision on Nuclear Power Suppliers, etc. for the Prevention of Corruption in the Nuclear Power Industry									Agenda for Report	

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Date	Agenda	Ahn, Choong- Yong	Lee, Kang- Hee	Cho, Jeon- Hyeok	Choi, Ki- Ryun	Sung, Tae- Hyun	Koo, Ja- Yoon	Ahn, Hyun- Ho(*)	Kim, Joo- Suen	Kim, Ji- Hong(*)
February 29, 2016	Approval of amendments to the Electricity Usage Agreement and Rules for Operation	For	For	Absence	For	Absence	For	For	For	-
	Approval of the Statement of Appropriation of fiscal year 2015 retained earnings	For	For	Absence	For	Absence	For	For	For	-
March 18, 2016	Approval of Agreement on Management Performance Assessment for the President	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	Resigned	For	-
	Approval of the establishment of a new organization	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	-
	Approval of amendments to the Electricity Usage Agreement and Rules for Operation	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	-
	Approval of liquidation of Dolphin, an associate located in Nigeria	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	-
	Composition of and approval of standards for examining candidates for the Director Nomination Committee to recommend candidates for non-standing directors	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	-
Auditor's report to the board of directors for 2015	Agenda for Report									

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Date	Agenda	Ahn, Choong- Yong	Lee, Kang- Hee	Cho, Jeon- Hyeok	Choi, Ki- Ryun	Sung, Tae- Hyun	Koo, Ja- Yoon	Ahn, Hyun- Ho(*)	Kim, Joo- Suen	Kim, Ji- Hong(*)
April 8, 2016	Recommendation of candidates for the Audit Committee	For	For	Absence	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
	Approval to call for the extraordinary meeting of shareholders for the fiscal year 2016	For	For	Absence	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
April 15, 2016	Approval of amendments to the Articles of Incorporation	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
	Approval of the establishment of a new organization	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
	Approval of amendments to the regulation for employee remuneration and welfare	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
April 29, 2016	Approval of adoption of proposal of merit-based annual salary for state-owned corporations and amendments to the regulation for remuneration and welfare	For	For	For	For	Absence	For	-	For	-
May 20, 2016	Approval to establish and contribute to a Special Purpose Company for solar energy business in schools, one of the Government's top ten energy industry initiatives	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	For
	Approval to establish electricity vehicle charging infrastructure	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	For
	Approval of long-term plan for power transmission and distribution network	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	For
	Approval to transfer KEPCO's shares in KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria, Ltd (KERNL) to ERL	For	For	Absence	For	For	Absence	-	For	For
	Report on results of external and internal audits for the first quarter of 2016									Agenda for Report

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Date	Agenda	Ahn, Choong- Yong	Lee, Kang- Hee	Cho, Jeon- Hyeok	Choi, Ki- Ryun	Sung, Tae- Hyun	Koo, Ja- Yoon	Ahn, Hyun- Ho(*)	Kim, Joo- Suen	Kim, Ji- Hong(*)
June 17, 2016	Approval to establish and contribute to a Special Purpose Company for energy efficiency business, Government's top ten energy industry initiatives	For	For	For	For	For	For	-	For	For
	Approval to finance the new energy industry fund and operating company					Deferred				
	Approval to modify capital budget for fiscal year 2016 to finance a Special Purpose Company for the new energy industry fund and energy efficiency business					Deferred				
	Approval of mid-to-long term financial management plan (2016-2020)	For	For	For	For	For	For	-	For	For
June 24, 2016	Approval to contribute to the new energy industry fund and operating company	For	Absence	Absence	For	Absence	For	-	For	For
	Approval to modify capital budget for fiscal year 2016	For	Absence	Absence	For	Absence	For	-	For	For
	Attendance Rate	100%	90%	50%	100%	60%	70%	66.7%	100%	100%

(*) Ahn, Hyun-Ho voluntarily resigned on March 17, 2016. Under Korean Law, Mr. Ahn had retained the rights and had been subject to obligations as a non-standing director until his successor, Kim, Ji-Hong was appointed on May 16, 2016.

4. Major activities of the Audit Committee

Date	Agenda	Results	Type
January 8, 2016	Approval of selection of independent auditors of subsidiaries	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Prior approval for non-audit service for subsidiaries by the independent auditor	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Auditor's report on the agendas for the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
		Accepted as reported	Report

	Evaluation report on joint selection of independent auditors for the period from fiscal year 2016 to 2018	
January 12, 2016	Approval of selection and remuneration for independent auditors for the period from fiscal year 2016 to 2018	Approved as proposed Resolution

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Date	Agenda	Results	Type
February 19, 2016	Auditor's report on the agendas for the annual general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Audit plans for 2016	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on internal controls over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Evaluation report on internal controls over financial reporting for the fiscal year 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Education plans for auditors for 2016	Accepted as reported	Report
March 16, 2016	Approval of selection of independent auditors of subsidiaries	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Prior approval for non-audit service for subsidiaries by the independent auditor	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Amendments to the Charter of Ethics for KEPCO Employees and the Code of Conduct for KEPCO Executives and Staff members	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Auditor's report to the board of directors for 2015	Accepted as reported	Report
	Independent auditor's report on the audit results for the consolidated and separate financial statements for the fiscal year 2015	Accepted as reported	Report

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Date	Agenda	Results	Type
April 15, 2016	Auditor's report on the agendas for the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Approval of selection of independent auditors of subsidiaries	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Prior approval for non-audit services for consolidated subsidiaries by independent auditors	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on the Form 20-F for the fiscal year 2015 to be filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission	Accepted as reported	Report
	Auditor's report for fiscal year 2015 in accordance with U.S. accounting principles	Accepted as reported	Report
May 20, 2016	Approval to appoint the chairman of the Audit Committee	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Prior approval for non-audit services for consolidated subsidiaries by independent auditors	Approved as proposed	Resolution
	Report on results of external and internal audits during the first quarter of 2016	Accepted as reported	Report
	Independent auditor's report on the audit plans for the fiscal year 2016	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.

V. Shareholders

1. List of shareholders as of March 8, 2016

	Number of shareholders	Shares owned	Percentage of total (%)	
Government of the Republic of Korea	1	116,841,794	18.20	
Korea Development Bank	1	211,235,264	32.90	
Subtotal	2	328,077,058	51.10	
National Pension Service	1	44,276,581	6.90	
Public	Common shares	1,687	168,832,936	26.30
(non-Koreans)	American depository shares (ADS)	1	36,199,847	5.64
Public	Corporate	1,448	47,461,707	7.39
(Koreans)	Individual	340,532	17,115,948	2.67
Total		343,671	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.

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1. Directors

(In thousands of Won)

Type	Number of directors	Total remuneration	Average remuneration per person
Standing director	7	1,061,400	151,629
Non-standing director	8	107,704	13,463
Total	15	1,169,104	77,940

2. Employees

(In thousands of Won)

Type	Number of employees			Average continuous service year	Total salaries	Average salaries per person
	Regular	Non-regular	Total			
Male	16,727	284	17,011	19.2	694,470,640	40,825
Female	3,646	160	3,806	14.1	114,963,498	30,206
Total	20,373	444	20,817	18.3	809,434,138	38,883

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1. Summary of shareholder s meetings for the first three-month period ended March 31

Type	Agenda	Results
Extraordinary General Meeting	Election of the President and Chief Executive Officer :	Approved as proposed
held on	Cho, Hwan-Eik	
February 22, 2016		
Annual General Meeting	Approval of financial statements for the fiscal year 2015	Approved as proposed
held on	Approval of the maximum aggregate amount of remuneration for directors in 2016	Approved as proposed
March 22, 2016		
Extraordinary General Meeting	Election of a standing director :	Approved as proposed
held on	Lee, Sung-Han Election of a standing director and member of the Audit Committee :	Approved as proposed
April 25, 2016		
	Lee, Sung-Han Election of a non-standing director and member of the Audit Committee :	Approved as proposed
	Cho, Jeon-Hyeok	

2. Pending legal proceedings as of June 30, 2016

(In billions of Won)

Type	Number of lawsuits	Claim amount
Lawsuits where KEPCO and its subsidiaries are engaged as the defendants	730	776
Lawsuits where KEPCO and its subsidiaries are engaged as the plaintiffs	189	614

Some ongoing litigations were not included in the table above. Please refer to the contingencies and commitments part of notes to the following consolidated interim financial statements for details.

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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/ Kim, Jong-soo
Name: Kim, Jong-soo
Title: Vice President

Date: September 9, 2016

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

(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 June 30, 2016, the consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

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.

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our review report, we draw attention to the key audit matter of a build-to-order industry that was of significance in our review of the consolidated interim financial statements as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 in accordance with Practical Guide of Korean Standards on Auditing 2016-1. This matter was addressed in the context of our review of the consolidated interim financial statements as a whole, and in forming our review

conclusion thereon, and we do not provide a separate conclusion on this matter.

Also, as stated above under **Auditors' Review Responsibility**, our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our reviews in accordance with the Review Standards for Quarterly and Semi-annual Financial Statements established by the Securities and Futures Commission of the Republic of Korea. Accordingly, we have inquired primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applied analytical and other review procedures on the key audit matter of a build-to-order industry.

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, the Company recognizes contract revenue and costs based on the percentage-of-completion method at the end of the reporting period. Also, the gross amount due from customers for contract work is presented for all contracts in which costs incurred plus recognized profits exceed progress billings. The gross amount due to customers for contract work is presented for all contracts in which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognized profits.

Total contract revenue is measured based on an agreed contract price; however, it may fluctuate due to changes in construction during contract work. The measurement of contract revenue is affected by various uncertainties resulting unexpected future events. Total contract cost is estimated based on the future estimates such as material costs, labor costs and construction period. The uncertainty of estimated total contract costs and changes in such estimates have an impact on the completion progress and contract revenue.

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Considering the impacts from these uncertainty and changes in estimates on profit or loss for the current or future period, we identified the Company's revenue recognition accounting policy utilizing the input method with uncertainty of estimated total contract costs, assessment of the percentage-of-completion and accounting for the variation of construction works as a significant risk.

We conducted the following review procedures regarding the Company's accounting policy of revenue recognition utilizing the input method for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016:

Inquiry of the accounting policy of revenue recognition and any changes, and significant changes to the contracts

Analytical review of financial indicators such as contract price, estimated contract costs, cost ratio, ratio of amounts due from/to customers for contract work and others.

Inquiry and analytical review of changes in major components of estimated contract costs

Inquiry and analytical review of fluctuations in completion progress of contracts including contract price, accumulated contract cost and total contract cost

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, 2015, 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 11, 2016. The accompanying consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

August 12, 2016

This report is effective as of August 12, 2016, 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 consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the review

report should understand that the above audit 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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6,7,44	3,360,776	3,783,065
Current financial assets, net	5,10,11,12,44	2,078,484	5,335,621
Trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,20,44,45,46	6,733,310	7,473,548
Inventories, net	13	5,029,808	4,946,413
Income tax refund receivables	40	10,025	9,081
Current non-financial assets	15	478,709	397,950
Assets held-for-sale	41	79,647	79,647
Total current assets		17,770,759	22,025,325
Non-current assets			
Non-current financial assets, net	5,6,9,10,11,12,44	2,477,073	2,495,554
Non-current trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,44,45,46	1,804,141	1,798,419
Property, plant and equipment, net	18,27,48	145,260,670	141,361,351
Investment properties, net	19,27	244,875	269,910
Goodwill	16	2,582	2,582
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	21,27,45	906,084	855,832
Investments in associates	4,17	4,522,898	4,405,668
Investments in joint ventures	4,17	1,323,299	1,287,862
Deferred tax assets	40	752,896	623,623
Non-current non-financial assets	15	125,512	131,233
Total non-current assets		157,420,030	153,232,034
Total Assets	4	175,190,789	175,257,359

(Continued)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position, Continued

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,44,46	4,617,300	4,735,697
Current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,44,46	9,714,281	7,857,198
Income tax payables	40	1,779,908	2,218,060
Current non-financial liabilities	20,28,29	6,638,952	6,320,711
Current provisions	26,44	1,820,171	1,579,176
Total current liabilities		24,570,612	22,710,842
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,44,46	3,818,495	3,718,435
Non-current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,44,46	46,227,263	51,062,811
Non-current non-financial liabilities	28,29	7,353,129	7,092,252
Employee benefits liabilities, net	25,44	1,982,272	1,503,107
Deferred tax liabilities	40	8,537,370	8,362,683
Non-current provisions	26,44	13,062,010	12,864,754
Total non-current liabilities		80,980,539	84,604,042
Total Liabilities	4	105,551,151	107,314,884
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		31,847,274	23,720,167
Unappropriated retained earnings		16,418,167	22,862,164
		49,870,351	48,187,241

Other components of equity	33		
Other capital surpluses		1,197,128	1,197,388
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(78,483)	(98,713)
Other equity		13,294,973	13,294,973
		14,413,618	14,393,648
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		68,337,547	66,634,467
Non-controlling interests	16, 32	1,302,091	1,308,008
Total Equity		69,639,638	67,942,475
Total Liabilities and Equity		175,190,789	175,257,359

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 and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

In millions of won, except per share information

		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
		Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended
	<i>Note</i>				
Sales	4,34,44,46				
Sales of goods		12,155,550	26,657,484	12,264,491	26,497,475
Sales of services		74,098	177,728	121,583	216,371
Sales of construction services	20	945,481	1,927,326	1,192,576	1,897,085
Revenue related to transfer of assets from customers		100,295	198,213	93,176	184,754
		13,275,424	28,960,751	13,671,826	28,795,685
Cost of sales	13,25,42,46				
Cost of sales of goods		(9,005,798)	(19,522,816)	(9,783,228)	(21,449,147)
Cost of sales of services		(111,863)	(205,097)	(115,545)	(204,704)
Cost of sales of construction services		(861,011)	(1,821,882)	(1,132,526)	(1,799,617)
		(9,978,672)	(21,549,795)	(11,031,299)	(23,453,468)
Gross profit		3,296,752	7,410,956	2,640,527	5,342,217
Selling and administrative expenses	25,35,42,46	(592,258)	(1,101,115)	(552,543)	(1,014,367)
Operating profit	4	2,704,494	6,309,841	2,087,984	4,327,850
Other non-operating income	36	103,010	195,312	96,330	213,695
Other non-operating expense	36	(31,888)	(52,590)	(16,980)	(40,117)
Other gains, net	37	30,883	70,786	47,241	73,135
Finance income	5,11,38	207,714	379,446	275,466	448,373
Finance expenses	5,11,39	(610,604)	(1,149,549)	(783,041)	(1,450,165)
	4,17				

Profit related to associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries

Share in profit of associates and joint ventures		28,274	214,055	38,653	246,207
Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures		52	52		
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	16				5,866
Share in loss of associates and joint ventures		(27,352)	(54,212)	(12,170)	(33,041)
Loss on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures		(171)	(171)		
		803	159,724	26,483	219,032
Profit before income tax		2,404,412	5,912,970	1,733,483	3,791,803
Income tax expense	40	(636,624)	(1,982,349)	(391,589)	(1,226,802)
Profit for the period		1,767,788	3,930,621	1,341,894	2,565,001

(Continued)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income, Continued

For the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

In millions of won, except per share information

	<i>Note</i>	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
		Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended
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	(101,290)	(201,861)	45,646	(33,185)
Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	31	(459)	(643)	1,472	1,230
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	(4,694)	22,476	32,552	22,905
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax	5,11,33	43,282	30,478	(33,358)	(21,360)
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax	33	1,378	4,721	36,051	(15,962)
Share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	33	(43,811)	(39,222)	45,713	34,922
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		(105,594)	(184,051)	128,076	(11,450)
Total comprehensive income for the period		1,662,194	3,746,570	1,469,970	2,553,551
Profit or loss attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	43	1,726,467	3,861,917	1,305,183	2,505,266
Non-controlling interests		41,321	68,704	36,711	59,735
		1,767,788	3,930,621	1,341,894	2,565,001

Total comprehensive income attributable

to:

Owners of the Company	1,625,395	3,693,429	1,423,010	2,491,790
Non-controlling interests	36,799	53,141	46,960	61,761
	1,662,194	3,746,570	1,469,970	2,553,551

Earnings per share

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Basic and diluted earnings per share	2,689	6,016	2,034	3,903
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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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(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		2,505,266		2,505,266	59,735	2,565,001
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		(33,575)		(33,575)	390	(33,185)
Share in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		1,230		1,230		1,230
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			22,905	22,905		22,905
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			(17,875)	(17,875)	(3,485)	(21,360)
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax			(21,083)	(21,083)	5,121	(15,962)
Share in other comprehensive income of			34,922	34,922		34,922

associates and joint ventures, net of tax						
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity						
Dividends paid	(320,982)		(320,982)	(56,352)		(377,334)
Issuance of share capital by subsidiaries and others		2,865	2,865	6,382		9,247
Equity transaction within consolidated scope		44,107	44,107	9,591		53,698
Changes in consolidated scope				(1,547)		(1,547)
Dividends paid (hybrid securities)				(8,182)		(8,182)
Others				(1,157)		(1,157)
Balance at June 30, 2015	4,053,578	37,455,586	14,309,947	55,819,111	1,234,175	57,053,286

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity, Continued

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(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, 2016	4,053,578	48,187,241	14,393,648	66,634,467	1,308,008	67,942,475
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period						
Profit for the period		3,861,917		3,861,917	68,704	3,930,621
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		(188,083)		(188,083)	(13,778)	(201,861)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(635)		(635)	(8)	(643)
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			22,477	22,477	(1)	22,476
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			30,486	30,486	(8)	30,478
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax			6,493	6,493	(1,772)	4,721
Share in other comprehensive income			(39,226)	(39,226)	4	(39,222)

(loss) of associates and joint ventures, net of tax						
Transactions with owners of the Company, recognized directly in equity						
Dividends paid	(1,990,089)		(1,990,089)	(68,099)		(2,058,188)
Issuance of shares of capital by subsidiaries and others		(260)	(260)	14,815		14,555
Changes in consolidation scope				2,453		2,453
Dividends paid (hybrid securities)				(8,227)		(8,227)
Balance at June 30, 2016	4,053,578	49,870,351	14,413,618	68,337,547	1,302,091	69,639,638

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 six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	3,930,621	2,565,001
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense	1,982,349	1,226,802
Depreciation	4,247,987	4,003,612
Amortization	37,421	37,647
Employee benefit expense	172,046	153,924
Bad debt expense	14,550	
Reversal of allowance for bad debt		(4,488)
Interest expense	881,259	1,078,463
Loss on sale of financial assets		2,983
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,232	1,720
Loss on abandonment of property, plant, and equipment	185,261	123,390
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		4,757
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	138	5
Accretion expense to provisions, net	701,038	796,511
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation, net	(45,699)	246,856
Valuation and transaction loss (gain) on derivative instruments, net	47,307	(211,224)
Share in income of associates and joint ventures, net	(159,843)	(213,166)
Gain on sale of financial assets	(1,480)	
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(29,958)	(96,769)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets		(32)
Gain on disposal of associates and joint ventures	(52)	
Loss on disposal of associates and joint ventures	171	
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries		(5,866)
Interest income	(132,521)	(105,008)
Dividend income	(9,995)	(13,564)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities	93	13,993
Others, net	23,973	(945)
	7,917,277	7,039,601
Changes in:		
Trade receivables	944,568	1,088,488

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Non-trade receivables	(210,067)	(8,699)
Accrued income	(148,170)	(45,056)
Other receivables	4,631	(279)
Other current assets	(228,884)	22,890
Inventories	(415,405)	(599,374)
Other non-current assets	(25,486)	(42,396)
Trade payables	(772,771)	(1,700,352)
Non-trade payables	142,366	100,075
Accrued expenses	588,683	45,201
Other payables		22
Other current liabilities	577,089	963,614
Other non-current liabilities	399,562	127,768
Investments in associates and joint ventures	46,851	37,903
Provisions	(523,884)	(414,474)
Payments of employee benefit obligations	(23,704)	(14,844)
Plan assets	(2,176)	305
	353,203	(439,208)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015

(Unaudited)

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash generated from operating activities		
Dividends received	10,681	13,564
Interest paid	(1,016,999)	(1,120,011)
Interest received	107,571	80,705
Income taxes paid	(2,293,616)	(514,632)
Net cash from operating activities	9,008,738	7,625,020
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposals of associates and joint ventures	10,942	
Acquisition of associates and joint ventures	(93,700)	(67,886)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	30,490	6,589,066
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(7,458,658)	(7,799,359)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets	134	163
Acquisition of intangible assets	(48,213)	(33,945)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	4,842,813	142,562
Acquisition of financial assets	(1,499,610)	(1,629,993)
Increase in loans	(165,654)	(109,534)
Collection of loans	67,324	47,743
Increase in deposits	(238,624)	(156,985)
Decrease in deposits	96,147	119,476
Receipt of government grants	17,065	10,153
Usage of government grants	(19,470)	(18,943)
Net cash inflow from business acquisitions	2,480	553
Other cash inflow from investing activities, net	19,175	15,016
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,437,359)	(2,891,913)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings, net	29,775	323,645
Proceeds from long-term borrowings and debt securities	883,008	2,124,045
Repayment of long-term borrowings and debt securities	(3,872,266)	(4,783,278)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(59,439)	(55,242)
Settlement of derivative instruments, net	56,358	3,713

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Change in non-controlling interest	14,264	72,316
Dividends paid (hybrid bond)	(8,227)	(8,182)
Dividends paid	(2,058,188)	(377,334)
Other cash outflow from financing activities, net	(523)	(2,437)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5,015,238)	(2,702,754)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate fluctuations	(443,859)	2,030,353
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	21,570	23,785
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(422,289)	2,054,138
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	3,783,065	1,796,300
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	3,360,776	3,850,438

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

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

1. Reporting Entity (Description of the controlling company)

Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), the 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 KEPCO listed its Depository Receipts (DR) on the New York Stock Exchange on October 27, 1994. KEPCO 's head office is located in Naju, Jeollanam-do.

As of June 30, 2016, 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 205,032,783 shares (31.94%) as of the most recent closing date of Register of Shareholders (March 8, 2016).

In accordance with the Restructuring Plan enacted on January 21, 1999 by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy, KEPCO spun off its power generation divisions on April 2, 2001, resulting in the establishment of six power generation subsidiaries.

2. Basis of Preparation**(1) Statement of compliance**

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) 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, 2015.

(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:

derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value

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

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

June 30, 2016

(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 followings 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 carryforward 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 (refer to note 25).

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(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 June 30, 2016 and 2015 are 1,121,003 million and 1,302,371 million, respectively.

(5) Changes in accounting policies

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

The Company has adopted amendments to K-IFRS 1016, Property, Plant and Equipment, since January 1, 2016. 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.

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

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

The Company has adopted amendments to K-IFRS 1038, Intangible Assets, since January 1, 2016. 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 rebutted 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.

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

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

The Company has adopted amendments to K-IFRS 1111, Joint Arrangement, since January 1, 2016. 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.

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

(iv) Amendments to K-IFRS 1011, Construction Contracts

The Company has adopted amendments to K-IFRS 1011, Construction Contracts, since January 1, 2016. Amendments to K-IFRS 1011, Construction Contracts, require the Company to disclose the construction contracts by each project or operating segment (refer to note 20).

(6) New standards and amendments 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, 2016, 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) K-IFRS 1109, Financial Instruments

K-IFRS 1109, Financial Instruments specifies classification and measurement of financial instruments and changes the credit loss mode into an expected credit loss model from an incurred credit loss model. Additionally, this standard was aimed to align accounting more closely with risk management and expanded the types of eligible hedged item, hedging instrument, and hedged risk under new hedge accounting model. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

(6) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted, continued

(ii) K-IFRS 1115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

K-IFRS 1115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers as a single standard applying to all contracts with customers, provides the five-step process for revenue recognition and replaces the risk-and-reward model, which is based on the control, under the current standards. The risk-and-reward model is changed to a single indicator implicating the satisfaction of a performance obligation. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company in preparation of its financial statements are included below. Except as described in note 2.(5), the accounting policies applied by the Company in these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(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 within the Company 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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(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.

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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(2) Business combinations, continued

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.

(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 associate, 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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(3) Investments in associates, continued

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.

(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-IFRS 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 (refer to 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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(6) Goodwill, continued

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.

(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, 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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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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 (refer to note 3.(24) Derivative financial instruments, including hedge accounting); 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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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(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.

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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued**(17) Intangible assets, continued**

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
Others	10 ~ 50	Straight
Mining right		Unit of production

(iii) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets that are acquired in a business combination are recognized separately from goodwill and 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 are 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) Greenhouse gas emissions rights (allowances) and obligations

With Enforcement of Allocation and Trading of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Allowances, the Company applies the following accounting policies for emissions rights and obligations.

(i) Emissions rights

Greenhouse gas emissions rights consist of the allowances received free of charge from the government and the ones purchased. The cost of the emissions rights includes expenditures arising directly from the acquisition and any other costs incurred during normal course of the acquisition.

Emissions rights are held by the Company to fulfill the legal obligation and recorded as intangible assets. To the extent that the portion to be submitted to the government within one year from the end of reporting period, the emissions rights are classified as current assets. Emissions rights recorded as intangible assets are initially measured at cost and substantially remeasured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Greenhouse gas emission rights are derecognized on submission to the government or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

(ii) Emissions obligations

Emissions obligations are the Company's present legal obligation to submit the emissions allowances to the government and recognized when an outflow of resources is probable and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Emissions obligations are measured as the sum of the carrying amount of the allocated rights that will be submitted to the government and the best estimate of expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period for any excess emission.

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(19) 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.

(20) 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.

(21) 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.

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June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(21) Provisions, continued

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.

(v) Provision for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Under the regulation of Persistent Organic Pollutants Management Act, enacted in 2007, the Company is required to remove 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

RPS program is recognized for the governmental regulations to require the production of energies from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and biomass.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) 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.

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.

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

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.

(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.

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

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.

(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.

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3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(22) Non-derivative financial assets, continued

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.

(23) 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.

(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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

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(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

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

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(24) 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

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(24) 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

June 30, 2016

(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 generate discrete financial information that is reported to and regularly reviewed 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 segments 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 equity method in the consolidated financial statements.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued

- (2) Financial information of the segments for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, are as follows:

June 30, 2016

Intersegment revenue		Revenue from external customers		Operating profit (loss)		Depreciation and Amortization		Interest Income	
Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended
503,673	783,099	12,749,147	28,035,860	1,886,287	2,175,110	754,787	1,504,430	15,341	48,035
2,330,565	5,635,465	31,109	35,885	481,597	2,164,923	768,880	1,556,168	9,546	17,744
3,776,853	9,810,464	257,457	459,329	291,196	1,982,176	579,222	1,182,031	7,051	15,519
518,465	1,000,500	109,850	189,069	78,355	136,257	24,766	49,448	2,363	5,736
18,462	43,917	127,861	240,608	35,196	58,697	6,882	15,030	21,768	55,283
(7,148,018)	(17,273,445)			(68,137)	(207,322)	(11,467)	(21,699)	(3,867)	(9,796)
		13,275,424	28,960,751	2,704,494	6,309,841	2,123,070	4,285,408	52,202	132,521

June 30, 2015

Intersegment revenue		Revenue from external customers		Operating profit (loss)		Depreciation and Amortization		Interest Income	
Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended
313,577	610,732	13,247,983	27,887,507	2,124,786	1,930,620	706,033	1,410,193	21,292	31,862
1,896,788	4,630,737	5,472	7,683	(3,327)	1,192,216	725,525	1,462,841	6,086	13,094
3,928,265	10,341,346	157,414	368,150	(183,626)	1,033,762	572,605	1,134,531	5,397	11,066
479,572	893,785	136,927	276,430	74,239	130,854	20,133	40,031	2,398	5,422
38,573	58,317	124,030	255,915	18,398	32,899	6,493	13,536	27,616	53,138
(6,656,775)	(16,534,917)			57,514	7,499	(10,469)	(19,873)	(7,274)	(9,574)
		13,671,826	28,795,685	2,087,984	4,327,850	2,020,320	4,041,259	55,515	105,008

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued

- (3) **Information related to segment assets and segment liabilities as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Segment	June 30, 2016			Segment liabilities
	Segment assets	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Acquisition of non-current assets	
Transmission and distribution	103,637,617	4,465,501	4,212,995	50,061,642
Electric power generation (Nuclear)	52,138,260	16,904	1,236,340	27,685,996
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	45,466,902	1,309,114	1,997,382	25,482,154
Plant maintenance & engineering service	3,043,560	54,678	84,431	1,241,987
Others	6,584,546		70,832	2,407,724
Consolidation adjustments	(35,680,096)		(95,109)	(1,328,352)
Consolidated totals	175,190,789	5,846,197	7,506,871	105,551,151

In millions of won

Segment	December 31, 2015			Segment liabilities
	Segment assets	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Acquisition of non-current assets	
Transmission and distribution	106,306,250	4,338,888	5,885,919	53,125,589
Electric power generation	51,043,890	16,385	2,647,304	27,386,113

(Nuclear)				
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	44,453,545	1,283,432	5,063,195	25,587,071
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,990,862	54,825	249,627	1,172,351
Others	5,962,546		144,846	2,312,658
Consolidation adjustments	(35,499,734)		146,942	(2,268,898)
Consolidated totals	175,257,359	5,693,530	14,137,833	107,314,884

(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)	
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended		
Domestic	12,254,627	26,835,890	12,378,120	26,685,740	148,030,969	143,788,043
Overseas (*1)	1,020,797	2,124,861	1,293,706	2,109,945	4,354,951	4,526,395
	13,275,424	28,960,751	13,671,826	28,795,685	152,385,920	148,314,438

(*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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued**(5) Information on significant customers**

There is no individual customer comprising more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

5. Classification of Financial Instruments**(1) Classification of financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	June 30, 2016					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		3,360,776				3,360,776
Current financial assets						
Held-to-maturity investments				351		351
Derivative assets	26,295				80,645	106,940
Other financial assets		1,971,193				1,971,193
Trade and other receivables		6,733,310				6,733,310
	26,295	12,065,279		351	80,645	12,172,570
Non-current assets						
Non-current financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets			1,033,110			1,033,110

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Held-to-maturity investments				3,194		3,194
Derivative assets	241,050				216,192	457,242
Other financial assets		983,527				983,527
Trade and other receivables		1,804,141				1,804,141
	241,050	2,787,668	1,033,110	3,194	216,192	4,281,214
	267,345	14,852,947	1,033,110	3,545	296,837	16,453,784

In millions of won

December 31, 2015

	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)	Total
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		3,783,065				3,783,065
Current financial assets						
Held-to-maturity investments				381		381
Derivative assets	1,498				95,759	97,257
Other financial assets		5,237,983				5,237,983
Trade and other receivables		7,473,548				7,473,548
	1,498	16,494,596		381	95,759	16,592,234
Non-current assets						
Non-current financial assets						
Available-for-sale financial assets			584,479			584,479
Held-to-maturity investments				3,242		3,242
Derivative assets	253,510				266,383	519,893
Other financial assets		1,387,940				1,387,940
Trade and other receivables		1,798,419				1,798,419
	253,510	3,186,359	584,479	3,242	266,383	4,293,973
	255,008	19,680,955	584,479	3,623	362,142	20,886,207

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

5. Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued**(2) Classification of financial liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won***June 30, 2016**

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
Current liabilities				
Borrowings		1,144,234		1,144,234
Debt securities		8,563,072		8,563,072
Derivative liabilities	6,062		913	6,975
Trade and other payables		4,617,300		4,617,300
	6,062	14,324,606	913	14,331,581
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		1,615,496		1,615,496
Debt securities		44,446,151		44,446,151
Derivative liabilities	16,574		149,042	165,616
Trade and other payables		3,818,495		3,818,495
	16,574	49,880,142	149,042	50,045,758
	22,636	64,204,748	149,955	64,377,339

*In millions of won***December 31, 2015**

	Financial liabilities at fair value	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
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	through profit or loss			
Current liabilities				
Borrowings		1,144,027		1,144,027
Debt securities		6,702,926		6,702,926
Derivative liabilities	9,487		758	10,245
Trade and other payables		4,735,697		4,735,697
	9,487	12,582,650	758	12,592,895
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings		1,932,259		1,932,259
Debt securities		48,974,287		48,974,287
Derivative liabilities	39,524		116,741	156,265
Trade and other payables		3,718,435		3,718,435
	39,524	54,624,981	116,741	54,781,246
	49,011	67,207,631	117,499	67,374,141

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

5. Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued**(3) Classification of comprehensive income from financial instruments for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015	
		Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended
Cash and cash equivalents	Interest income	17,856	38,539	13,297	25,188
Available-for-sale financial assets	Dividends income	628	9,995	8,107	13,564
	Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(93)	(93)	(8,172)	(13,993)
	Gain (loss) on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		1,480	(2,008)	(2,983)
	Interest income				29
Held-to-maturity investments	Interest income	29	54	24	48
Loans and receivables	Interest income	7,163	14,101	4,400	11,174
Trade and other receivables	Interest income	18,414	49,475	29,484	54,465
Short-term financial instruments	Interest income	6,406	25,457	5,668	8,532
Long-term financial instruments	Interest income	2,334	4,895	2,643	5,572
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Gain on valuation of derivatives	86,384	38,717	30,540	60,905
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	(4,338)	(6,170)	472	2,138
Derivative assets (using hedge accounting)	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (profit or loss)	27,884	(18,170)	69,806	84,005
	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	32,543	20,507	(32,598)	(19,588)
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	(146)	2,656	354	1,419

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Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	Interest expense of borrowings and debt securities	(286,005)	(607,014)	(350,453)	(729,657)
	Interest expense of trade and other payables	(17,103)	(33,506)	(24,211)	(45,120)
	Interest expense of others	(119,916)	(240,739)	(151,143)	(303,686)
	Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions and translations	(106,918)	9,319	(198,642)	(258,978)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives	(7,233)	(151)	12,199	30,541
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	5,146	7,277	(2,424)	(4,209)
Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (profit or loss)	20,822	(19,956)	39,586	41,443
	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	42,788	32,553	(25,460)	(11,723)
	Loss on transaction of derivatives	(51,510)	(51,510)	(1,618)	(5,018)

(*) Items are included in other comprehensive income or loss. 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 consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

6. Restricted Deposits**Restricted deposits as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>		June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents	Escrow accounts	111	4,828
	Deposits for government project	6,258	5,839
	Collateral provided for borrowings	32,005	6,839
	Collateral provided for lawsuit	293	641
	Deposits for transmission regional support program	5,682	204
	Pledge		740
Non-current available-for-sale financial asset	Decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants	409,581	
Short-term financial instruments	Bidding guarantees	118	
	Restriction on withdrawal related to win-win growth program for small and medium enterprises	33,000	18,000
Long-term financial instruments	Guarantee deposits for checking account	2	2
	Guarantee deposits for banking accounts at overseas branches	330	333
	Decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants	243,300	652,700
	Collateral provided for borrowings		20
	Funds for developing small and medium enterprises (*1)	100,000	100,000
		830,680	790,146

(*1) Deposits for small and medium enterprise at IBK for construction of Bitgaram Energy Valley and support for the businesses as of June 30, 2016.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash	114	109
Other demand deposit	1,510,021	1,309,396
Short-term deposits classified as cash equivalents	437,276	374,575
Short-term investments classified as cash equivalents	1,413,365	2,098,985
	3,360,776	3,783,065

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables**(1) Trade and other receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	June 30, 2016			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Trade receivables	6,070,576	(59,016)	(24)	6,011,536
Other receivables	775,403	(51,734)	(1,895)	721,774
	6,845,979	(110,750)	(1,919)	6,733,310
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	440,928			440,928
Other receivables	1,404,460	(34,911)	(6,336)	1,363,213
	1,845,388	(34,911)	(6,336)	1,804,141
	8,691,367	(145,661)	(8,255)	8,537,451

In millions of won

	December 31, 2015			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Trade receivables	6,862,762	(51,956)	(14)	6,810,792
Other receivables	718,717	(52,778)	(3,183)	662,756
	7,581,479	(104,734)	(3,197)	7,473,548
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	447,010			447,010
Other receivables	1,396,107	(38,968)	(5,730)	1,351,409

1,843,117	(38,968)	(5,730)	1,798,419
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9,424,596	(143,702)	(8,927)	9,271,967
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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued**(2) Other receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	June 30, 2016			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Non-trade receivables	400,192	(51,734)		348,458
Accrued income	122,347			122,347
Deposits	188,823		(1,895)	186,928
Finance lease receivables	12,486			12,486
Others	51,555			51,555
	775,403	(51,734)	(1,895)	721,774
Non-current assets				
Non-trade receivables	84,625	(26,398)		58,227
Accrued income	2,013			2,013
Deposits	309,694		(6,336)	303,358
Finance lease receivables	930,548			930,548
Others	77,580	(8,513)		69,067
	1,404,460	(34,911)	(6,336)	1,363,213
	2,179,863	(86,645)	(8,231)	2,084,987

In millions of won

	December 31, 2015			
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Non-trade receivables	330,669	(52,778)		277,891
Accrued income	88,256			88,256

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Deposits	235,745		(3,183)	232,562
Finance lease receivables	12,098			12,098
Others	51,949			51,949
	718,717	(52,778)	(3,183)	662,756
Non-current assets				
Non-trade receivables	93,782	(31,829)		61,953
Accrued income	582			582
Deposits	256,745		(5,730)	251,015
Finance lease receivables	941,710			941,710
Others	103,288	(7,139)		96,149
	1,396,107	(38,968)	(5,730)	1,351,409
	2,114,824	(91,746)	(8,913)	2,014,165

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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued**(3) Aging analysis of trade receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trade receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	6,375,157	7,198,403
Trade receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	1,465	891
Less than 60 days	1,465	891
Trade receivables: (impairment reviewed)	134,882	110,478
60 ~ 90 days	32,995	31,973
90 ~ 120 days	15,758	11,010
120 days ~ 1 year	45,448	35,097
Over 1 year	40,681	32,398
	6,511,504	7,309,772
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(59,016)	(51,956)
Less: present value discount	(24)	(14)
	6,452,464	7,257,802

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 overdue if the receivables are outstanding 60 days after the maturity and sets an allowance based on past experience of collection.

(4) Aging analysis of other receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

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<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Other receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	1,938,787	1,918,132
Other receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	32,547	20,249
Less than 60 days	32,547	20,249
Other receivables: (impairment reviewed)	208,529	176,443
60 ~ 90 days	17,139	2,409
90 ~ 120 days	5,720	10,097
120 days ~ 1 year	33,713	21,433
Over 1 year	151,957	142,504
	2,179,863	2,114,824
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	(86,645)	(91,746)
Less: present value discount	(8,231)	(8,913)
	2,084,987	2,014,165

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued

- (5) **Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables
Beginning balance	51,956	91,746	80,644	67,932
Bad debt expense	15,728	850	1,308	18,473
Write-off	(8,090)	(760)	(28,978)	(888)
Reversal	(500)	(5,786)	(1,018)	(413)
Others	(78)	595		6,642
Ending balance	59,016	86,645	51,956	91,746

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets

(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016					Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment	Others	
Listed:						
Korea District Heating Corp.	130,410			16,981		147,391
Kwanglim Co., Ltd. (*1)	262		(214)	598	(646)	270
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	299			(29)		270
Sungjee Construction. Co., Ltd.	5			25		30
Korea Line Corp.						
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	1					1
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.						
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	53			59		112
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.	6					6
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	103					103
TONGYANG Inc. (*1)	217		(44)	25	(198)	
TONGYANG networks Inc. (*1)	6		(3)		(3)	
Nexolon Co., Ltd. (*1)	3,196		(3,137)	569	(628)	
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	21,012			15,096		36,108
Energy Fuels Inc.	5,926			(1,720)	275	4,481
Cockatoo Coal Limited	42					42
Denison Mines Corp.	34,457			518	2,261	37,236
Fission 3.0	30			(10)	3	23
Fission Uranium Corp.	554			(93)	36	497
	196,579		(3,398)	32,019	1,100	226,300
Unlisted:						
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund	1,207					1,207

Korea investment Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust I	571			571
Troika Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	1,553			1,553
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity firm (*1)	855		(814)	41
Global Dynasty Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	2,233			2,233
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.	1,375			1,375
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1 (*1)	1,069	3,685	(331)	4,423
Construction Guarantee	805		(1)	804
Plant & Mechanical Contractors Financial Cooperative of Korea	36			36
Fire Guarantee	20			20
Korea Software Financial Cooperative	301	3,000		3,301
Engineering Financial Cooperative	60			60
Electric Contractors Financial Cooperative	152			152
Korea Specialty Contractor Financial Cooperative	417			417
Information & Communication Financial Cooperative	10			10
Korea Electric Engineers Association	40			40
Korea investment Investment Pool for Public funds 10		142,470	67	142,537
Samsung investment Investment Pool for Public funds 2		213,710	101	213,811
Samsung investment Investment Pool for Public funds 1		53,220	13	53,233

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment Others	
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.	97				97
Woobang ENC Co., Ltd	22			(22)	
Dongnam Co., Ltd.	72				72
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd.	38				38
Mobo Co., Ltd.	14				14
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	93				93
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.	7,513				7,513
Kun Young Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	5				5
Pumyang Asset Management Co., Ltd.	3				3
Dae Kwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	6				6
Sanbon Department Store	3				3
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	10			(10)	
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	51				51
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	15				15
Hana Civil Engineering Co., Ltd.	1				1
KC Development Co., Ltd.	6				6
IMHWA Corp.	5				5
DALIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	10				10
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	69				69
KYUNGWON Co., Ltd.	14			(14)	
Moonkyung Silica Co., Ltd.					
Yousung Remicon Co., Ltd.	4				4
Sungkwang Timber Co., Ltd.	4				4
Yongbo Co., Ltd.	3				3
HJ Steel Co., Ltd.	2				2

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KS Remicon Co., Ltd.	3		3
Sewoong Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	40	(40)	
SIN-E Steel Co., Ltd.	33		33
Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.	72		72
Pyungsan SI Ltd.	9		9
Samgong Development Co., Ltd.	7		7
Joongang Development Co., Ltd.	8		8
AJS Co., Ltd.	32		32
SHIN-E B&P Co., Ltd.	10		10
MSE Co., Ltd.	9		9
Iirim Nano Tec Co., Ltd.	15		15
Kwang Myeong Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	11		11
Youngjin Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	21		21
Dong Woo International Co., Ltd.	18		18
Bench Mark Construction Co., Ltd.			
Buyoung Co., Ltd.	3		3
Ilsuk Co., Ltd.	10		10
Dongyang Telecom Co., Ltd.	11		11
Han Young Construction Co., Ltd.	3		3
Jongwon Remicon Co., Ltd.	13		13
Ace Heat Treating Co., Ltd.	72		72
Zyle Daewoo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.			
Daewoo Development Co., Ltd.			
Seyang Inc.	27		27
Seungri Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3		3
Onggane Food Co., Ltd.	1		1

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued**(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment Others	
Shin-E P&C Co., Ltd.	1				1
Ejung Ad Co., Ltd.	3				3
Solvus Co., Ltd.	3				3
Myung Co., Ltd.	2				2
Emotion Co., Ltd.	8				8
Youngdong Concrete Co., Ltd.	7				7
Shinil Engineering Co., Ltd.	3				3
Korea Castiron Industrial Co., Ltd.	22				22
FFG DMC Co., Ltd.	17			(17)	
Daeseong Metal Co., Ltd.	47				47
Biwang Industry Co., Ltd.	2				2
Huimun Co., Ltd.	4				4
Sunun IT F Co., Ltd.	8				8
Young Sung Co., Ltd.	27				27
Yuil Industrial Electronics Co., Ltd.	16				16
DN TEK Inc.	62				62
Daeyang FMS Corporation	3				3
Kwang Jin Structure Co., Ltd.	31				31
Woojin Industry Corporation	16				16
Kwang Sung Industry Co., Ltd.	7				7
Matsaeng Food Co., Ltd.	6				6
Futech Mold Co., Ltd.	14				14
Samcheonri Industrial Co., Ltd.	13				13
Woojoo Environment Ind. Co., Ltd.	13				13
Cheongatti Co., Ltd.	4				4
Hyungji Esquire Co., Ltd.	21			1	22
Kolmar Pharma Co., Ltd.	52				52

Morado Co., Ltd.	2	2
Myung Sung Tex Co., Ltd.	2	2
Kwang Sung Co., Ltd.		31
EverTechno. Co.,Ltd.		147
Autowel Co.,Ltd.		13
Baekseok Construction Co., Ltd.		4
Shin Pyung Co., Ltd.		3
JMC Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.		25
Najin Steel Co., Ltd.		5
Kunyang Food Co., Ltd.		1
Sinkwang Industry Co., Ltd.		5
Join Land Co., Ltd.		1
Crystal Co., Ltd.		2
Elephant & Friends Co., Ltd.		3
Mireco Co., Ltd.		11
L&K Industry Co., Ltd.		24
JO Tech Co., Ltd.		25
Samwoo EMC Co., Ltd.		117
Kendae Printing Co., Ltd.		21
Golden Tech Co., Ltd.		114
Dauning Co., Ltd.		6
Korea Trecision Co., Ltd.		5
Buhmwoo Chemical Corp.		20
Ace Track Co., Ltd.		219

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016						Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation	Impairment	Others	
Daebok Machinery Co., Ltd.						11	11
Yooah Industry Co., Ltd.						13	13
Yoo-A Construction Co., Ltd.						11	11
Dung Hwan Co., Ltd.						5	5
Dongjin Metal Co., Ltd.						27	27
Ultra Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd.							
Hurim Biocell Co., Ltd.						5	5
P. J, Trading Co., LTd.							
Sunjin Power Tech Co., Ltd.						247	247
Smart Power Co.,Ltd.		200					200
Areva nc Expansion	170,118					1,989	172,107
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd.	17,951					(112)	17,839
PT. Kedap Saayq Set Holding	179,585						179,585
PT. Cirebon Energi Prasarana	635	721				(27)	1,329
	387,900	417,006	(1,145)	180	(93)	2,962	806,810
	584,479	417,006	(4,543)	32,199	(93)	4,062	1,033,110

(*1) The Company recognized gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets amounted to 1,480 million, from the sales of shares of Kwanglim Co., Ltd., TONGYANG Inc., TONGYANG networks Inc. and Nexolon Co., Ltd. and from the certain portion sales of IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity Firm and Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1 during the six-month period ended June 30,

2016.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued**(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015					Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment	Others	
Listed:						
Korea District Heating Corp.	127,241			3,169		130,410
Kwanglim Co., Ltd.	128			134		262
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	357			(58)		299
Sungjee Construction. Co., Ltd.	5					5
Korea Line Corp.						
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	2			(3)	2	1
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.						
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	48			5		53
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.	5			1		6
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	4			7	92	103
TONGYANG Inc.	66			140	11	217
TONGYANG networks Inc.	3			3		6
Nexolon Co., Ltd.				59	3,137	3,196
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	44,109			(23,097)	(23,206)	21,012
Energy Fuels Inc.	11,568			(4,866)	(9,391)	5,926
Cockatoo Coal Limited	628			(572)	(572)	42
Denison Mines Corp.	62,339			(22,187)	(20,154)	34,457
Fission 3.0 (*1)	61		(57)	11	15	30
Fission Uranium Corp.	651			(28)	(69)	554
	247,215		(57)	(47,282)	(53,323)	196,579
Unlisted:						
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund (*1)	1,340		(133)			1,207

Hanwha Electric Power Venture Fund (*1)	1,804	(1,804)		
Korea investment Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust I (*1)	4,752	(3,000)	(1,181)	571
Troika Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	13,340		(11,787)	1,553
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity firm (*1)	2,325	(1,470)		855
Global Dynasty Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	2,233			2,233
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.	5,000		(3,625)	1,375
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1 (*1)	498	802	(231)	1,069
Construction Guarantee Plant & Mechanical Contractors	795		10	805
Financial Cooperative of Korea	36			36
Fire Guarantee	20			20
Korea Software Financial Cooperative	301			301
Engineering Financial Cooperative	60			60
Electric Contractors Financial Cooperative	152			152
Korea Specialty Contractor Financial Cooperative	417			417
Information & Communication Financial Cooperative	10			10
Korea Electric Engineers Association	40			40
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.	97			97
Woobang ENC Co., Ltd	22			22
Dongnam Co., Ltd.	72			72
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd.	38			38
Mobo Co., Ltd.	14			14

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015					Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment	Others	
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	78				15	93
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.	7,513					7,513
Kun Young Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	5					5
Pumyang Asset Management Co., Ltd.	3					3
Dae Kwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	6					6
Sanbon Department Store	124			(121)		3
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	10					10
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	51					51
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	15					15
Hana Civil Engineering Co., Ltd.	1					1
KC Development Co., Ltd.	6					6
IMHWA Corp.	5					5
IXELON Co., Ltd.	23			(23)		
DALIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	10					10
ASA KIMJE Co., Ltd.	465			(465)		
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	697			(628)		69
KYUNGWON Co., Ltd.	14					14
Moonkyung Silica Co., Ltd.						
Yousung Remicon Co., Ltd.	4					4
Sungkwang Timber Co., Ltd.	4					4
Yongbo Co., Ltd.	3					3
HJ Steel Co., Ltd.					2	2
Ildong Air Conditioning Co., Ltd.				(2)	2	
KS Remicon Co., Ltd.					3	3
Sewoong Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.					40	40
SIN-E Steel Co., Ltd.					33	33

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Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.		72	72
Hangjin Steel Co., Ltd.	(116)	116	
Pyungsan SI Ltd.		9	9
Samgong Development Co., Ltd.		7	7
Joongang Development Co., Ltd.		8	8
AJS Co., Ltd.		32	32
SHIN-E B&P Co., Ltd.		10	10
MSE Co., Ltd.		9	9
Iirim Nano Tec Co., Ltd.		15	15
Kwang Myeong Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.		11	11
Youngjin Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	(105)	126	21
Dong Woo International Co., Ltd.		18	18
Bench Mark Construction Co., Ltd.			
Buyoung Co., Ltd.		3	3
Ilsuk Co., Ltd.		10	10
Dongyang Telecom Co., Ltd.		11	11
Han Young Construction Co., Ltd.		3	3
Jongwon Remicon Co., Ltd.		13	13
Ace Heat Treating Co., Ltd.		72	72
Zyle Daewoo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.			
Daewoo Development Co., Ltd.			
Daewoo Songdo Development Co., Ltd.	(2)	2	
Seyang Inc.		27	27
Seungri Enterprise Co., Ltd.		3	3

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment Others	
Oggane Food Co., Ltd.					1
Shin-E P&C Co., Ltd.					1
Montista Telecom Co., Ltd.				(3)	3
Ejung Ad Co., Ltd.					3
Solvus Co., Ltd.					3
Myung Co., Ltd.					2
Emotion Co., Ltd.					8
Youngdong Concrete Co., Ltd.					7
Shinil Engineering Co., Ltd.					3
Korea Castiron Industrial Co., Ltd.					22
FFG DMC Co., Ltd.					17
Daeseong Metal Co., Ltd.					47
Biwang Industry Co., Ltd					2
Huimun Co., Ltd.					4
Sunun IT F Co., Ltd.					8
Young Sung Co., Ltd.					27
Yuil Industrial Electronics Co., Ltd.					16
DN TEK Inc.					62
Daeyang FMS Corporation					3
Kwang Jin Structure Co., Ltd.					31
Woojin Industry Corporation					16
Kwang Sung Industry Co., Ltd.					7
Matsaeng Food Co., Ltd.					6
Futech Mold Co., Ltd.					14
Samcheonri Industrial Co., Ltd.					13

Woojoo Environment Ind. Co., Ltd.						13	13
Cheongatti Co., Ltd.						4	4
Hyungji Esquire Co., Ltd.						21	21
Kolmar Pharma Co., Ltd.						52	52
Morado Co., Ltd.						2	2
Myung Sung Tex Co., Ltd.						2	2
Areva nc Expansion	227,876					(57,758)	170,118
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd.	16,836					1,115	17,951
PT. Kedap Saayq	12,989				(12,989)		
Set Holding	167,832			11,753			179,585
PT. Cirebon Energi Prasarana		635					635
	467,936	1,437	(6,638)	11,763	(31,047)	(55,551)	387,900
	715,151	1,437	(6,695)	(35,519)	(84,370)	(5,525)	584,479

(*1) The Company recognized gain and loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets amounted to 4 million and 3,008 million, respectively, from the sales of shares of Fission 3.0, K&C- Gyeongnam Youth Job Creation Investment Fund, Korea Investment - Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust 1, IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity Firm and others and from the liquidation of Hanwha Electric Power Venture fund for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

In millions of won

		June 30, 2016			
	Shares	Ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
Listed					
Korea District Heating Corp.	2,264,068	19.55%	173,201	147,391	147,391
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	38,568	0.03%	428	270	270
Sungjee Construction. Co., Ltd.	1,053	0.01%	49	30	30
Korea Line Corp.	18	0.00%	1		
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	46	0.00%	15	1	1
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.	7	0.00%	2		
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	32,875	0.04%	217	112	112
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.	1,492	0.00%	14	6	6
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	64,037	0.28%	97	103	103
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	480,000,000	1.50%	71,554	36,108	36,108
Energy Fuels Inc.	1,711,814	3.79%	16,819	4,481	4,481
Cockatoo Coal Limited	49,881,423	0.07%	18,445	42	42
Denison Mines Corp.	58,284,000	11.24%	84,134	37,236	37,236
Fission 3.0	300,000	0.17%		23	23
Fission Uranium Corp.	800,000	0.21%	785	497	497
			365,761	226,300	226,300
Unlisted (*1)					
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund	24	10.00%	1,207	1,207	
Korea investment Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust I	1,758,731,002	14.18%	1,752	571	
Troika Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm	13,340,012,100	3.66%	13,340	1,553	
	171	6.30%	41	41	

IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth

Private Equity firm

Global Dynasty Overseas Resource					
Development Private Equity Firm	2,233,407,439	7.46%	2,233	2,233	
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.	1,000,000	8.81%	5,000	1,375	
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable					
Energy Private Special Assets					
Investment Trust 1	4,279,159,433	5.00%	4,423	4,423	
Construction Guarantee (*2)	571	0.02%	601	804	804
Plant & Mechanical Contractors					
Financial Cooperative of Korea	50	0.01%	36	36	
Fire Guarantee	40	0.02%	20	20	
Korea Software Financial					
Cooperative	5,186	1.54%	3,301	3,301	
Engineering Financial Cooperative	528	0.10%	60	60	
Electric Contractors Financial					
Cooperative	800	0.03%	152	152	
Korea Specialty Contractor Financial					
Cooperative	476	0.01%	417	417	
Information & Communication					
Financial Cooperative	70	0.01%	10	10	
Korea Electric Engineers Association	400	0.26%	40	40	
Korea investment Investment Pool					
for Public funds 10	138,458,847,197	13.12%	142,470	142,537	142,537
Samsung investment Investment					
Pool for Public funds 2	211,418,226,426	8.26%	213,710	213,811	213,811
Samsung investment Investment					
Pool for Public funds 1	53,220,000,000	8.87%	53,220	53,233	53,233
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.	10,916	0.14%	1,092	97	
Dongnam Co., Ltd.	2,070	0.46%	72	72	
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd.	15,066	0.02%	38	38	
Mobo Co., Ltd.	504	0.00%	14	14	
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,915	0.01%	93	93	

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

	June 30, 2016				
	Shares	Ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.	3,005,208	10.44%	7,513	7,513	
Kun Young Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	100	0.00%	5	5	
Pumyang Asset Management Co., Ltd.	13	0.00%	3	3	
Dae Kwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	589	0.07%	6	6	
Sanbon Department Store	828	0.01%	124	3	
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	99,804	0.23%	51	51	
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	589	0.07%	15	15	
Hana Civil Engineering Co., Ltd.	23	0.00%	1	1	
KC Development Co., Ltd.	839	0.02%	6	6	
IMHWA Corp.	329	0.11%	5	5	
DALIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	58	0.08%	10	10	
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	34,846	1.34%	697	69	
Moonkyung Silica Co., Ltd.	42	0.56%			
Yousung Remicon Co., Ltd.	8	0.26%	4	4	
Sungkwang Timber Co., Ltd.	9	0.34%	4	4	
Yongbo Co., Ltd.	61	0.20%	3	3	
HJ Steel Co., Ltd.	218	0.07%	2	2	
KS Remicon Co., Ltd.	12	0.04%	3	3	
SIN-E Steel Co., Ltd.	109	0.08%	33	33	
Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.	3,591	0.75%	72	72	
Pyungsan SI Ltd.	434	0.01%	9	9	
Samgong Development Co., Ltd.	12	0.01%	7	7	
Joongang Development Co., Ltd.	540	0.12%	8	8	
AJS Co., Ltd.	12,906	0.23%	32	32	
SHIN-E B&P Co., Ltd.	119	0.13%	10	10	
MSE Co., Ltd.	429	0.13%	9	9	
Irim Nano Tec Co., Ltd.	1,520	0.07%	15	15	
Kwang Myeong Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	113	0.37%	11	11	

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Youngjin Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	2,512	0.25%	126	21
Dong Woo International Co., Ltd.	90	0.37%	18	18
Bench Mark Construction Co., Ltd.	2	0.00%		
Buyoung Co., Ltd.	270	0.00%	3	3
Iluk Co., Ltd.	152	0.17%	10	10
Dongyang Telecom Co., Ltd.	1,760	0.01%	11	11
Han Young Construction Co., Ltd.	35	0.03%	3	3
Jongwon Remicon Co., Ltd.	31	0.18%	13	13
Ace Heat Treating Co., Ltd.	477	1.43%	72	72
Zyle Daewoo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	22	0.00%		
Daewoo Development Co., Ltd.	8	0.00%		
Seyang Inc.	537	0.05%	27	27
Seungri Enterprise Co., Ltd.	93	0.05%	3	3
Onggane Food Co., Ltd	5	0.07%	1	1
Shin-E P&C Co., Ltd.	12	0.00%	1	1
Ejung Ad Co., Ltd.	132	0.09%	3	3
Solvus Co., Ltd.	1,056	0.04%	3	3
Myung Co., Ltd.	89	0.05%	2	2
Emotion Co., Ltd.	167	0.61%	8	8
Youngdong Concrete Co., Ltd.	32	0.32%	7	7
Shinil Engineering Co., Ltd.	887	0.06%	3	3
Korea Castiron Industrial Co., Ltd.	617	1.86%	22	22

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

			June 30, 2016		
	Shares	Ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
Daeseong Metal Co., Ltd.	518	2.37%	47	47	
Biwang Industry Co., Ltd.	406	0.04%	2	2	
Huimun Co., Ltd.	263	0.26%	4	4	
Sunun IT F Co., Ltd.	133	0.52%	8	8	
Young Sung Co., Ltd.	89	0.40%	27	27	
Yuil Industrial Electronics Co., Ltd.	804	0.32%	16	16	
DN TEK Inc.	12,401	0.29%	62	62	
Daeyang FMS Corporation	84	0.05%	3	3	
Kwang Jin Structure Co., Ltd.	3,072	0.60%	31	31	
Woojin Industry Corporation	3	0.00%	16	16	
Kwang Sung Industry Co., Ltd.	325	0.35%	7	7	
Matsaeng Food Co., Ltd.	277	0.56%	6	6	
Futech Mold Co., Ltd.	274	0.27%	14	14	
Samcheonri Industrial Co., Ltd.	533	0.98%	13	13	
Woojoo Environment Ind. Co., Ltd.	101	0.11%	13	13	
Cheongatti Co., Ltd.	57	0.10%	4	4	
Hyungji Esquire Co., Ltd.	54	0.02%	22	22	
Kolmar Pharma Co., Ltd.	1,426	0.01%	52	52	
Morado Co., Ltd.	209	0.04%	2	2	
Myung Sung Tex Co., Ltd.	20	0.00%	2	2	
Kwang Sung Co., Ltd.	610	0.53%	31	31	
EverTechno. Co., Ltd.	29,424	0.73%	147	147	
Autowel Co., Ltd.	260	0.38%	13	13	
Baekseok Construction Co., Ltd.	30	0.01%	4	4	
Shin Pyung Co., Ltd.	6	0.03%	3	3	
JMC Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	2,484	0.09%	25	25	
Najin Steel Co., Ltd.	37	0.06%	5	5	
Kunyang Food Co., Ltd.	104	0.03%	1	1	
Sinkwang Industry Co., Ltd.	1,091	1.68%	5	5	
Join Land Co., Ltd.	33	0.00%	1	1	

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Crystal Co., Ltd.	22	0.07%	2	2
Elephant & Friends Co., Ltd.	563	0.61%	3	3
Mireco Co., Ltd.	109	0.25%	11	11
L&K Industry Co., Ltd.	1,615	0.60%	24	24
JO Tech Co., Ltd.	1,263	0.62%	25	25
Samwoo EMC Co., Ltd.	23,465	0.20%	117	117
Kendae Printing Co., Ltd.	422	0.60%	21	21
Golden Tech Co., Ltd.	1,143	3.25%	114	114
Dauning Co., Ltd.	231	0.41%	6	6
Korea Trecision Co., Ltd.	22	0.45%	5	5
Buhmwoo Chemical Corp.	392	1.80%	20	20
Ace Track Co., Ltd.	3,131	1.08%	219	219
Daebok Machinery Co., Ltd.	109	1.08%	11	11
Yooah Industry Co., Ltd.	130	0.02%	13	13
Yoo-A Construction Co., Ltd.	105	0.20%	11	11
Dung Hwan Co., Ltd.	531	0.02%	5	5
Dongjin Metal Co., Ltd.	136	0.33%	27	27
Ultra Construction and Engineering Co., Ltd.	13	0.00%		
Hurim Biocell Co., Ltd.	113	0.00%	5	5
P. J, Trading Co., LTd.	12	0.04%		
Sunjin Power Tech Co., Ltd.	4,941	0.92%	247	247
Smart Power Co.,Ltd.	133,333	5.55%	200	200
Areva nc Expansion	1,077,124	13.49%	288,443	172,107

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued**(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

	Shares	Ownership	June 30, 2016		
			Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd. (*3)	4,442,800	29.00%	16,646	17,839	
PT. Kedap Saayq	671	10.00%	18,540		
Set Holding (*4)	1,100,220	2.50%	229,255	179,585	179,585
PT. Cirebon Energi Prasarana	11,420	10.00%	1,356	1,329	
			1,008,248	806,810	589,970
			1,374,009	1,033,110	816,270

(*1) Book values of unlisted equity securities held by the Company that a quoted market price does not exist in an active market and fair value cannot be measured reliably were measured at cost.

(*2) 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 gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets in other comprehensive income or loss during the six-month period ended June 30, 2016.

(*3) Although the Company holds more than 20% of the equity shares of these investments, the Company cannot exercise significant influence.

(*4) 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 income or loss during the six-month period ended June 30, 2016.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

	Shares	Ownership	December 31, 2015 Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
Listed					
Korea District Heating Corp.	2,264,068	19.55%	173,201	130,410	130,410
Kwanglim Co., Ltd.	84,515	0.44%	386	262	262
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	38,568	0.03%	428	299	299
Sungjee Construction Co., Ltd.	1,053	0.01%	49	5	5
Korea Line Corp.	18	0.00%	1		
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	232	0.00%	15	1	1
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.	7	0.00%	2		
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	32,875	0.04%	217	53	53
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.	1,492	0.00%	14	6	6
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	64,037	0.28%	97	103	103
TONGYANG Inc.	78,511	0.03%	45	217	217
TONGYANG networks Inc.	4,422	0.01%	3	6	6
Nexolon Co., Ltd.	3,665,367	2.59%	3,138	3,196	3,196
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	480,000,000	1.50%	71,554	21,012	21,012
Energy Fuels Inc.	1,711,814	3.79%	16,819	5,926	5,926
Cockatoo Coal Limited	49,881,423	0.07%	18,445	42	42
Denison Mines Corp.	58,284,000	11.24%	84,134	34,457	34,457
Fission 3.0	300,000	0.17%		30	30
Fission Uranium Corp.	800,000	0.21%	785	554	554
			369,333	196,579	196,579
Unlisted (*1)					
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund	24	10.00%	1,207	1,207	
Korea investment Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust I	1,758,731,002	14.18%	1,752	571	
	13,340,012,100	3.66%	13,340	1,553	

Troika Overseas Resource Development					
Private Equity Firm					
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity					
firm	233	6.30%	855	855	
Global Dynasty Overseas Resource					
Development Private Equity Firm					
	2,233,407,439	7.46%	2,233	2,233	
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.					
	1,000,000	8.81%	5,000	1,375	
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy					
Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1					
	1,069,432,095	5.00%	1,069	1,069	
Construction Guarantee (*2)					
	571	0.02%	601	805	805
Plant & Mechanical Contractors Financial					
Cooperative of Korea					
	50	0.01%	36	36	
Fire Guarantee					
	40	0.02%	20	20	
Korea Software Financial Cooperative					
	301	0.15%	301	301	
Engineering Financial Cooperative					
	528	0.10%	60	60	
Electric Contractors Financial Cooperative					
	800	0.03%	152	152	
Korea Specialty Contractor Financial					
Cooperative					
	476	0.01%	417	417	
Information & Communication Financial					
Cooperative					
	70	0.01%	10	10	
Korea Electric Engineers Association					
	400	0.26%	40	40	
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.					
	10,916	0.14%	1,092	97	
Woobang ENC Co., Ltd.					
	14	0.00%	22	22	
Dongnam Co., Ltd.					
	2,070	0.46%	72	72	
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd.					
	15,066	0.02%	38	38	
Mobo Co., Ltd.					
	504	0.00%	14	14	
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.					
	1,915	0.01%	93	93	
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.					
	7,513,022	10.44%	7,513	7,513	
Kun Young Engineering & Construction					
Co., Ltd.					
	100	0.00%	5	5	

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued**(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

	Shares	Ownership	December 31, 2015	
			Acquisition cost	Book value/Fair value
Pumyang Asset Management Co., Ltd.	13	0.00%	3	3
Dae Kwang Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	589	0.07%	6	6
Sanbon Department Store	828	0.01%	124	3
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	25	0.34%	10	10
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	99,804	0.23%	51	51
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	589	0.07%	15	15
Hana Civil Engineering Co., Ltd.	23	0.00%	1	1
KC Development Co., Ltd.	839	0.02%	6	6
IMHWA Corp.	329	0.11%	5	5
IXELON Co., Ltd.	2,292	0.02%	23	
DALIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	58	0.08%	10	10
ASA KIMJE Co., Ltd.	23,245	1.11%	465	
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	34,846	1.34%	697	69
KYUNGWON Co., Ltd.	2,812	0.17%	14	14
Moonkyung Silica Co., Ltd.	42	0.56%		
Yousung Remicon Co., Ltd.	8	0.26%	4	4
Sungkwang Timber Co., Ltd.	9	0.34%	4	4
Yongbo Co., Ltd.	61	0.20%	3	3
HJ Steel Co., Ltd.	218	0.07%	2	2
Ildong Air Conditioning Co., Ltd.	218	0.16%	3	
KS Remicon Co., Ltd.	12	0.04%	3	3
Sewoong Heavy Industries Co., Ltd.	7,931	0.10%	40	40
SIN-E Steel Co., Ltd.	109	0.08%	33	33
Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.	3,591	0.75%	72	72
Hangjin Steel Co., Ltd.	116	1.08%	116	
Pyungsan SI Ltd.	434	0.01%	9	9
Samgong Development Co., Ltd.	12	0.01%	7	7
Joongang Development Co., Ltd.	540	0.12%	8	8
AJS Co., Ltd.	12,906	0.23%	32	32
SHIN-E B&P Co., Ltd.	119	0.13%	10	10

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MSE Co., Ltd.	429	0.13%	9	9
Ilim Nano Tec Co., Ltd.	1,520	0.07%	15	15
Kwang Myeong Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.	113	0.37%	11	11
Youngjin Hi-Tech Co., Ltd.	2,512	0.25%	126	21
Dong Woo International Co., Ltd.	90	0.37%	18	18
Bench Mark Construction Co., Ltd.	2	0.00%		
Buyoung Co., Ltd.	270	0.00%	3	3
Ilsuk Co., Ltd.	152	0.17%	10	10
Dongyang Telecom Co., Ltd.	1,760	0.01%	11	11
Han Young Construction Co., Ltd.	35	0.03%	3	3
Jongwon Remicon Co., Ltd.	31	0.18%	13	13
Ace Heat Treating Co., Ltd.	477	1.43%	72	72
Zyle Daewoo Motor Sales Co., Ltd.	22	0.00%		
Daewoo Development Co., Ltd.	8	0.00%		
Daewoo Songdo Development Co., Ltd.	301	0.00%	2	
Seyang Inc.	537	0.05%	27	27
Seungri Enterprise Co., Ltd.	93	0.05%	3	3
Onggane Food Co., Ltd.	5	0.07%	1	1
Shin-E P&C Co., Ltd.	12	0.00%	1	1
Montista Telecom Co., Ltd.	5,409	0.00%	3	
Ejung Ad Co., Ltd.	132	0.09%	3	3

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued**(2) Available-for-sale financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

		December 31, 2015			
	Shares	Ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value	Fair value
Solvus Co., Ltd.	1,056	0.04%	3	3	
Myung Co., Ltd.	89	0.05%	2	2	
Emotion Co., Ltd.	167	0.61%	8	8	
Youngdong Concrete Co., Ltd.	32	0.32%	7	7	
Shinil Engineering Co., Ltd.	887	0.06%	3	3	
Korea Castiron Industrial Co., Ltd.	617	1.86%	22	22	
FFG DMC Co., Ltd.	12	0.00%	17	17	
Daeseong Metal Co., Ltd.	518	2.37%	47	47	
Biwang Industry Co., Ltd	406	0.04%	2	2	
Huimun Co., Ltd.	263	0.26%	4	4	
Sunun IT F Co., Ltd.	133	0.52%	8	8	
Young Sung Co., Ltd.	89	0.40%	27	27	
Yuil Industrial Electronics Co., Ltd.	804	0.32%	16	16	
DN TEK Inc.	12,401	0.29%	62	62	
Daeyang FMS Corporation	84	0.05%	3	3	
Kwang Jin Structure Co., Ltd.	3,072	0.60%	31	31	
Woojin Industry Corporation	3	0.00%	16	16	
Kwang Sung Industry Co., Ltd.	325	0.35%	7	7	
Matsaeng Food Co., Ltd.	277	0.56%	6	6	
Futech Mold Co., Ltd.	274	0.27%	14	14	
Samcheonri Industrial Co., Ltd.	533	0.98%	13	13	
Woojoo Environment Ind. Co., Ltd.	101	0.11%	13	13	
Cheongatti Co., Ltd.	57	0.10%	4	4	
Hyungji Esquire Co., Ltd.	52	0.02%	21	21	
Kolmar Pharma Co., Ltd.	1,426	0.01%	52	52	
Morado Co., Ltd.	209	0.04%	2	2	
Myung Sung Tex Co., Ltd.	20	0.00%	2	2	
Areva nc Expansion	1,077,124	13.49%	288,443	170,118	
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd. (*3)	4,442,800	29.00%	16,646	17,951	
PT. Kedap Saayq	671	10.00%	18,540		

Set Holding (*4)	1,100,220	2.50%	229,255	179,585	179,585
PT. Cirebon Energi Prasarana	420	10.00%	635	635	
			591,980	387,900	180,390
			961,313	584,479	376,969

- (*1) Book values of unlisted equity securities held by the Company that a quoted market price does not exist in an active market and fair value cannot be measured reliably were measured at cost.
- (*2) 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 gain or loss on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets in other comprehensive income or loss during the year ended December 31, 2015.
- (*3) Although the Company holds more than 20% of the equity shares of these investments, the Company cannot exercise significant influence.
- (*4) 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 income or loss during the year ended December 31, 2015.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

10. Held-to-maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Others	
Government bonds	3,623	82	(160)		3,545
	3,623	82	(160)		3,545
Current	380		(93)	64	351
Non-current	3,243	82	(67)	(64)	3,194

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015				Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Others	
Government bonds	3,601	432	(410)		3,623
Corporate bonds	13			(13)	
	3,614	432	(410)	(13)	3,623
Current	265		(186)	301	380
Non-current	3,349	432	(224)	(314)	3,243

11. Derivatives

(1) Derivatives as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Derivative assets				
Currency forward	1,085	25,992	1,498	24,896
Currency swap	105,855	426,922	95,759	491,219

Interest rate swap		4,328		3,778
	106,940	457,242	97,257	519,893
Derivative liabilities				
Currency forward	3,023	2,121	1,142	
Currency swap	913	71,033	758	66,976
Interest rate swap	3,039	92,462	8,345	89,289
	6,975	165,616	10,245	156,265

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(2) **Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:**

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract Date	Maturity date	Contract amounts		Contract exchange rate
			Pay	Receive	
KEB Hana Bank	2014.04.10	2021.07.12	55,120	USD 52,000	1,060.00
KEB Hana 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
KEB Hana Bank	2014.05.09	2021.07.12	104,600	USD 100,000	1,046.00
Standard Chartered	2016.06.07	2016.07.19	4,390	USD 3,772	1,163.78
JP Morgan	2016.06.20	2016.07.15	27,741	USD 23,816	1,164.77
KEB Hana Bank	2016.06.02	2016.07.26	1,224	USD 1,030	1,187.80
Woori Bank	2016.06.07	2016.08.01	27,822	USD 23,886	1,164.77
Credit Suisse	2016.06.02	2016.07.04	3,569	USD 3,000	1,189.60
Credit Suisse	2016.06.24	2016.07.26	5,901	USD 5,000	1,180.20
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.09	2016.07.11	4,637	USD 4,000	1,159.14
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.27	2016.07.27	2,371	USD 2,000	1,185.66
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.30	2016.07.29	11,538	USD 10,000	1,153.84
Morgan Stanley	2016.06.22	2016.07.22	5,784	USD 5,000	1,156.88
Morgan Stanley	2016.06.28	2016.07.28	2,367	USD 2,000	1,183.32
Nova Scotia	2016.06.10	2016.07.11	11,637	USD 10,000	1,163.72
Nova Scotia	2016.06.23	2016.07.25	11,519	USD 10,000	1,151.90
Standard Chartered	2016.06.03	2016.07.05	11,874	USD 10,000	1,187.39
Standard Chartered	2016.06.20	2016.07.19	11,646	USD 10,000	1,164.55
Standard Chartered	2016.06.29	2016.07.29	2,338	USD 2,000	1,169.18
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.07	2016.07.11	3,489	USD 3,000	1,163.03
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.09	2016.07.13	463	USD 400	1,156.73
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.16	2016.07.20	2,340	USD 2,000	1,170.05
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.17	2016.07.11	USD 341	397	1,163.03
Mizuho Bank	2016.06.21	2016.07.11	USD 2,000	2,326	1,163.03
Standard Chartered	2016.06.08	2016.07.11	2,317	USD 2,000	1,158.25
Standard Chartered	2016.06.24	2016.07.27	4,592	USD 4,000	1,148.10

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Standard Chartered	2016.06.30	2016.08.05		2,312	USD	2,000	1,156.10
Nova Scotia	2016.06.16	2016.07.20	USD	5,000		5,862	1,172.35
Nova Scotia	2016.06.23	2016.07.27	USD	3,000		3,455	1,151.73
Nova Scotia	2016.06.23	2016.08.29	USD	1,000		1,152	1,152.33
Nova Scotia	2016.06.28	2016.07.29	USD	2,000		2,347	1,173.60
Nova Scotia	2016.06.28	2016.08.31	USD	2,000		2,348	1,174.10
BNP Paribas	2016.06.03	2016.07.07		1,188	USD	1,000	1,187.50
BNP Paribas	2016.06.21	2016.07.25		1,158	USD	1,000	1,158.30
BNP Paribas	2016.06.22	2016.07.07	USD	700		831	1,187.50
BNP Paribas	2016.06.23	2016.07.27		3,452	USD	3,000	1,150.70
BNP Paribas	2016.06.28	2016.07.07	USD	300		356	1,187.50
Nomura	2016.06.29	2016.08.01	USD	3,000		3,494	1,164.50
Societe Generale	2016.06.13	2016.07.15		4,691	USD	4,000	1,172.80
Credit Agricole	2016.06.08	2016.07.11		2,314	USD	2,000	1,156.75
Credit Agricole	2016.06.23	2016.07.11	USD	500		578	1,156.75
Credit Agricole	2016.06.27	2016.07.29		2,360	USD	2,000	1,180.10
Credit Agricole	2016.06.27	2016.07.29		2,357	USD	2,000	1,178.60
Credit Agricole	2016.06.30	2016.07.29	USD	1,334		1,575	1,180.10
Credit Agricole	2016.06.30	2016.07.29	USD	39		46	1,180.10
JP Morgan	2016.06.30	2016.08.05		4,609	USD	4,000	1,152.35
Nova Scotia	2016.06.29	2016.07.04		3,614	USD	3,100	1,165.67
Standard Chartered	2016.06.23	2016.07.06		11,518	USD	10,000	1,151.75

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(2) **Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments, as of June 30, 2016 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	
Nonghyup Bank	2016.06.24	2016.07.06	10,844	USD 9,300	1,165.99
Nova Scotia	2016.06.24	2016.12.28	3,432	USD 3,000	1,143.90
Nova Scotia	2016.06.22	2016.12.27	2,300	USD 2,000	1,149.80
Nova Scotia	2016.06.22	2016.12.27	2,302	USD 2,000	1,150.80
Nova Scotia	2016.06.22	2016.12.27	2,304	USD 2,000	1,151.80
Societe Generale	2016.06.30	2017.01.05	5,780	USD 5,000	1,156.05
Societe Generale	2016.06.08	2016.12.12	634	USD 548	1,156.40
Credit Suisse	2016.06.08	2016.12.12	744	USD 643	1,156.60
Standard Chartered	2016.06.08	2016.12.08	5,784	USD 5,000	1,156.70
BNP Paribas	2016.06.30	2017.01.05	5,786	USD 5,000	1,157.10
Woori Bank	2016.06.08	2016.12.12	3,472	USD 3,000	1,157.40
BNP Paribas	2016.06.09	2016.12.13	1,903	USD 1,643	1,158.00
Citibank	2016.06.09	2016.12.13	5,792	USD 5,000	1,158.30
Societe Generale	2016.06.09	2016.12.13	5,770	USD 4,981	1,158.40
Credit Agricole	2016.06.09	2016.12.13	5,793	USD 5,000	1,158.60
Societe Generale	2016.06.20	2016.12.22	5,822	USD 5,000	1,164.40
Nova Scotia	2016.06.20	2016.12.22	11,647	USD 10,000	1,164.74
Nova Scotia	2016.06.20	2016.12.22	11,670	USD 10,000	1,166.95
BNP Paribas	2016.06.20	2016.12.22	5,835	USD 5,000	1,167.00
Nomura	2016.06.20	2016.12.22	5,837	USD 5,000	1,167.30
Societe Generale	2016.06.17	2016.12.21	2,359	USD 2,015	1,170.60
BNP Paribas	2016.06.17	2016.12.19	11,708	USD 10,000	1,170.80
Nova Scotia	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,343	USD 2,000	1,171.50
Standard Chartered	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,343	USD 2,000	1,171.55
Nova Scotia	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,345	USD 2,000	1,172.50
Standard Chartered	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,345	USD 2,000	1,172.55
Standard Chartered	2016.06.28	2016.12.29	3,518	USD 3,000	1,172.60

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Nova Scotia	2016.06.28	2016.12.29	2,346	USD	2,000	1,173.20
Nova Scotia	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,347	USD	2,000	1,173.50
Standard Chartered	2016.06.24	2016.12.29	2,348	USD	2,000	1,173.90
Woori Bank	2016.06.28	2016.12.30	2,348	USD	2,000	1,173.90
Nova Scotia	2016.06.28	2016.12.29	2,348	USD	2,000	1,174.20
Woori Bank	2016.06.28	2016.12.30	2,350	USD	2,000	1,174.90
Nova Scotia	2016.06.28	2016.12.29	2,350	USD	2,000	1,175.20
Standard Chartered	2016.05.25	2016.11.30	6,509	USD	5,500	1,183.50
Citibank	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	2,626	USD	2,218	1,183.65
Credit Agricole	2016.05.26	2016.11.30	2,959	USD	2,500	1,183.70
Nova Scotia	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	2,370	USD	2,000	1,185.10
Nova Scotia	2016.05.23	2016.11.25	2,371	USD	2,000	1,185.40
Nomura	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	2,371	USD	2,000	1,185.50
BNP Paribas	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	4,742	USD	4,000	1,185.60
Nomura	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	2,371	USD	2,000	1,185.70
Nova Scotia	2016.05.25	2016.11.28	2,372	USD	2,000	1,186.10
Credit Agricole	2016.05.23	2016.11.23	3,037	USD	2,561	1,186.20
Nova Scotia	2016.05.23	2016.11.25	2,373	USD	2,000	1,186.40
Citibank	2016.06.03	2016.12.08	5,935	USD	5,000	1,186.90
Standard Chartered	2016.06.03	2016.12.08	5,938	USD	5,000	1,187.60
Nova Scotia	2016.06.02	2016.12.07	3,399	USD	2,860	1,188.50

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(2) **Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments, as of June 30, 2016 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	
Standard Chartered	2016.06.30	2017.01.05	5,751	USD 5,000	1,150.10
KEB Hana Bank	2015.08.26	2017.07.31	JPY 630,000	6,377	10.12
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.07.11	IDR 39,735,684	USD 2,938	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.08.10	IDR 30,737,686	USD 2,273	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.09.12	IDR 27,125,351	USD 2,006	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.10.11	IDR 26,862,636	USD 1,986	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.11.10	IDR 26,074,490	USD 1,928	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2016.12.12	IDR 13,135,763	USD 971	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.01.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.02.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.03.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.04.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.05.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.06.12	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.07.10	IDR 6,567,882	USD 486	13,525.00
BNP Paribas	2015.02.12	2017.08.10	IDR 2,889,868	USD 214	13,525.00

(3) **Currency swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 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	
Deutsche Bank	2013~2018	110,412	JPY 10,000,000	6.21%	4.19%	11.04

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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	2014~2029	102,470	USD	100,000	3.14%	3.57%	1,024.70
Standard Chartered	2014~2017	51,215	USD	50,000	2.24%	3M Libor+0.55%	1,024.30
Mizuho Bank	2014~2017	153,645	USD	150,000	2.35%	3M Libor+0.65%	1,024.30
Societe Generale	2014~2024	105,017	USD	100,000	4.92%	5.13%	1,050.17
KEB Hana Bank	2015~2024	107,970	USD	100,000	4.75%	5.13%	1,079.70
Credit Agricole	2015~2024	94,219	USD	86,920	4.85%	5.13%	1,083.97
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
KEB 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
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

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(3) **Currency swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 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	
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
Nomura	2015~2025	111,190	USD 100,000	2.60%	3.25%	1,111.90
Korea Development Bank	2015~2025	111,190	USD 100,000	2.62%	3.25%	1,111.90
Woori Bank	2015~2025	55,595	USD 50,000	2.62%	3.25%	1,111.90
KEB Hana Bank	2015~2025	55,595	USD 50,000	2.62%	3.25%	1,111.90

(4) **Currency swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 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	
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
Citibank	2013~2018	54,570	USD 50,000	2.90%	3M Libor+1.01%	1,091.40

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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
JP Morgan	2014~2019	107,190	USD	100,000	3.25%+Floating rate	2.75%	1,071.90
Morgan Stanley	2014~2019	107,190	USD	100,000	3.25%+Floating rate	2.75%	1,071.90
Deutsche Bank	2014~2019	107,190	USD	100,000	3.25%+Floating rate	2.75%	1,071.90
Korea Development Bank	2016~2021	121,000	USD	100,000	2.15%	2.50%	1,210.00
Morgan Stanley	2016~2021	121,000	USD	100,000	2.10%+Floating rate	2.50%	1,210.00
BNP Paribas	2016~2021	121,000	USD	100,000	2.10%+Floating rate	2.50%	1,210.00
Barclays Bank PLC	2006~2016	71,888	USD	75,000	4.81%	5.50%	958.50
Deutsche Bank	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
Credit Agricole	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
Credit Agricole	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
Credit Agricole	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
Credit Agricole	2014~2019	104,490	USD	100,000	2.77%	2.63%	1,044.90

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued

(4) **Currency swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 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	
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
Credit Agricole	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
HSBC	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
KEB 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
KEB 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
KEB 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
KEB Hana Bank	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.16%	2.50%	1,106.80

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KEB Hana Bank	2014~2020	55,340	USD	50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80
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
HSBC	2014~2020	55,340	USD	50,000	2.21%	2.50%	1,106.80

(5) **Interest rate swap contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount	Contract interest rate per annum	
			Pay	Receive
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%
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.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

11. Derivatives, Continued**(6) Interest rate swap contracts which are designated as hedge instruments as of June 30, 2016 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	99,920	4.16%	6M USD Libor
KFW	2009~2027	USD	99,920	4.16%	6M USD Libor
CA-CIB (Credit Agricole)	2015~2033	USD	101,367	3.98%~4.10%	6M USD Libor
SMBC	2015~2033	USD	132,557	4.05%~4.18%	6M USD Libor
Export-Import Bank of Korea	2015~2031	USD	8,826	2.67%	6M USD Libor
ING Bank	2015~2031	USD	7,861	2.67%	6M USD Libor
BNP Paribas	2015~2031	USD	7,861	2.67%	6M USD Libor

(7) Gains and losses on valuation and transaction of derivatives for the three and six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows and included in finance income and costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income:

	Net income effects of valuation gain (loss)				Net income effects of transaction gain (loss)				Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		
	June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2016		June 30, 2015
	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended	Six-month period ended	Three-month period ended
Interest rate swap	9,650	(925)	35,910	38,786	(958)	337	(7,376)	(3,838)			
Forward swap	119,701	(2,138)	111,290	179,857	(52,319)	(49,841)	2,935	(2,414)	75,331	53,077	(58,058)
Rate swap	(1,494)	3,503	4,931	(1,749)	2,429	1,757	1,225	582		(17)	
	127,857	440	152,131	216,894	(50,848)	(47,747)	(3,216)	(5,670)	75,331	53,060	(58,058)

(*) As of June 30, 2016, the net gain on valuation of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting of 30,478 million, net of tax, is included in other comprehensive income or loss.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

12. Other Financial Assets**(1) Other financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans and receivables	198,788	684,247	106,013	678,126
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(4,195)		
Present value discount	(1,021)	(45,158)	(859)	(48,223)
Long-term/short-term financial instruments	1,773,426	348,633	5,132,829	758,037
	1,971,193	983,527	5,237,983	1,387,940

(2) Loans and receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016			
	Face value	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Short-term loans and receivables				
Loans for tuition	28,012		(1,021)	26,991
Loans for housing	12,100			12,100
Fisheries loan	3,376			3,376
Other loans	155,300			155,300
	198,788		(1,021)	197,767
Long-term loans and receivables				
Loans for tuition	401,035		(44,915)	356,120
Loans for housing	126,387			126,387
Loans for related parties	96,080	(4,195)		91,885
Fisheries loan	1,344		(243)	1,101
Other loans	59,401			59,401

	684,247	(4,195)	(45,158)	634,894
	883,035	(4,195)	(46,179)	832,661

In millions of won

	December 31, 2015		
	Face value	Present value discount	Book value
Short-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	29,209	(859)	28,350
Loans for housing	11,170		11,170
Fisheries loan	6,032		6,032
Other loans	59,602		59,602
	106,013	(859)	105,154
Long-term loans and receivables			
Loans for tuition	390,738	(47,822)	342,916
Loans for housing	132,239		132,239
Loans for related parties	99,768		99,768
Fisheries loan	1,664	(401)	1,263
Other loans	53,717		53,717
	678,126	(48,223)	629,903
	784,139	(49,082)	735,057

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

12. Other Financial Assets, Continued

- (3) **Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts of Loans and receivables for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016
Beginning balance	
Bad debt expense	4,258
Other	(63)
Ending balance	4,195

- (4) **Long-term and short-term financial instruments as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Time deposits	1,106,898	30,000	2,131,089	3
ABCP	560,468	187,700	2,598,791	5,000
CP	103,360		48,350	
CD			163,649	
RP		30,600		652,700
Others	2,700	100,333	190,950	100,334
	1,773,426	348,633	5,132,829	758,037

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

13. Inventories**Inventories as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	Acquisition cost	June 30, 2016 Valuation allowance	Book value
Raw materials	3,300,483	(1,238)	3,299,245
Work-in-progress	109,136		109,136
Finished goods	64,684		64,684
Supplies	1,118,285	(4,311)	1,113,974
Inventories in transit	433,424		433,424
Other inventories	9,345		9,345
	5,035,357	(5,549)	5,029,808

<i>In millions of won</i>	Acquisition cost	December 31, 2015 Valuation allowance	Book value
Raw materials	3,304,220	(1,238)	3,302,982
Work-in-progress	133,226		133,226
Finished goods	51,073		51,073
Supplies	1,062,307	(4,428)	1,057,879
Inventories in transit	392,340		392,340
Other inventories	8,913		8,913
	4,952,079	(5,666)	4,946,413

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 was 1,584 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016. The allowance for loss on inventory valuation due to decreases in the net realizable value of inventory added to cost of sales was 533 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. The amounts of loss from inventory valuation included in other gains or losses

were 1,467 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and 1,318 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, respectively.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(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 June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows and included in current and non-current trade and other receivables, net, in the consolidated statements of financial position:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
Less than 1 year	101,345	12,486	98,488	12,098
1 ~ 5 years	405,055	205,304	407,426	203,699
More than 5 years	1,618,733	725,244	1,689,281	738,011
	2,125,133	943,034	2,195,195	953,808

(3) There are no impaired finance lease receivables as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

15. Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advance payment	141,199	21,188	102,842	25,172
Prepaid expenses	217,297	83,464	159,378	85,105
Others (*)	120,213	20,860	135,730	20,956
	478,709	125,512	397,950	131,233

(*) Details of others as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Tax refund receivables	26,691	2,641	39,158	2,658
Others	93,522	18,219	96,572	18,298
	120,213	20,860	135,730	20,956

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries**(1) Consolidated subsidiaries as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
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	52.48%	52.48%
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%
Garolim 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%
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		PHILIPPINES	51.00%	51.00%

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	Utility plant rehabilitation and operation			
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.	Resources 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%
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%
		PHILIPPINES	99.99%	99.99%

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KOWEPO International Corporation	Operation of utility plant			
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%
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%

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**(1) Consolidated subsidiaries as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
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	52.50%	52.50%
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	70.00%	70.00%
KOMIPO America Inc.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
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%
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%
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. (*5)	Power generation	KOREA	59.03%	59.03%
KEPCO Singapore Holdings 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	52.48%	52.48%
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%

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HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Fujeij Wind Power Company	Operation of utility plant	JORDAN	100.00%	100.00%
KOSPO Youngnam Power Co., Ltd.	Operation of utility plant	KOREA	50.00%	50.00%
Global One Carbon Private Equity Investment Trust 2	Holding company	KOREA	96.67%	
Chitose Solar Power Plant LLC	Power generation	JAPAN	80.10%	
KEPCO Energy Solution Co. Ltd.	Energy service	KOREA	100.00%	
Solar School Plant Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	

(*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 June 30, 2016.

(*5) The Company guarantees a certain return on investment related to Commerce & Industry Energy Co., Ltd. for the financial investors. The financial investors have a right to sell their shares to the Company which can be exercised 84 months after the date of investment. Accordingly, the purchase price including the return on investment is classified as a liability.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (2) **There is no subsidiary excluded from consolidation for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and subsidiaries newly included in consolidation for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:**
<Subsidiaries included in consolidation for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016>

Subsidiary	Reason
Global One Carbon Private Equity Investment Trust 2	Newly Established
Chitose Solar Power Plant LLC	Newly Established
KEPCO Energy Solution Co. Ltd.	Newly Established
Solar School Plant Co., Ltd.	Newly Established

- (3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	June 30, 2016			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	52,138,260	27,685,996	5,671,351	1,480,259
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	9,116,971	4,439,051	2,453,505	321,901
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	8,542,945	5,170,165	1,811,452	206,073
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	9,529,838	5,750,355	2,044,892	305,520
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	9,424,359	5,545,243	1,905,015	219,412
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	8,852,789	4,577,340	2,054,928	354,938
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	848,215	410,223	246,011	36,154
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,044,364	299,283	571,915	61,485
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	702,054	352,322	157,276	18,735
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	448,927	180,159	214,367	734

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Garolim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	650	348		(7)
KEPCO International HongKong Ltd.	174,000	1		2,443
KEPCO International Philippines Inc.	108,884	606		29,002
KEPCO Gansu International Ltd.	17,279	536		(18)
KEPCO Philippines Holdings Inc.	124,158	1		4,749
KEPCO Philippines Corporation	13,826	127		10
KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	567,032	49,480	60,150	33,220
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	713	10,101		(41)
KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	183,291	346		7,804
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	555,066	224,686		12,041
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	193,997	30		8,874
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	59,585	35		16
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	161,284	60		460
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	228,213	241		1,123
KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	521,957	2,659	1,989	586
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	19,176	1,435	2,065	1,007
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	19,285	795	2,065	1,005
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	19,690	1,066	2,065	992
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,113	816	2,065	715
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	148,595	153,909		(2,186)
Qatrana Electric Power Company	524,896	405,459	9,801	11,723
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	29,151	32		(16)
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	203,339	253,154		4,172
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	20,994	31		(26)
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	40,500	21		(12)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	June 30, 2016			
	Total Assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	846	230	11,791	571
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	267	21		247
KST Electric Power Company	575,039	530,042	44,086	7,309
KEPCO Energy Service Company	1,714	405	3,097	853
KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	65,631	42		(62)
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	19,465	5,543	12,304	6,837
PT. Cirebon Power Service	3,153	1,054	3,561	258
KOWEPO International Corporation				
KOSPO Jordan LLC	11,368	597	3,669	662
EWP Philippines Corporation	2,014	968		(25)
EWP America Inc. (*)	106,824	77,948	18,853	(3,580)
KNF Canada Energy Limited	1,983	26		(22)
PT KEPCO Resource Indonesia	1,052	17		(173)
EWP Barbados 1 SRL	259,169	325	1,478	200
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	303,223	232,575	52,534	9,786
PT. Tanggamus Electric Power	132,988	119,560	22,247	(1,137)
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	62,308	27,123	4,071	1,375
KOMIPO America Inc.	12,781	2,343		(508)
KOSEP USA, INC.	33,433	7,527	3,140	(9,861)
PT. EWP Indonesia	1,612			686
KEPCO Netherlands J3 B.V.	120,672	65		(48)
Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	39,370	71		(1,439)
Global One Pioneer B.V.	10	20		(31)
Global Energy Pioneer B.V.	11	20		(31)
Mira Power Limited	119,943	76,705		(558)
KOSEP Material Co., Ltd.	22,852	23,045	99	(1,947)

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Commerce and Industry Energy Co., Ltd.	99,338	86,792	14,871	(267)
KEPCO Singapore Holdings Pte., Ltd.	2,324	4		
KOWEPO India Private Limited	893	10		
KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	6,501	1,107	5,405	692
KOSPO Chile SpA	44	4,613		233
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services	1,505	55	3,092	622
HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd.	7,216	3,389	2	(191)
Fujeij Wind Power Company	531	65		(272)
KOSPO Youngnam Power Co., Ltd.	170,585	91,308		(341)
Global One Carbon Private Equity Investment Trust 2	2,996			3
Chitose Solar Power Plant LLC	21,256	8,518		(45)
KEPCO Energy Solution Co. Ltd.	300,000			
Solar School Plant Co., Ltd.	200,000			

(*) Financial information of EWP America Inc. includes that of seven other subsidiaries, EWP Renewable Co., 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

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June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	December 31, 2015			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	51,043,890	27,386,113	10,642,352	2,465,244
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	9,326,835	4,859,827	4,961,711	601,204
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	7,857,199	4,648,144	3,927,443	226,244
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	9,225,791	5,719,032	4,214,540	294,617
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	9,216,084	5,525,865	4,317,995	224,757
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	8,828,603	4,836,904	4,047,655	454,942
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	855,156	438,371	657,603	31,047
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,029,304	246,342	1,171,082	168,632
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	666,677	328,364	253,524	35,115
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	439,725	159,275	451,678	33,578
Garolim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	655	346		(76)
KEPCO International HongKong Ltd.	172,686	18		4,993
KEPCO International Philippines Inc.	115,594	1,542		38,541
KEPCO Gansu International Ltd.	17,405	540		(6)
KEPCO Philippines Holdings Inc.	132,094	26		24,690
KEPCO Philippines Corporation	13,998	218		265
KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	603,865	58,572	126,234	54,596
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	741	10,182		(1,541)
KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	184,860	348		8,027
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	562,652	242,270		22,949
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	187,885	29		16,572
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	55,945	23		(64)
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	169,496	61		1,409
	224,499	263		5,964

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KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.

KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	510,892	2,541	4,510	168
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,180	1,581	4,729	346
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	17,397	559	4,729	349
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,320	1,578	4,729	353
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	18,358	1,567	4,729	356
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	147,618	150,798		14,142
Qatrana Electric Power Company	521,206	412,587	17,844	31,767
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	42,731	22		(123)
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	183,468	236,545		(23,352)
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	20,370	699		(48)
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	38,804	14		(26,171)
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	1,721	1,179	55,768	309
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	39	34		(13)
KST Electric Power Company	564,358	529,439	97,879	14,631
KEPCO Energy Service Company	1,435	604	6,034	875
KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	66,251	189		716
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	16,536	6,170	20,143	8,047
PT. Cirebon Power Service	2,795	1,010	6,663	459
KOWEPO International Corporation				
KOSPO Jordan LLC	12,998	1,117	9,840	2,693
EWP Philippines Corporation	2,664	1,592		258
EWP America Inc. (*)	115,562	82,167	59,124	3,227
KNF Canada Energy Limited	1,874	18		(66)
PT KEPCO Resource Indonesia	1,210			(217)
EWP Barbados 1 SRL	260,638	370	2,829	273
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	315,299	249,608	104,674	(4,111)
PT. Tanggamus Electric Power	106,892	91,416	60,044	(7,138)
Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	62,600	27,822	5,993	968
KOMIPO America Inc.	13,487	2,480		218
KOSEP USA, INC.	40,035	4,178	4,975	153
PT. EWP Indonesia	1,039	15		(374)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (3) **Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Subsidiaries	December 31, 2015			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
KEPCO Netherlands J3 B.V.	121,492	81		18,858
Korea Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	7,579	2,317		(4,213)
Global One Pioneer B.V.	40	20		(48)
Global Energy Pioneer B.V.	42	20		(48)
Mira Power Limited	110,918	66,963		(1,581)
KOSEP Material Co., Ltd.	29,768	28,013	26,310	(17,665)
Commerce and Industry Energy Co., Ltd.	99,638	86,727	24,774	(3,387)
KEPCO Singapore Holdings Pte., Ltd.	1,817			(9)
KOWEPO India Private Limited	911	10		(105)
KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	5,688	953	14,278	1,677
KOSPO Chile SpA	133	4,642		(942)
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services	2,053	51	5,405	1,762
HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd.	4,711			(9)
Fujeij Wind Power Company	83			
KOSPO Younngam Power Co., Ltd.	82,173	32,166		7

- (*) Financial information of EWP America Inc. includes that of seven other subsidiaries, EWP Renewable Co., 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
Gyeonggi Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Acquisition or disposal of assets of 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.
KOSPO Youngnam Power Co., Ltd.	Dividends can only be paid when all conditions of the loan agreement are satisfied or prior written consent of financial institutions is obtained. Shares cannot be wholly or partially transferred without prior written consent of financial institutions.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued

- (5) Details of non-controlling interest prior to intra-group eliminations as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

In millions of won

Description	June 30, 2016			Others	Total
	KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.		
Percentage of ownership	49.00%	47.52%	33.37%		
Current assets	153,940	546,452	324,654	678,852	1,703,898
Non-current assets	413,092	497,912	523,561	2,115,697	3,550,262
Current liabilities	(13,390)	(198,394)	(290,684)	(279,322)	(781,790)
Non-current liabilities	(36,090)	(100,889)	(119,539)	(1,682,196)	(1,938,714)
Net assets	517,552	745,081	437,992	833,031	2,533,656
Book value of non-controlling interest	253,600	354,062	146,158	673,849	1,427,669
Sales	60,150	571,915	246,011	329,349	1,207,425
Profit for the period	33,220	61,485	36,154	52,858	183,717
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	16,278	29,218	12,065	12,978	70,539
Cash flows from operating activities	47,359	39,172	51,971	7,202	145,704
Cash flows from investing activities	(44)	86,834	(3,794)	(95,364)	(12,368)
Cash flows from financing activities before dividends to non-controlling interest	(29,789)	(39,911)	(29,708)	132,627	33,219
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(28,140)	(36,139)	(2,539)	(9,508)	(76,326)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	(234)	(216)	(460)	(803)	(1,713)
	(10,848)	49,740	15,470	34,154	88,516

Net increase (decrease) of cash
and cash equivalents

In millions of won

Description	December 31, 2015				Total
	KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	Others	
Percentage of ownership	49.00%	47.52%	33.37%		
Current assets	161,855	547,152	341,559	631,442	1,682,008
Non-current assets	442,010	482,152	513,597	1,976,302	3,414,061
Current liabilities	(22,522)	(195,030)	(342,315)	(296,152)	(856,019)
Non-current liabilities	(36,050)	(51,312)	(96,056)	(1,566,200)	(1,749,618)
Net assets	545,293	782,962	416,785	745,392	2,490,432
Book value of non-controlling interest	267,194	372,064	139,081	644,787	1,423,126
Sales	126,234	1,171,082	657,603	637,544	2,592,463
Profit for the period	54,596	168,632	31,047	61,554	315,829
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	26,752	78,852	10,360	11,802	127,766
Cash flows from operating activities	83,697	140,625	11,280	(29,888)	205,714
Cash flows from investing activities	(16,021)	(104,477)	(134,874)	(178,241)	(433,613)
Cash flows from financing activities before dividends to non-controlling interest	(39,730)	(40,581)	69,955	226,976	216,620
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(36,080)	(34,569)	(7,300)	(24,577)	(102,526)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	4,123	3	(51)	6,399	10,474
Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	(4,011)	(38,999)	(60,990)	669	(103,331)

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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

- (i) Details of goodwill as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Acquisition cost	2,582	2,582
Accumulated impairment		
Carrying book value	2,582	2,582

- (ii) There are no changes in goodwill for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

(7) Disposals of subsidiaries

The Company disposed the shares of Boulder Solar Power, LLC and liquidated KOWEPO America LLC during the year ended December 31, 2015.

- (i) The fair value of sales price as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015
Consideration received in cash	10,664
Fair value of remaining shares after disposal	13,860
Total	24,524

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,071
Current financial assets, net	1,077
Non-current assets	
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,460
Other	2,893
Current liabilities	
Current non-financial liabilities	(7)
	16,494

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

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

(iii) Gain from disposals of subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015
Fair value of sale price	24,524
Net assets disposed	(16,494)
Non-controlling interests	
Realization of unrealized gain	
Other comprehensive income (*1)	346
Gain from disposals of subsidiaries (*2)	8,376

(*1) This represents the amount subsequently reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit for the period when the Company lost its control of the subsidiaries.

(*2) Gain from disposals of subsidiaries is included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

(iv) Net cashflow from sales of subsidiaries for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	December 31, 2015
Consideration received in cash	10,664
Less: cash held by disposed subsidiaries	(10,071)
Net cash flow	593

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	June 30, 2016		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
<Associates>					
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.90%	79,540	90,423
Korea Gas Corporation (*1)	Importing and wholesaling LNG	KOREA	20.47%	94,500	2,181,562
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity metering	KOREA	29.00%	4,727	20,512
YTN Co., Ltd.	Broadcasting	KOREA	21.43%	59,000	38,298
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	Generating and distributing vapor and hot/cold water	KOREA	43.90%	49,607	17,223
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	5,725	12,724
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	88,885	111,524
Korea Power Exchange (*6)	Management of power market	KOREA	100.00%	127,839	216,372
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd. (*3)	Resources development	KOREA	19.00%	707	223
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*9)	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	30,118	3,700
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	Artificial light-weight aggregate	KOREA	36.10%	1,516	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,810	4,562

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TaebackGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,420	3,099
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,875	3,623
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. (*3, 10)	Power generation	KOREA	13.13%	25,477	32,844
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	100	64
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	30.00%	3,801	6,605
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	27.00%	1,296	1,853
SPC Power Corporation	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	38.00%	20,635	57,202
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	34.00%	413,153	729,336
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	27.50%	40,365	66,146
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	
PT Wampu Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	46.00%	21,292	19,734
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	Resources development	INDONESIA	20.00%	615,860	508,511
S-Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.00%	132,300	127,620
Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*8)	Power generation	INDIA	40.00%	49,831	50,618
Eurasia Energy Holdings	Power generation and resources development	RUSSIA	40.00%	461	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	LAOS	25.00%	37,740	32,997
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	25.00%	50	
Green Biomass Co., Ltd. (*12)	Power generation	KOREA	14.00%	714	144
PT. Mutiara Jawa	Manufacturing and operating floating coal terminal	INDONESIA	29.00%	2,978	
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd. (*3, 11)	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	2.67%	686	
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,740	1,268
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	29,200	26,079
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	1.45%	2,900	2,743
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	3.72%	2,900	2,623

Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	40	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	194	189
DS POWER Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.91%	17,900	9,774
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.61%	107,958	45,194
KS Solar Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	622

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	June 30, 2016		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.00%	1,400	1,342
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,242
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	47.76%	3,821	3,552
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,230	1,662
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	1,680	639
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	Construction and service	KOREA	29.00%	290	1,950
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	14,564	14,040
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	18.87%	1,000	854
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	Electric vehicle charge service	KOREA	28.00%	1,596	1,249
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable power generation	KOREA	29.85%	8,000	7,165
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	Electric material agency	KOREA	29.00%	290	254
	Power generation	KOREA	27.00%	8,910	7,680

Tamra Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd					
Korea Electric Power Corporation Fund (*13)	Developing electric enterprises	KOREA	97.98%	48,500	48,258
				2,183,782	4,522,898
<Joint ventures>					
KEPCO-Uhde Inc. (*7)	Power generation	KOREA	52.80%	11,355	8,428
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	28,102
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	49.00%	50,017	7,593
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company (*7)	Maintenance of utility plant	CAYMAN	55.00%	30	951
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	Resources development	CANADA	38.43%	26,602	20,889
ASM-BG Investicii AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	16,101	21,259
RES Technology AD	Power generation	BULGARIA	50.00%	15,595	14,016
KV Holdings, Inc.	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	40.00%	2,103	1,923
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	75.20%	94,579	236,278
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	14,357
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	121,928	165,452
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	10,858	10,565
Rabigh Electricity Company	Power generation	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	109,743	66,956
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	Maintenance of utility plant	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	70	5,012
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	Power generation	JAMAICA	40.00%	301,910	240,411
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	R&D	KOREA	43.36%	833	6,082

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Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,100	3,697
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	204,000	200,760
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	Exporting products and technology of small or medium business by proxy	KOREA	29.00%	290	478

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	June 30, 2016		Percentage of ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location				
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA		29.00%	1,856	1,997
KODE NOVUS I LLC	Power generation	USA		50.00%	19,213	
KODE NOVUS II LLC	Power generation	USA		50.00%	12,756	
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA		49.90%	4,990	3,191
Amman Asia Electric Power Company (*7)	Power generation	JORDAN		60.00%	111,476	128,890
KAPES, Inc. (formerly, KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.) (*7)	R&D	KOREA		51.00%	5,629	4,273
Dangjin Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA		34.00%	56,249	53,116
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA		29.00%	3,600	4,317
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd. (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	NEPAL		52.77%	18,568	17,441
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA		29.90%	52,700	51,172
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA		15.00%	3,000	2,771
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	Power generation	VIETNAM		50.00%	1,607	453
Kelar S.A (*7)	Power generation	CHILE		65.00%	4,180	

PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	Power generation	INDONESIA	35.00%	746	1,309
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	461	525
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	Integrated energy business	KOREA	29.00%	580	481
Daehan Wind Power PSC	Power generation	JORDAN	50.00%	285	154
				1,333,819	1,323,299
				3,517,601	5,846,197

- (*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 June 30.
- (*9) As of June 30, 2016, 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 acquisition 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%.
- (*12) The effective percentage of ownership is less than 20% but the Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity and the fact that the dominant portion of the investee's sales transactions is generated from the Company.
- (*13) The effective percentage of ownership is more than 50% but the Company does not hold control over relevant business while it exercises significant influence by participating in the Investment Decision Committee. For this reason, the entity is classified as an associate.

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	December 31, 2015		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
<Associates>					
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	47.80%	76,193	80,267
Korea Gas Corporation (*1)	Importing and wholesaling LNG	KOREA	20.47%	94,500	2,102,813
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity metering	KOREA	29.00%	4,727	18,994
YTN Co., Ltd.	Broadcasting	KOREA	21.43%	59,000	38,365
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	Generating and distributing vapor and hot/cold water	KOREA	43.90%	49,607	19,490
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	5,725	12,890
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	88,885	113,664
Korea Power Exchange (*6)	Management of power market	KOREA	100.00%	127,839	208,735
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd. (*3)	Resources development	KOREA	19.00%	707	230
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*9)	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	30,118	6,990
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	Artificial light-weight	KOREA	36.10%	1,516	

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Taeback Wind Power Co., Ltd.	aggregate Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,810	4,956
TaebackGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,850	2,587
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,875	3,402
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. (*3, 10)	Power generation	KOREA	13.13%	25,477	36,156
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	100	77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	30.00%	3,801	6,143
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	27.00%	1,296	1,924
SPC Power Corporation	Power generation	PHILIPPINES	38.00%	20,635	58,033
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	34.00%	413,153	728,396
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	Power generation	INDONESIA	27.50%	40,365	60,574
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%	21,292	18,963
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	Resources development	INDONESIA	20.00%	615,860	525,066
S-Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.00%	132,300	130,908
Pioneer Gas Power Limited (*8)	Power generation	INDIA	40.00%	49,831	51,187
Eurasia Energy Holdings	Power generation and resources development	RUSSIA	40.00%	461	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	LAOS	25.00%	32,717	31,863
Busan Solar Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.80%	793	925
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	25.00%	50	
Green Biomass Co., Ltd. (*12)	Power generation	KOREA	14.00%	714	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	Manufacturing and operating floating coal terminal	INDONESIA	29.00%	2,978	
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd. (*3, 11)		KOREA	2.67%	686	

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	Recycling fly ashes				
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	20.00%	400	295
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	29,200	26,746
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	2.90%	2,900	2,670
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	3.72%	2,900	2,688
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	40	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	194	189
DS POWER Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.91%	17,900	10,960
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.61%	107,958	55,667
KS Solar Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	618
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.00%	1,400	1,290
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,350
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	47.76%	3,821	3,575
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,230	1,886
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	1,680	702
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	Construction and service	KOREA	29.00%	290	1,805
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	14,564	14,512
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	18.87%	1,000	904
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	Electric vehicle charge service	KOREA	28.00%	1,596	1,446
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	Renewable power generation	KOREA	29.85%	8,000	7,417
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	Electric material agency	KOREA	29.00%	290	289
				2,116,897	4,405,668

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

Investees	Key operation activities	December 31, 2015		Percentage of ownership	Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location				
<Joint ventures>						
KEPCO-Uhde Inc. (*7)	Power generation	KOREA		52.80%	11,355	8,549
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	27,640
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS		49.00%	60,191	20,474
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company (*7)	Maintenance of utility plant	CAYMAN		55.00%	30	486
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	Resources development	CANADA		40.00%	26,602	20,299
ASM-BG Investicii AD	Power generation	BULGARIA		50.00%	16,101	20,203
RES Technology AD	Power generation	BULGARIA		50.00%	15,595	13,789
KV Holdings, Inc.	Power generation	PHILIPPINES		40.00%	2,103	2,010
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES		75.20%	94,579	208,524
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	16,107

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Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	121,928	171,224
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	10,858	10,580
Rabigh Electricity Company	Power generation	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	109,743	59,368
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	Maintenance of utility plant	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	70	3,586
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	Power generation	JAMAICA	40.00%	301,910	241,918
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	R&D	KOREA	43.36%	833	4,985
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,100	3,678
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	204,000	200,379
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	Exporting products and technology of small or medium business by proxy	KOREA	29.00%	290	426
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,856	2,100
KODE NOVUS I LLC	Power generation	USA	50.00%	19,213	
KODE NOVUS II LLC	Power generation	USA	49.00%	12,498	
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.90%	4,990	3,352
Amman Asia Electric Power Company (*7)	Power generation	JORDAN	60.00%	111,476	137,668
KAPES, Inc. (formerly, KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.) (*7)	R&D	KOREA	51.00%	5,629	4,501
Dangjin Eco Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	51,149	48,281
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	3,600	3,926
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd. (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	NEPAL	52.77%	18,568	17,765
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.90%	32,868	31,976
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	3,000	2,668
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	Power generation	VIETNAM	50.00%	1,072	269
Kelar S.A (*7)	Power generation	CHILE	65.00%	4,180	
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	Power generation	INDONESIA	35.00%	746	617
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	461	514
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	Integrated energy business	KOREA	29.00%	580	

1,317,983 1,287,862

3,434,880 5,693,530

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(1) Investments in associates and joint ventures as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 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 June 30.

(*9) As of December 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 acquisition 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%.

(*12)

The effective percentage of ownership is less than 20% but the Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity and the fact that the dominant portion of the investee's sales transactions is generated from the Company.

- (2) **The fair value of associates which are actively traded on the open market and have a readily available market value as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>		
Investees	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
<Associates>		
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	57,291	46,514
Korea Gas Corporation	751,275	696,465
YTN Co., Ltd.	24,840	26,235
SPC Power Corporation	63,107	65,552
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	489,700	446,250

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

In millions of won

Investees	June 30, 2016						Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of comprehensive income (loss) Others	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	80,267	3,347			6,809		90,423
Korea Gas Corporation	2,102,813			(3,213)	86,924	(4,477) (485)	2,181,562
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	18,994			(1,598)	3,540	(424)	20,512
YTN Co., Ltd.	38,365				(1,119)	955 97	38,298
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	19,490				(2,267)		17,223
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	12,890			(1,136)	970		12,724
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	113,664			(8,888)	6,748		111,524
Korea Power Exchange	208,735				7,637		216,372
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	230				(7)		223
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	6,990				(3,290)		3,700
Ecollite Co., Ltd.							
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	4,956				(394)		4,562
TaebaekGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind	2,587	570			(58)		3,099

Power Co., Ltd.)							
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,402		221			3,623	
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	36,156		(3,312)			32,844	
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	77		(13)			64	
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,143		(190)	652		6,605	
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	1,924		(76)	5		1,853	
SPC Power Corporation	58,033		(4,298)	3,407	52	8	57,202
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	728,396		(16,476)	20,563	(3,147)		729,336
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	60,574			7,471	(1,899)		66,146
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.			(987)	73	914		
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.			(624)	77	547		
Dolphin Property Limited	61		(35)		(69)	43	
PT Wampu Electric Power	18,963			902	(131)		19,734
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	525,066		(16,045)	(510)			508,511
S-Power Co., Ltd.	130,908		(3,288)				127,620
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	51,187			2	(571)		50,618
Eurasia Energy Holdings							
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	31,863	5,023		(3,536)	(353)		32,997
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	925		(887)	(29)		(9)	
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.							
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.				144			144
PT. Mutiara Jawa							
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.							
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	295	1,340		(209)		(158)	1,268
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	26,746			(667)			26,079
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2,670			73			2,743
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	2,688			(65)			2,623
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.							
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	189						189
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	10,960			(1,155)		(31)	9,774

Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	55,667	(10,473)	45,194
KS Solar Co., Ltd.	618	4	622
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	1,290	52	1,342

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	June 30, 2016					Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Share of Dividends received	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	8,350			(50)	(58)	8,242
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	3,575			(23)		3,552
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	1,886		(411)	187		1,662
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	702			(63)		639
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	1,805			145		1,950
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	14,512			(472)		14,040
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	904			(50)		854
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	1,446			(197)		1,249
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	7,417			(252)		7,165
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	289			(35)		254
Tamra Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd		8,910		(1,223)	(7)	7,680
		48,500		(242)		48,258

Korea Electric Power
Corporation Fund

	4,405,668	67,690	(887)	(36,245)	96,230	(10,060)	502	4,522,898
<Joint ventures>								
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	8,549				(121)			8,428
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.								
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	27,640				1,087	(625)		28,102
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	20,474		(10,174)		7,411	(10,118)		7,593
Shuweihat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	486				465			951
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	20,299					1,290	(700)	20,889
ASM-BG Investicii AD	20,203				835	221		21,259
RES Technology AD	13,789				66	161		14,016
KV Holdings, Inc.	2,010			(302)	227	(12)		1,923
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	208,524				29,581	(1,801)	(26)	236,278
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership								
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited								
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	16,107				(1,451)	(299)		14,357
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	171,224			(7,384)	5,198	(3,587)	1	165,452
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	10,580			(440)	658	(233)		10,565
Rabigh Electricity Company	59,368				5,626	1,958	4	66,956
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	3,586				1,453	(27)		5,012
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	241,918						(1,507)	240,411

KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	4,985		(2,191)	3,294		(6)	6,082
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	3,678		(185)	204			3,697
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	200,379			381			200,760
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	426			52			478
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	2,100			(33)		(70)	1,997
KODE NOVUS I LLC							
KODE NOVUS II LLC		258		(258)			
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,352			(161)			3,191
Amman Asia Electric Power Company KAPES, Inc. (formerly, KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.)	137,668			9,754	(18,533)	1	128,890
Dangjin Eco Power Co., Ltd.	48,281	5,100		(242)	(26)	3	53,116
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,926		(104)	495			4,317
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	17,765			(165)	(159)		17,441
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	31,976	19,832		(541)	(95)		51,172
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,668			103			2,771
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	269	535		(346)	(5)		453

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) **Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

*In millions of
won*

Investees	June 30, 2016							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Others	
Kelar S.A								
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	617				710	(18)		1,309
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	514				3	4	4	525
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.					(312)	793		481
Daehan Wind Power PSC		285			(128)	(3)		154
	1,287,862	26,010	(10,174)	(10,606)	63,613	(31,114)	(2,292)	1,323,299
	5,693,530	93,700	(11,061)	(46,851)	159,843	(41,174)	(1,790)	5,846,197

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2015							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Others	

<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	71,387		8,902		(22)	80,267	
Korea Gas Corporation	2,097,539		(4,725)	67,949	(55,453)	(2,497)	2,102,813
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	21,622		(1,267)	(1,792)		431	18,994
YTN Co., Ltd.	39,889		(90)	(188)	(935)	(311)	38,365
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	28,771			(9,281)			19,490
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	12,385		(852)	1,279	78		12,890
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	113,033		(8,889)	9,520			113,664
Korea Power Exchange	198,021			9,944		770	208,735
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	200			30			230
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*1)	35,925			(13,731)		(15,204)	6,990
Ecollite Co., Ltd.							
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	5,525			(569)			4,956
TaebaekGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	2,706			(119)			2,587
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,693			(291)			3,402
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	41,951			(5,798)		3	36,156
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	77						77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,486			(343)			6,143
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	1,744			178	2		1,924
SPC Power Corporation	47,799		(1,349)	5,375	381	5,827	58,033
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	667,578		(37,163)	51,766	89,481	(43,266)	728,396
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	43,335			12,210	5,029		60,574
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.				(880)	(641)	1,521	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.				(1,092)	(599)	1,691	
Dolphin Property Limited	61						61
PT Wampu Electric Power	16,071	2,357		(600)	1,135		18,963
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	540,011			(11,341)	(3,604)		525,066
S-Power Co., Ltd.	104,244	24,300		2,364			130,908

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) **Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2015						Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	50,668				59	460	51,187
Eurasia Energy Holdings							
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	22,152	9,244			(749)	1,216	31,863
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	853				72		925
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	3				(3)		
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.							
PT. Mutiara Jawa	818				(818)		
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	212				(178)	(34)	
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	189	200			(91)	(3)	295
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	28,064				(1,318)		26,746
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	2,586				84		2,670
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	2,783				(95)		2,688
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.							

Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	221		(32)			189	
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	15,642		(4,671)		(11)	10,960	
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd. (*2)	100,545		(3,412)		(41,466)	55,667	
KS Solar Co., Ltd.	325		293			618	
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	1,741		(451)			1,290	
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	8,344		(42)	48		8,350	
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	3,623		(48)			3,575	
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	1,581		305			1,886	
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	93	880	(271)			702	
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	1,334		(44)	542	(27)	1,805	
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.		14,564	(52)			14,512	
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd.		1,000	(96)			904	
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service		1,596	(135)		(15)	1,446	
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.		8,000	(583)			7,417	
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.		290	(1)			289	
	4,341,830	62,431	(54,379)	111,801	36,561	(92,576)	4,405,668

<Joint ventures>

KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	9,042		(493)			8,549	
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.							
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	27,514		(135)	261		27,640	
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	16,241	108		4,008	117	20,474	
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	345		(798)	922	24	(7)	486
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	22,010				(2,507)	796	20,299

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ASM-BG Investicii AD	19,608		1,384	(789)		20,203
RES Technology AD	14,725		(318)	(618)		13,789
KV Holdings, Inc.	1,902		74	34		2,010
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	190,519	(28,986)	43,801	3,190		208,524
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership						
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited						
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	17,467		(1,546)	186		16,107
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	169,496	(8,239)	8,512	1,464	(9)	171,224
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	10,539		(33)	74		10,580
Rabigh Electricity Company	8,121		21,582	29,703	(38)	59,368
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	4,628	(1,780)	533	205		3,586
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	226,892			15,027	(1)	241,918
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	2,899	(1,016)	3,065		37	4,985
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	3,284		394			3,678

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(3) Changes in investments in associates and joint ventures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2015						Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	201,409				(1,064)	34	200,379
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	343				83		426
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	2,087				13		2,100
KODE NOVUS I LLC	12,207				(11,639)	588 (1,156)	
KODE NOVUS II LLC	8,248				(8,104)	413 (557)	
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,711				(359)		3,352
Amman Asia Electric Power Company KAPES, Inc. (formerly, KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.)	122,391			(19,510)	25,131	10,244 (588)	137,668
	4,617				(98)	(18)	4,501
	37,837	20,000	(8,851)		(712)	70 (63)	48,281

Dangjin Eco Power Co., Ltd.								
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,555			371				3,926
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	17,872			(1,277)	1,170			17,765
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.		32,853		(719)	(158)			31,976
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,962			(294)				2,668
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	102	722		(562)	2	5		269
Kelar S.A	3,156				(407)	(2,749)		
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	700			(98)		15		617
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	465			49				514
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.			(100)				100	
	1,166,894	53,683	(8,951)	(60,329)	82,471	58,293	(4,199)	1,287,862
	5,508,724	116,114	(8,951)	(114,708)	194,272	94,854	(96,775)	5,693,530

(*1) Others include 15,204 million of assets held-for-sale (note 41).

(*2) Others include 41,170 million of assets held-for-sale (note 41).

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KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**(4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:***In millions of won*

Investees	June 30, 2016			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Associates>				
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	642,174	461,255	136,263	13,299
Korea Gas Corporation	41,074,518	30,650,242	11,301,341	404,959
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	159,474	88,744	149,161	13,906
YTN Co., Ltd.	300,414	121,512	55,019	(2,084)
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	450,984	417,303	29,480	(5,072)
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	107,510	23,011	13,972	6,134
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	1,144,873	760,306	223,996	23,316
Korea Power Exchange	241,619	25,247	42,776	6,876
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	1,213	37	53	(34)
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	519,319	483,623	32,090	(16,874)
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,218	336		(44)
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	44,077	25,182	3,257	(2,901)
TaebaekGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	12,396			(232)
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	76,228	61,736	1,520	915
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	793,430	629,808	123,138	(17,026)
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	255			(52)
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	38,157	15,507	3,131	908
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	26,207	19,172	1,720	(6)
SPC Power Corporation	190,438	39,905	39,617	25,487
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	5,959,618	3,919,626	570,190	27,066
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	994,549	754,018	151,753	27,230
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	263,062	342,639		(4,563)
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	158,296	228,528		(2,086)

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PT Wampu Electric Power	205,315	162,415	3,166	1,926
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	943,979	847,690	247,278	504
S-Power Co., Ltd.	886,179	621,653	233,043	(7,188)
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	318,903	250,396		187
Eurasia Energy Holdings	596	1,063		
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	624,955	459,139		(14,321)
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.		20		
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	11,059	10,032	1,889	(280)
PT. Mutiara Jawa	26,702	32,567	1,526	(770)
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	21,863	603	125	(1,147)
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	5,318	947		(980)
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	104,961	646	2,757	(2,668)
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	190,906	1,707		(2,380)
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	90,166	19,623		(1,753)
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	38,280	42,594		(1,261)
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	3,047	2,371	230	(12)
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	706,042	592,752	108,412	(4,654)
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	1,661,160	1,422,458	450,109	(32,506)
KS Solar Co., Ltd.	28,915	25,457	2,356	202
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	178,537	165,120	18,280	2,349
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	68,219	14,088		(968)
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,437			(47)
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	19,391	13,659	1,837	609
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	1,898	301		(149)
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	9,038	2,314	12,254	498
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	114,335	65,921		(1,626)
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	4,929	402		(265)
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	9,173	4,711		(703)
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	24,105	97		(844)
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	908	32		(120)
Tamra Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd	113,847	85,402		(3,842)
Korea Electric Power Corporation Fund	49,367	113	100	(236)

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Notes to the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements, Continued

June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

(4) Summary of financial information of associates and joint ventures as of and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	June 30, 2016		Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities		
<Joint ventures>				
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	17,246	61		(238)
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	149,678	79,420	10,462	2,637
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	15,665	2		14,990
Shuweihat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	1,730		600	430
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	56,224	1,571		
ASM-BG Investicii AD	83,082	40,565	6,616	1,760
RES Technology AD	72,584	44,552	4,444	131
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,808	1	1	566
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	452,236	138,036	87,036	39,022
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	287	85		
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	271,608	317,215		(17,999)
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	93,698	57,807	2,218	(3,355)
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	829,786	416,035	54,444	13,403
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	61,443	35,030	4,761	1,647
Rabigh Electricity Company	2,731,109	2,369,937	133,977	9,067
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	22,657	10,128	12,634	1,252
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	1,211,303	611,037	375,465	12,103
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	27,308	13,490	19,994	8,840
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	49,587	34,800	3,595	779
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,916,128	1,325,557	3,671	1,119
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,943	296	1,905	209
	20,321	13,433	1,125	(233)

Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co.,
Ltd.

KODE NOVUS I LLC	61,633	110,699	1,647	(3,829)
KODE NOVUS II LLC	21,383	46,348	632	(2,336)
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,463	67		(321)
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	871,884	656,922	6,012	16,258
KAPES, Inc. (formerly, KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.)	118,482	110,103	4,179	(608)
Dangjin Eco Power Co., Ltd.	151,089	830		(687)
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	41,398	26,623	3,957	1,708
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	43,228	12,351		(319)
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	366,476	195,345		(1,745)
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	102,741	84,271	6,163	553
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	1,080	176		(687)
Kelar S.A	625,859	682,164		(3,918)
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	137,339	133,598	73,160	2,251
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	8,973	7,164	1,412	37
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	212,544	210,885		(232)
Daehan Wind Power PSC	314	5		(254)

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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 six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Investees	December 31, 2015			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Associates>				
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	639,118	471,497	321,273	18,625
Korea Gas Corporation	42,385,340	32,328,396	26,052,724	319,190
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	142,835	77,340	324,162	9,855
YTN Co., Ltd.	305,799	126,561	117,418	(520)
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	458,205	419,353	48,519	(21,108)
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	114,600	28,994	21,941	8,529
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	1,182,352	790,407	486,435	31,011
Korea Power Exchange	236,199	27,464	87,400	9,303
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	1,332	123	511	155
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	526,305	473,736	80,067	(29,749)
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,271	345		(97)
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	48,009	26,212	6,626	(302)
TaebaekGuinemi Wind Power Co., Ltd. (formerly, Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.)	10,349			(477)
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	62,565	48,959		(1,164)
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	838,199	657,551	279,787	(29,806)
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	306			(1)
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	41,444	19,053	6,472	772
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	27,254	20,105	4,399	861
SPC Power Corporation	182,908	30,191	68,149	37,395
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	5,956,288	3,940,455	902,008	95,064
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	1,026,729	806,458	295,788	43,968
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	264,434	337,762		(6,069)
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	160,765	230,001		(7,386)

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Dolphin Property Limited	300	1		8
PT Wampu Electric Power	201,383	160,159	17,476	(2,696)
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	1,043,143	901,952	461,349	(30,014)
S-Power Co., Ltd.	935,870	664,523	632,073	5,336
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	310,761	240,833		148
Eurasia Energy Holdings	599	1,069		
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	506,970	341,261		2,760
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	26,059	21,367	4,267	383
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	2	21		(30)
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	10,664	9,343	4,136	(1,323)
PT. Mutiara Jawa	25,013	29,913	1,943	(7,247)
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	23,119	735		(2,171)
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	1,517	44		(446)
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	108,167	1,184	3,126	(5,274)
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	95,323	3,248		(4,312)
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	81,459	9,163		(3,610)
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	25,875	29,190		(2,595)
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	3,128	2,452	490	81
DS POWER Co., Ltd.	641,257	525,524	33,542	(5,759)
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	1,668,235	1,397,026	1,003,346	(10,307)
KS Solar Co., Ltd.	29,745	26,469	4,667	278
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	179,852	166,953	12,068	1,831
Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	75,429	19,199		(805)
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,484			