

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORP

Form 6-K

March 11, 2016

Table of Contents

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 March 2016

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)

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

Form 20-F Form 40-F

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

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

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

Yes No

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

Table of Contents

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.

Table of Contents

On March 11, 2016, Korea Electric Power Corporation filed its audit reports for the fiscal year 2015 prepared in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards (K-IFRS) as shown below. The financial statements in such reports have not been approved by the shareholders of Korea Electric Power Corporation and remain subject to change.

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: March 11, 2016

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION

AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

Table of Contents

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Page
<u>Independent Auditors Report</u>	1
<u>Consolidated Statements of Financial Position</u>	2
<u>Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income</u>	4
<u>Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity</u>	6
<u>Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	8
<u>Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	10

Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report

Based on a report originally issued in Korean

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Korea Electric Power Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of financial statements of Korea Electric Power Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and 2014, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Korean Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Korean International Financial Reporting Standards.

KPMG Samjong Accounting Corp.

Seoul, Korea

March 11, 2016

This report is effective as of March 11, 2016, the audit report date. Certain subsequent events or circumstances, which may occur between the audit report date and the time of reading this report, could have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Accordingly, the readers of the audit report should understand that the above audit report has not been updated to reflect the impact of such subsequent events or circumstances, if any.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	2015	2014
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,6,7,45	₩ 3,783,065	1,796,300
Current financial assets, net	5,10,11,12,45	5,335,621	176,428
Trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,20,45,46,47	7,473,548	7,697,862
Inventories, net	13	4,946,413	4,537,469
Income tax refund receivables	41	9,081	18,475
Current non-financial assets	15	397,950	502,511
Assets held-for-sale	42	79,647	2,090,810
Total current assets		22,025,325	16,819,855
Non-current assets			
Non-current financial assets, net	5,6,9,10,11,12,45	2,495,554	2,040,921
Non-current trade and other receivables, net	5,8,14,45,46,47	1,798,419	1,724,357
Property, plant and equipment, net	18,27,49	141,361,351	135,812,499
Investment properties, net	19,27	269,910	317,264
Goodwill	16	2,582	2,582
Intangible assets other than goodwill, net	21,27,46	855,832	821,060
Investments in associates	4,17	4,405,668	4,341,830
Investments in joint ventures	4,17	1,287,862	1,166,894
Deferred tax assets	41	623,623	526,934
Non-current non-financial assets	15	131,233	134,093
Total non-current assets		153,232,034	146,888,434
Total Assets	4	₩ 175,257,359	163,708,289

(Continued)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, Continued

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	2015	2014
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,45,47	₩ 4,735,697	6,128,604
Current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,45,47	7,857,198	7,162,372
Income tax payables	41	2,218,060	570,550
Current non-financial liabilities	20,28,29	6,320,711	6,464,356
Current provisions	26,45	1,579,176	1,274,186
Total current liabilities		22,710,842	21,600,068
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current trade and other payables, net	5,22,24,45,47	3,718,435	3,806,735
Non-current financial liabilities, net	5,11,23,45,47	51,062,811	55,999,761
Non-current non-financial liabilities	28,29	7,092,252	6,946,410
Employee benefits liabilities, net	25,45	1,503,107	1,277,415
Deferred tax liabilities	41	8,362,683	5,723,880
Non-current provisions	26,45	12,864,754	13,529,010
Total non-current liabilities		84,604,042	87,283,211
Total Liabilities	4	₩ 107,314,884	108,883,279
Equity			
Contributed capital	1,30,45		
Share capital		₩ 3,209,820	3,209,820
Share premium		843,758	843,758
		4,053,578	4,053,578
Retained earnings	31		
Legal reserves		1,604,910	1,604,910
Voluntary reserves		23,720,167	22,999,359
Unappropriated retained earnings		22,862,164	10,699,378
		48,187,241	35,303,647
Other components of equity	34		
Other capital surpluses		1,197,388	1,151,402
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(98,713)	(202,269)
Other equity		13,294,973	13,294,973

		14,393,648	14,244,106
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		66,634,467	53,601,331
Non-controlling interests	16, 33	1,308,008	1,223,679
Total Equity		₩ 67,942,475	54,825,010
Total Liabilities and Equity		₩ 175,257,359	163,708,289

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	<i>Note</i>	2015	2014
Sales	4,35,45,47		
Sales of goods		₩ 54,367,036	53,706,828
Sales of services		453,487	451,013
Sales of construction services	20	3,761,204	2,965,185
Revenue related to transfer of assets from customers		375,995	351,857
		58,957,722	57,474,883
Cost of sales	13,25,43,47		
Cost of sales of goods		(41,348,917)	(46,509,555)
Cost of sales of services		(545,692)	(500,787)
Cost of sales of construction services		(3,563,120)	(2,752,610)
		(45,457,729)	(49,762,952)
Gross profit		13,499,993	7,711,931
Selling and administrative expenses	25,36,43,47	(2,153,261)	(1,924,366)
Operating profit	4	11,346,732	5,787,565
Other non-operating income	37	432,219	402,329
Other non-operating expense	37	(108,848)	(88,220)
Other gains, net	38	8,610,773	107,396
Finance income	5,11,39	1,182,988	885,290
Finance expenses	5,11,40	(3,015,457)	(3,140,038)
Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries	4,17		
Share in income of associates and joint ventures		280,794	319,506
Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures		4,731	47,072
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries		8,376	40,449
Share in loss of associates and joint ventures		(86,522)	(78,493)
Loss on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures			(1,254)
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures			(52,279)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries			(17)
		207,379	274,984
Profit before income tax		18,655,786	4,229,306
Income tax expense	41	(5,239,413)	(1,430,339)

Profit for the period	₩ 13,416,373	2,798,967
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Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, Continued

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won, except per share information</i>	<i>Note</i>	2015	2014
Other comprehensive income (loss)	5,11,25,31,34		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	25,31	₩ (87,861)	(108,430)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	31	(283)	(1,899)
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	34	9,648	(97,251)
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax	5,11,34	4,409	(84,793)
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax	34	18,535	(70,576)
Share in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax	34	89,558	5,228
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		34,006	(357,721)
Total comprehensive income for the period		₩ 13,450,379	2,441,246
Profit or loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	44	₩ 13,289,127	2,686,873
Non-controlling interests		127,246	112,094
		₩ 13,416,373	2,798,967
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		₩ 13,308,132	2,335,827
Non-controlling interests		142,247	105,419
		₩ 13,450,379	2,441,246
Earnings per share	44		
Basic and diluted earnings per share		₩ 20,701	4,290

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	Equity attributable to owners of the Company			Subtotal	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Contributed capital	Retained earnings	Other components of equity			
Balance at January 1, 2014	₩4,053,578	32,766,086	13,440,004	50,259,668	1,191,068	51,450,736
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period						
Profit for the period		2,686,873		2,686,873	112,094	2,798,967
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		(91,340)		(91,340)	(17,090)	(108,430)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(1,899)		(1,899)		(1,899)
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			(97,263)	(97,263)	12	(97,251)
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			(80,218)	(80,218)	(4,575)	(84,793)
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax			(84,962)	(84,962)	14,386	(70,576)
Share in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax			4,636	4,636	592	5,228

**Transactions with
owners of the
Company,**

**recognized directly in
equity**

Dividends paid	(56,073)		(56,073)	(130,969)	(187,042)	
Issuance of share capital by subsidiaries		(1,235)	(1,235)	7,453	6,218	
Equity transaction in consolidated scope other than issuance of share capital		237,159	237,159	72,452	309,611	
Changes in consolidation scope		825,985	825,985		825,985	
Dividends paid (hybrid securities)				(5,281)	(5,281)	
Others				(16,463)	(16,463)	
Balance at December 31, 2014	₩ 4,053,578	35,303,647	14,244,106	53,601,331	1,223,679	54,825,010

(Continued)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity, Continued

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<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		13,289,127		13,289,127	127,246	13,416,373
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax		(84,271)		(84,271)	(3,590)	(87,861)
Share in other comprehensive loss of associates and joint ventures, net of tax		(280)		(280)	(3)	(283)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Net changes in the unrealized fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax			9,744	9,744	(96)	9,648
Net change in the unrealized fair value of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting, net of tax			3,157	3,157	1,252	4,409
Foreign currency translation of foreign operations, net of tax			1,179	1,179	17,356	18,535
Share in other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, net of tax			89,476	89,476	82	89,558

**Transactions with
owners of the
Company, recognized
directly in equity**

Dividends paid	(320,982)		(320,982)	(86,071)	(407,053)	
Issuance of share capital by subsidiaries		2,536	2,536	12,329	14,865	
Equity transaction in consolidated scope other than issuance of share capital		44,166	44,166	9,046	53,212	
Changes in consolidation scope		(716)	(716)	23,229	22,513	
Dividends paid (hybrid securities)				(16,455)	(16,455)	
Others, net				4	4	
Balance at December 31, 2015	₩ 4,053,578	48,187,241	14,393,648	66,634,467	1,308,008	67,942,475

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	₩ 13,416,373	2,798,967
Adjustments for:		
Income tax expense	5,239,413	1,430,339
Depreciation	8,269,118	7,797,046
Amortization	72,266	76,413
Employee benefit expense	314,692	121,406
Bad debt expense	18,350	54,999
Interest expense	2,015,684	2,351,624
Loss on sale of financial assets	3,008	2,700
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,933	50,152
Loss on abandonment of property, plant, and equipment	365,056	309,451
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	30,344	38,107
Impairment loss on intangible assets	22	42
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	16	18
Accretion expense to provisions, net	1,602,724	1,295,150
Gain on foreign currency translation, net	617,224	351,660
Valuation and transaction loss (gain) on derivative instruments, net	(708,120)	(143,239)
Share in income of associates and joint ventures, net	(194,272)	(241,013)
Gain on sale of financial assets	(4)	(98,065)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8,637,508)	(85,775)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	(32)	(4)
Gain on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures	(4,731)	(47,072)
Loss on disposal of investments in associates and joint ventures		1,254
Gain on disposal of investments in subsidiaries	(8,376)	(40,449)
Loss on disposal of investments in subsidiaries		17
Impairment loss on investments in associates and joint ventures		52,279
Interest income	(241,585)	(191,456)
Dividend income	(14,069)	(14,193)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale securities	84,370	79,618
Others, net	(35,107)	(20,303)
	8,790,416	13,130,706
Changes in:		
Trade receivables	715,498	96,294
Non-trade receivables	(17,102)	9,063
Accrued income	17,051	(207,155)

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Other receivables	(9,441)	(906)
Other current assets	67,520	75,410
Inventories	(1,190,188)	(1,146,221)
Other non-current assets	(31,465)	47,119
Trade payables	(1,577,551)	(257,614)
Non-trade payables	38,223	(102,526)
Accrued expenses	(410,744)	(107,277)
Other payables	964	
Other current liabilities	870,945	2,249,714
Other non-current liabilities	377,617	(317,437)
Investments in associates and joint ventures	114,708	47,120
Provisions	(1,033,502)	(675,569)
Payments of employee benefit obligations	(43,100)	(860,179)
Plan assets	(214,449)	(231,342)
	(2,325,016)	(1,381,506)

(Continued)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, Continued

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Cash generated from operating activities		
Dividends received	₩ 38,565	13,518
Interest paid	(2,176,040)	(2,460,457)
Interest received	133,875	167,269
Income taxes paid	(935,068)	(222,805)
Net cash from operating activities	16,943,105	12,045,692
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposals of associates and joint ventures	22,058	232,228
Acquisition of associates and joint ventures	(116,114)	(248,223)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment	9,843,796	111,260
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(14,049,887)	(14,547,499)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets	467	1,819
Acquisition of intangible assets	(87,946)	(68,624)
Proceeds from disposals of financial assets	242,856	1,060,117
Acquisition of financial assets	(5,326,151)	(975,104)
Increase in loans	(153,570)	(135,001)
Collection of loans	111,714	101,037
Increase in deposits	(352,669)	(335,518)
Decrease in deposits	185,154	227,354
Receipt of government grants	52,696	108,681
Usage of government grants	(13,372)	(36,464)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from business acquisitions	(968)	44,319
Other cash outflow from investing activities, net	(132,034)	(715)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9,773,970)	(14,460,333)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds (Repayment) from short-term borrowings, net	(65,355)	59,421
Proceeds from long-term borrowings and debt securities	4,178,454	9,566,625
Repayment of long-term borrowings and debt securities	(8,960,706)	(8,119,325)
Payment of finance lease liabilities	(110,040)	(115,532)
Settlement of derivative instruments, net	73,348	(444,243)
Disposal of treasury stocks		852,962
Change in non-controlling interest	104,019	389,072
Dividends paid (hybrid bond)	(16,455)	(16,463)
Dividends paid	(409,884)	(186,985)
Other cash outflow from financing activities, net		(356)

Net cash from (used in) financing activities	(5,206,619)	1,985,176
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate fluctuations	1,962,516	(429,465)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held	24,249	(6,548)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,986,765	(436,013)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1	1,796,300	2,232,313
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31	₩ 3,783,065	1,796,300

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2015**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 the Company listed its Depository Receipts (DR) on the New York Stock Exchange on October 27, 1994.

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

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

(*) The number of shares held by foreign shareholders are 201,045,519 shares (31.32%) as of December 31, 2015. In accordance with the Restructuring Plan enacted on January 21, 1999 by the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy (the MTIE , formerly the Ministry of Knowledge Economy), KEPCO spun off its power generation divisions on April 2, 2001, resulting in the establishment of six power generation subsidiaries. KEPCO moved the headquarters to Naju, Jeollanam-do, in November 2014 as part of the government s plan to relocate state-run companies for balanced national development.

2. Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Korea Electric Power Corporation and subsidiaries (the Company) were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on February 19, 2016, which will be submitted for approval at the shareholders meeting held on March 22, 2016.

(1) Statement of compliance

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

(2) Basis of measurement

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

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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 carry forward periods.

(iii) Valuations of financial instruments at fair values

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

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

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

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

(iv) Defined employee benefit liabilities

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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 December 31, 2015 and 2014 is ₩1,599,592 million and ₩1,793,589 million, respectively.

(5) Changes in accounting policies

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

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

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

(6) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following 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) Amendments to K-IFRS 1016, Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

Amendments to K-IFRS 1038, Intangible Assets introduce a rebuttable presumption that the use of revenue-based amortization methods for intangible assets is inappropriate. This presumption can be 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. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

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

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

(iv) Amendments to K-IFRS 1109, Financial Instruments

Amendments to K-IFRS 1109, Financial Instruments specify classification and measurement of financial instruments and change the credit loss mode into an expected credit loss model from an incurred credit loss model. Additionally, the amendments were 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. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

2. Basis of Preparation, Continued

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

(v) Amendments to K-IFRS 1115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers , Amendments to 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. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

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

(1) Basis of consolidation

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

Income and expense of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income or 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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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 associates, in which case the entity uses the equity method.

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

behalf of the associate.

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(3) Investments in associates, continued

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

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

(4) Joint arrangements

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

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

(5) Non-current assets held for sale

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

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

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

(6) Goodwill

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

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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 and etc. The differences between the current month's estimated amount and actual (meter-read) amount, is adjusted for (trued-up) during the subsequent month.

(ii) Sales of other services

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

(iii) Dividend income and interest income

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

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

(iv) Rental income

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

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

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

3. Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(9) Leases, continued

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

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

(10) Foreign currencies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) Borrowing costs

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

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

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**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
Dam usage right	50	Straight
Others	4~20, 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, 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 following accounting 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 is classified as current assets. Emissions rights recorded as intangible assets are initially measured at cost and after the initial recognition, are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Greenhouse gas emission rights are derecognized on submission to the government or disposal and as such no future economic benefits are expected.

(ii) Emissions obligations

Emissions obligations are the Company's present legal obligation to submit the emissions allowances to the government and recognized when it is probable that an outflow of resources 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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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

(vi) Provisions for power plant regional support program

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

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

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

(viii) Renewable portfolio standard (RPS) provisions

Renewable portfolio standard (RPS) program are recognized for the governmental regulations to require the production of energies from renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and biomass.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Segment	Total segment revenue	Intersegment revenue	2015		Depreciation and amortization	Interest income	Interest expense	Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries
			Revenue from external customers	Operating profit				
Transmission and distribution	₩ 58,540,389	1,230,975	57,309,414	4,425,361	2,859,037	132,809	1,092,594	220,406
Electric power generation								
(Nuclear)	10,642,352	10,596,189	46,163	3,784,990	3,070,828	24,612	532,490	(595)
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	21,469,345	20,906,081	563,264	2,732,497	2,337,353	22,171	319,647	(10,686)
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,533,887	2,016,699	517,188	285,786	85,662	12,293	542	(1,746)
Others	672,250	150,557	521,693	42,629	27,491	108,104	127,684	
Consolidation adjustments	(34,900,501)	(34,900,501)		75,469	(38,987)	(58,404)	(57,273)	
	₩ 58,957,722		58,957,722	11,346,732	8,341,384	241,585	2,015,684	207,379

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued**

(2) Financial information of the segments for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively, are as follows, continued:

In millions of won

Segment	2014							
	Total segment revenue	Intersegment revenue	Revenue from external customers	Operating profit (loss)	Depreciation and amortization	Interest income	Interest expense	Profit related associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries
Transmission and distribution	₩ 57,334,440	1,445,914	55,888,526	1,673,708	2,717,040	28,798	1,394,131	231,502
Electric power generation								
(Nuclear)	9,379,564	9,364,451	15,113	2,514,475	2,905,115	21,995	582,353	1,227
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	25,067,653	24,680,221	387,432	1,303,579	2,189,202	30,528	308,731	40,260
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,620,713	1,887,954	732,759	338,999	70,374	16,033	223	1,995
Others	537,578	86,525	451,053	119,568	26,983	109,427	79,175	
Consolidation adjustments	(37,465,065)	(37,465,065)		(162,764)	(35,255)	(15,325)	(12,989)	
	₩ 57,474,883		57,474,883	5,787,565	7,873,459	191,456	2,351,624	274,984

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**4. Segment, Geographic and Other Information, Continued****(3) Information related to segment assets and segment liabilities as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

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

In millions of won

Segment	2014			
	Segment assets	Investments in associates and joint ventures	Acquisition of non-current assets	Segment liabilities
Transmission and distribution	₩ 99,719,106	4,173,139	4,979,968	56,338,038
Electric power generation (Nuclear)	49,237,136	1,929	2,211,783	27,588,281
Electric power generation (Non-nuclear)	41,413,556	1,274,761	7,071,376	24,185,126
Plant maintenance & engineering service	2,659,506	58,895	377,055	990,496
Others	5,681,070		120,667	2,098,115
Consolidation adjustments	(35,002,085)		(144,726)	(2,316,777)
Consolidated totals	₩ 163,708,289	5,508,724	14,616,123	108,883,279

(4) Geographic information

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

<i>In millions of won</i> Geographical unit	Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets (*2)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Domestic	₩ 54,727,071	54,245,734	143,788,043	136,053,940
Overseas (*1)	4,230,651	3,229,149	4,526,395	6,542,282
	₩ 58,957,722	57,474,883	148,314,438	142,596,222

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

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

(5) Information on significant customers

There is no individual customer comprising more than 10% of the Company's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

	2015					Total
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity investments	Derivative assets (using hedge accounting)	
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	3,783,065				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

In millions of won

	2014					Total
	Financial assets at fair value through	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Held-to- maturity investments	Derivative assets (using hedge	

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

5. Classification of Financial Instruments, continued

(2) Classification of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

2015

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
Current liabilities				
Borrowings	₩	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

In millions of won

2014

	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities recognized at amortized cost	Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Total
Current liabilities				

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**5. Classification of Financial Instruments, Continued****(3) Classification of comprehensive income from financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>		2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	Interest income	₩ 54,687	56,384
Available-for-sale financial assets	Dividends income	14,069	14,193
	Impairment loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(84,370)	(79,618)
	Gain (loss) on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	(3,004)	95,365
Held-to-maturity investments	Interest income	29	382
	Interest income	99	89
Loans and receivables	Gain (loss) on disposal of held-to-maturity financial assets		
	Interest income	28,586	29,507
Trade and other receivables	Interest income	100,771	99,680
Short-term financial instruments	Interest income	46,921	5,199
Long-term financial instruments	Interest income	10,492	215
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Gain on valuation of derivatives	220,285	59,164
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	8,605	(24,746)
Derivative assets (using hedge accounting)	Gain on valuation of derivatives (profit or loss)	244,020	88,809
	Loss on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	(12,572)	(60,284)
	Gain on transaction of derivatives	2,818	818
Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost	Interest expense of borrowings and debt securities	(1,392,477)	(1,664,682)
	Loss on retirement of financial liabilities	(33)	(199)
	Interest expense of trade and other payables	(84,527)	(98,407)
	Interest expense of others	(538,680)	(588,535)
	Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	(708,178)	(271,953)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Gain on valuation of derivatives	35,312	10,494
	Gain (loss) on transaction of derivatives	107,454	(38,909)
Derivative liabilities (using hedge accounting)	Gain on valuation of derivatives (profit or loss)	93,914	51,788
	Gain (loss) on valuation of derivatives (equity, before tax) (*)	9,728	(76,013)
	Loss on transaction of derivatives	(4,288)	(4,180)

(*) 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 statements of comprehensive income.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**6. Restricted Deposits****Restricted deposits as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>		2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	Escrow accounts	₩ 4,828	100
	Deposits for government project	5,839	10,156
	Collateral provided for borrowings	6,839	12,926
	Collateral provided for lawsuit	641	367
	Deposits for transmission regional support program	204	
	Pledge	740	
Short-term financial instruments	Restriction on withdrawal related to win-win growth program for small and medium enterprises	18,000	5,000
Long-term financial instruments	Guarantee deposits for checking account	2	3
	Guarantee deposits for banking accounts at oversea branches	333	312
	Pledge		740
	Decommissioning costs of nuclear power plants	652,700	603,306
	Collateral provided for borrowings	20	
	Funds for developing small and medium enterprises (*1)	100,000	
		₩ 790,146	632,910

(*1) Deposits for small and medium enterprise at IBK for construction of Bitgaram Energy Valley and support for the businesses as of December 31, 2015.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents**Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
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Cash	₩	109	77
Other demand deposit		1,309,396	1,154,250
Short-term deposits classified as cash equivalents		374,575	340,119
Short-term investments classified as cash equivalents		2,098,985	301,854
	₩	3,783,065	1,796,300

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**8. Trade and Other Receivables****(1) Trade and other receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

		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
	₩ 9,424,596	(143,702)	(8,927)	9,271,967

In millions of won

		2014		
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Trade receivables	₩ 7,243,064	(80,644)	(94)	7,162,326
Other receivables	583,991	(46,245)	(2,210)	535,536
	7,827,055	(126,889)	(2,304)	7,697,862
Non-current assets				
Trade receivables	412,222		(14)	412,208
Other receivables	1,341,398	(21,687)	(7,562)	1,312,149
	1,753,620	(21,687)	(7,576)	1,724,357

₩9,580,675	(148,576)	(9,880)	9,422,219
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Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued**(2) **Other receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

		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
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

In millions of won

		2014		
	Gross amount	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Present value discount	Book value
Current assets				
Non-trade receivables	₩ 257,260	(46,245)		211,015
Accrued income	54,242			54,242
Deposits	196,537		(2,210)	194,327
Finance lease receivables	8,275			8,275
Others	67,677			67,677

	583,991	(46,245)	(2,210)	535,536
Non-current assets				
Non-trade receivables	117,604	(18,630)		98,974
Accrued income	303			303
Deposits	267,397		(7,562)	259,835
Finance lease receivables	877,479			877,479
Others	78,615	(3,057)		75,558
	1,341,398	(21,687)	(7,562)	1,312,149
	₩ 1,925,389	(67,932)	(9,772)	1,847,685

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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued****(3) Aging analysis of trade receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Trade receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	₩ 7,198,403	7,516,233
Trade receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	891	1,061
Less than 60 days	891	1,061
Trade receivables: (impairment reviewed)	110,478	137,992
60 ~ 90 days	31,973	31,438
90 ~ 120 days	11,010	12,045
120 days ~ 1 year	35,097	42,736
Over 1 year	32,398	51,773
	7,309,772	7,655,286
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(51,956)	(80,644)
Less present value discount	(14)	(108)
	₩ 7,257,802	7,574,534

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

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

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
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Other receivables: (not overdue, not impaired)	₩ 1,918,132	1,729,808
Other receivables: (overdue, not impaired)	20,249	58,778
Less than 60 days	20,249	58,778
Other receivables: (impairment reviewed)	176,443	136,803
60 ~ 90 days	2,409	1,132
90 ~ 120 days	10,097	2,242
120 days ~ 1year	21,433	18,857
Over 1 year	142,504	114,572
	2,114,824	1,925,389
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(91,746)	(67,932)
Less present value discount	(8,913)	(9,772)
	₩ 2,014,165	1,847,685

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**8. Trade and Other Receivables, Continued****(5) Changes in the allowance for doubtful accounts for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Trade receivables	Other receivables	Trade receivables	Other receivables
Beginning balance	₩ 80,644	67,932	65,024	69,887
Bad debt expense	1,308	18,473	39,018	15,981
Write-off	(28,978)	(888)	(23,398)	(7,534)
Reversal	(1,018)	(413)		(241)
Others		6,642		(10,161)
Ending balance	₩ 51,956	91,746	80,644	67,932

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets****(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	2015					Ending	
	Beginning	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation	Impairment	Others	Balance
	balance						
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)	23,206	21,012
Energy Fuels Inc.	11,568			(4,866)	(9,391)	8,615	5,926
Cockatoo Coal Limited	628			(572)	(572)	558	42
Denison Mines Corp.	62,339			(22,187)	(20,154)	14,459	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)	50,026	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	795		10	805
Plant & Mechanical Contractors 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
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	78		15	93

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	2015				Ending	
	Beginning	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment	Others	Balance
	balance					
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)		
DAIM 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
Joongang Platec Co., Ltd.					72	72
Hangjin Steel Co., Ltd.				(116)	116	
Pyungsan SI Ltd.					9	9
Samgong Development Co., Ltd.					7	7

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Joongang Development Co., Ltd.		8	8
AJS Co., Ltd.		32	32
SET&C Co., Ltd.		10	10
MSE Co., Ltd.		9	9
Irim 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
Onggane Food Co., Ltd		1	1

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

	2015						
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Valuation Impairment	Others		Ending Balance
Shin-E P&C Co., Ltd.	₩				1		1
Montista Telecom Co., Ltd.				(3)	3		
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

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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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	2014			Ending Balance
				Valuation	Impairment	Others	
Listed:							
Korea District Heating Corp.	₩ 194,710			(67,469)	(40,300)	40,300	127,241
LG Uplus Corporation (*1)	412,901		(299,593)	1,344		(114,652)	
Kwanglim Co., Ltd.	150			(22)	(22)	22	128
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	291			66			357
Sungjee Construction. Co., Ltd.	7			(2)	(2)	2	5
Korea Line Corp.							
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	5			(3)	(11)	11	2
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.	3			(2)		(1)	
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.				(168)	(168)	384	48
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.				(9)	(9)	23	5
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.				(1)		5	4
TONGYANG Inc.				32		34	66
TONGYANG networks Inc.						3	3
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	45,204			(1,095)	(27,449)	27,449	44,109
Energy Fuels Inc.	10,307			1,617		(356)	11,568
Cockatoo Coal Limited	1,875			(1,241)	(977)	971	628
Denison Mines Corp.	74,498			(8,892)		(3,267)	62,339
Fission 3.0		94		(45)		12	61
Fission Uranium Corp.	848			(160)		(37)	651
	740,799	94	(299,593)	(76,050)	(68,938)	(49,097)	247,215
Unlisted:							
Byucksan Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	1				(1)		
	5				(5)		

Dongyang Engineering & Construction Corp.				
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund	1,340			1,340
Women s Venture Fund (*1)	780		(780)	
Hanwha Electric Power Venture Fund				
	1,804			1,804
Korea Investment - Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset InvestmentTrust I (*1)				
	6,803		(2,051)	4,752
Troika Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm				
	10,664	2,676		13,340
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private Equity Firm (*1)				
	6,054		(126)	(3,603)
Global Dynasty Overseas Resource Development Private Equity Firm				
	1,517	716		2,233
Intellectual Discovery, Ltd.				
	5,000			5,000
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable Energy Private Special Assets Investment Trust 1				
		498		498
Construction Guarantee Plant & Mechanical Contractors Financial				
	790		5	795
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 (*1)				
	61		(21)	40
Hwan Young Steel Co., Ltd.				
	97			97
Woobang ENC Co., Ltd				
	22			22

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(1) Changes in available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	2014 Valuation Impairment	Others	Ending Balance
Dongnam Co., Ltd.	₩ 72					72
SAMBO AUTO. Co., Ltd.	38					38
Mobo Co., Ltd.	14					14
Poonglim Industrial Co., Ltd.	78					78
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					124
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	10					10
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	51					51
Ginseng K Co., Ltd.	8			(8)		
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
DAIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.					10	10
ASA KIMJE Co., Ltd.					465	465
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.					697	697
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
Korea Bio Fuel Co., Ltd. (*1)	1,500		(1,500)				
3I Power	1,486			(1,482)		(4)	
Areva nc Expansion	248,292					(20,416)	227,876
Green & Sustainable Energy	13			(13)			
Kanan Hydroelectric	17			(17)			
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd.	16,163					673	16,836
PT. Kedap Saayq	18,540			(5,551)			12,989
Set Holding	170,514			(2,682)			167,832
Siam Solar Power (*1)	933		(933)				
	501,311	3,890	(5,411)	(2,677)	(10,680)	(18,497)	467,936
Debt security:							
Ambre Energy Limited (*1)	14,655		(14,655)				
	14,655		(14,655)				
	₩ 1,256,765	3,984	(319,659)	(78,727)	(79,618)	(67,594)	715,151

(*1) The Company recognized gain and loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets amounted to ₩98,065 million and ₩2,700 million, respectively, from the sales of shares of LG Uplus Corp., Korea Investment - Korea EXIM Bank CERs Private Special Asset Investment Trust, Korea Bio Fuel Co., Ltd., Ambre Energy Limited and others and from the liquidation of Women's Venture Fund for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(2) Available-for sale financial assets of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:***In millions of won*

	Shares	Ownership	2015 Historical 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 InvestmentTrust 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	
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	

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(2) Available-for sale financial assets of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

			2015		
	Shares	Ownership	Historical cost	Book value	Fair value
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		
DAIM 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	
SET&C Co., Ltd.	119	0.13%	10	10	
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	

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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
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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(2) Available-for sale financial assets of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	Shares	Ownership	2015		Fair value
			Historical cost	Book value	
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 were measured at cost as a quoted market price does not exist in an active market and its fair value cannot be measured reliably.

(*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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(2) Available-for sale financial assets of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	Shares	Ownership	2014 Historical cost	Book value	Fair value
Listed					
Korea District Heating Corp.	2,264,068	19.55%	₩ 173,201	127,241	127,241
Kwanglim Co., Ltd.	84,515	0.44%	386	128	128
Ssangyong Motor Co., Ltd.	38,568	0.03%	428	357	357
Sungjee Construction. Co., Ltd.	1,053	0.01%	49	5	5
Korea Line Corp.	18	0.00%	1		
Namkwang Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	559	0.01%	12	2	2
Pumyang Construction Co., Ltd.	7	0.00%	2		
ELCOMTEC Co., Ltd.	32,875	0.04%	217	48	48
PAN ocean Co., Ltd.	1,866	0.00%	14	5	5
Borneo International Furniture Co., Ltd.	2,607	0.01%	5	4	4
TONGYANG Inc.	73,364	0.03%	33	66	66
TONGYANG networks Inc.	4,422	0.01%	3	3	3
PT Adaro Energy Tbk	480,000,000	1.50%	71,554	44,109	44,109
Energy Fuels Inc.	1,711,814	8.70%	16,819	11,568	11,568
Cockatoo Coal Limited	49,881,423	0.07%	18,445	628	628
Denison Mines Corp.	58,284,000	11.52%	84,134	62,339	62,339
Fission 3.0	800,000	0.51%		61	61
Fission Uranium Corp.	800,000	0.22%	785	651	651
			366,088	247,215	247,215
Unlisted (*1)					
Byucksan Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd.	272	0.00%	5		
Dongyang Engineering & Construction Corp.	1,276	0.01%	5		
K&C - Gyeongnam youth job creation Investment Fund	27	10.00%	1,340	1,340	
Hanwha Electric Power Venture Fund	2,196	16.40%	1,804	1,804	

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Korea Investment - Korea EXIM Bank					
CERs Private Special Asset					
InvestmentTrust I	4,770,837,919	14.18%	4,752	4,752	
Troika Overseas Resource					
Development Private Equity Firm	13,340,012,100	3.66%	13,340	13,340	
IBK-AUCTUS Green Growth Private					
Equity firm	703	6.30%	5,928	2,325	
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	5,000	
Hanwha-KOSEP New Renewable					
Energy Private Special Assets					
Investment Trust 1	497,650,000	5.00%	498	498	
Construction Guarantee (*2)	571	0.02%	601	795	795
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.	1,555	0.01%	78	78	
HANKOOK Silicon Co., Ltd.	7,513,022	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	124	

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**9. Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Continued****(2) Available-for sale financial assets of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won*

	Shares	Ownership	2014		
			Historical cost	Book value	Fair value
Woori Ascon Co., Ltd.	25	0.34%	₩ 10	10	
Miju Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd.	99,804	0.23%	51	51	
Ginseng K Co., Ltd.	7,415	0.00%	7		
BnB Sungwon Co., Ltd.	589	0.01%	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	23	
DAIM Special Vehicle Co., Ltd.	58	0.08%	10	10	
ASA KIMJE Co., Ltd.	23,245	1.11%	465	465	
ASA JEONJU Co., Ltd.	34,846	1.34%	697	697	
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	
3I Power	448,501	15.00%	1,121		
Areva nc Expansion	1,077,124	13.49%	288,443	227,876	
Green & Sustainable Energy	550	0.00%	3		
Kanan Hydroelectric	734	19.58%	5		
Navanakorn Electric Co., Ltd. (*3)	4,442,800	29.00%	16,646	16,836	
PT. Kedap Saayq	671	10.00%	18,540	12,989	
Set Holding (*4)	1,100,220	2.50%	229,255	167,832	167,832
			600,837	467,936	168,627
			₩ 966,925	715,151	415,842

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

- (*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, 2014.
- (*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, 2014.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**10. Held-to-maturity Investments****Held-to-maturity investments as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2014					
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Impairment	Others	Ending balance
Government bonds	₩ 2,268	2,351	(1,018)			3,601
Corporate bonds	13					13
	₩ 2,281	2,351	(1,018)			3,614
Current	₩ 168		(777)		874	265
Non-current	2,113	2,351	(241)		(874)	3,349

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Derivative assets				
Currency forward	₩ 1,498	24,896	182	7,233
Currency swap	95,759	491,219	8,039	151,934
Interest rate swap		3,778		2,737

	₩ 97,257	519,893	8,221	161,904
Derivative liabilities				
Currency forward	₩ 1,142		466	
Currency swap	758	66,976	53,697	196,273
Interest rate swap	8,345	89,289	3,457	83,913
	₩ 10,245	156,265	57,620	280,186

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**11. Derivatives, Continued**

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

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract Date	Maturity date	Contract amounts		Contract exchange rate
			Pay	Receive	
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
KEB Hana Bank	2014.05.09	2021.07.12	104,600	USD 100,000	1,046.00
Bank of America	2014.04.29	2021.07.12	105,400	USD 100,000	1,054.00
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.12.17	2016.01.13	5,904	USD 5,000	1,180.78
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.12.28	2016.01.22	5,822	USD 5,000	1,164.30
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.12.29	2016.01.25	5,845	USD 5,000	1,168.90
Citibank	2015.12.28	2016.01.21	5,826	USD 5,000	1,165.15
HSBC	2015.12.11	2016.01.12	5,903	USD 5,000	1,180.59
Nova Scotia	2015.12.07	2016.01.11	2,332	USD 2,000	1,166.20
Nova Scotia	2015.12.07	2016.01.11	2,337	USD 2,000	1,168.70
Nova Scotia	2015.12.24	2016.01.20	5,856	USD 5,000	1,171.25
Nova Scotia	2015.12.30	2016.01.27	5,870	USD 5,000	1,173.98
Standard Chartered	2015.12.10	2016.01.08	5,913	USD 5,000	1,182.65
Standard Chartered	2015.12.24	2016.01.19	5,846	USD 5,000	1,169.12
Standard Chartered	2015.12.29	2016.01.26	5,841	USD 5,000	1,168.24
Nova Scotia	2015.11.20	2016.02.24	5,789	USD 5,000	1,157.86
Nova Scotia	2015.12.23	2016.01.28	1,171	USD 1,000	1,171.10
Nova Scotia	2015.12.18	2016.01.29	5,830	USD 5,000	1,166.00
Nova Scotia	2015.12.24	2016.01.04	7,653	USD 6,538	1,170.53
Standard Chartered	2015.11.10	2016.02.12	3,483	USD 3,000	1,160.90
Standard Chartered	2015.12.29	2016.01.05	13,042	USD 11,173	1,167.28
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.12.16	2016.03.18	3,527	USD 3,000	1,175.52
Barclays Bank PLC	2015.12.18	2016.03.22	3,562	USD 3,000	1,187.35
Societe Generale	2015.12.28	2016.01.29	5,823	USD 5,000	1,164.50
Societe Generale	2015.11.25	2016.02.29	5,746	USD 5,000	1,149.25
Societe Generale	2015.12.21	2016.02.29	USD 3,736	4,293	1,149.25
Societe Generale	2015.12.28	2016.02.29	USD 745	857	1,149.25
Societe Generale	2015.12.22	2016.03.24	5,885	USD 5,000	1,177.00
HSBC	2015.10.07	2016.01.13	5,795	USD 5,000	1,158.95

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HSBC	2015.10.22	2016.01.13	USD 2,313	2,681	1,158.95
HSBC	2015.11.04	2016.02.11	11,358	USD 10,000	1,135.80
HSBC	2015.11.16	2016.02.19	2,346	USD 2,000	1,173.20
HSBC	2015.11.19	2016.01.13	USD 2,687	3,114	1,158.95
HSBC	2015.11.24	2016.02.11	USD 797	906	1,135.80
HSBC	2015.11.24	2016.02.11	USD 9,203	10,452	1,135.80
HSBC	2015.12.29	2016.01.04	8,396	USD 7,193	1,167.25
Mizuho Bank	2015.11.04	2016.02.11	5,665	USD 5,000	1,132.91
Mizuho Bank	2015.11.17	2016.02.11	USD 4,776	5,411	1,132.91
Mizuho Bank	2015.12.08	2016.02.11	USD 224	254	1,132.91
Mizuho Bank	2015.12.22	2016.01.25	3,524	USD 3,000	1,174.75
Mizuho Bank	2015.12.24	2016.01.29	5,853	USD 5,000	1,170.54
Mizuho Bank	2015.12.29	2016.01.29	5,849	USD 5,000	1,169.80
Credit Agricole	2015.10.07	2016.01.13	4,700	USD 4,000	1,174.90
Credit Agricole	2015.10.14	2016.01.19	3,460	USD 3,000	1,153.30
Credit Agricole	2015.10.29	2016.01.13	USD 752	878	1,167.43
Credit Agricole	2015.11.02	2016.01.13	USD 1,520	1,774	1,167.40
Credit Agricole	2015.12.10	2016.01.13	USD 1,728	2,017	1,167.40
Credit Agricole	2015.12.28	2016.03.30	5,833	USD 5,000	1,166.60
HSBC	2015.12.16	2016.01.04	3,654	USD 3,100	1,178.77
Nonghyup Bank	2015.12.16	2016.01.06	5,885	USD 5,000	1,176.92
KEB Hana Bank	2015.12.18	2016.01.06	7,462	USD 6,300	1,184.37
Nova Scotia	2015.12.21	2016.01.06	1,179	USD 1,000	1,178.50
Nova Scotia	2015.12.22	2016.01.06	6,470	USD 5,500	1,176.36
Standard Chartered	2015.12.23	2016.01.06	10,316	USD 8,800	1,172.31
Nova Scotia	2015.12.30	2016.01.08	7,627	USD 6,500	1,173.45
Nova Scotia	2015.12.28	2016.01.04	466	USD 400	1,165.76

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**11. Derivatives, Continued****(2) Currency forward contracts which are not designated as hedge instruments, as of December 31, 2015 are as follows, continued:***In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies*

Counterparty	Contract Date	Maturity date	Contract amounts		Contract exchange rate
			Pay	Receive	
Nova Scotia	2015.12.29	2016.01.08	₩ 7,706	USD 6,600	1,167.55
Societe Generale	2015.10.12	2016.01.13	754	USD 655	1,151.15
KEB Hana Bank	2015.08.26	2017.07.31	JPY 630,000	6,377	10.12

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

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
Deutsche Bank	2013~2018	₩ 110,412	JPY 10,000,000	6.21%	4.19%	11.04
IBK	2013~2018	111,800	USD 100,000	3.16%	2.79%	1,118.00
Bank of America	2013~2018	103,580	JPY 10,000,000	7.05%	4.19%	10.36
Credit Suisse	2014~2019	118,632	CHF 100,000	2.98%	1.50%	1,186.32
Standard Chartered	2014~2019	114,903	CHF 100,000	4.00%	1.50%	1,149.03
Standard Chartered	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
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
Mizuho Bank	2014~2017	153,645	USD 150,000	2.35%	3M Libor + 0.65%	1,024.30
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

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Deutsche Bank	2012~2022	55,885	USD 50,000	2.79%	3.00%	1,117.70
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.63%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.57%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
DBS	2013~2018	108,140	USD 100,000	2.57%	3M Libor+0.84%	1,081.40
HSBC	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.41%	2.88%	1,074.50
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.44%	2.88%	1,074.50
JP Morgan	2013~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.48%	2.88%	1,074.50
Bank of America	2014~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.09%	2.88%	1,074.50
Citibank	2014~2018	107,450	USD 100,000	3.09%	2.88%	1,074.50
JP Morgan	2014~2017	102,670	USD 100,000	2.89%	3M Libor+0.78%	1,026.70
Deutsche Bank	2014~2017	102,670	USD 100,000	2.89%	3M Libor+0.78%	1,026.70
HSBC	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60
Standard Chartered	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60
RBS	2014~2019	105,260	USD 100,000	2.48%	2.38%	1,052.60
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
KEB Hana Bank	2015~2025	55,595	USD 50,000	2.62%	3.25%	1,111.90
Woori Bank	2015~2025	55,595	USD 50,000	2.62%	3.25%	1,111.90

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

11. Derivatives, Continued

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

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
Citibank	2006~2016	₩ 113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Barclays Bank PLC	2006~2016	113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Credit Suisse	2006~2016	113,200	USD 100,000	1.05%	6.00%	1,132.00
Goldman Sachs	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60
Barclays Bank PLC	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60
Citibank	2011~2017	105,260	USD 100,000	3.99%	3.63%	1,052.60
Citibank	2013~2018	54,570	USD 50,000	2.90%	3M Libor+1.01%	1,091.40
Standard Chartered	2013~2018	54,570	USD 50,000	2.90%	3M Libor+1.01%	1,091.40
Credit Suisse	2013~2018	111,410	USD 100,000	3.22%	3M Libor+1.50%	1,114.10
HSBC	2014~2020	99,901	AUD 100,000	3.52%	5.75%	999.01
HSBC	2014~2020	100,482	AUD 100,000	3.48%	5.75%	1,004.82
Standard Chartered	2013~2020	USD 117,250	AUD 125,000	3M Libor+1.25%	5.75%	0.94
Standard Chartered	2014~2020	126,032	USD 117,250	3.55%	3M Libor+1.25%	1,074.90
UBS AG	2006~2016	98,100	USD 100,000	5.48%	5.50%	981.00
Credit Suisse	2006~2016	98,100	USD 100,000	5.48%	5.50%	981.00
JP Morgan	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Morgan Stanley	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Deutsche Bank	2014~2019	107,190	USD 100,000	3.25%+3%*n/N	2.75%	1,071.90
Barclays Bank PLC	2006~2016	71,888	USD 75,000	4.81%	5.50%	958.50
Deutsche Bank AG	2006~2016	71,888	USD 75,000	4.81%	5.50%	958.50

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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
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
	2013~2018	53,095	USD 50,000	3.48%	2.63%	1,061.90

KEB Hana Bank						
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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

11. Derivatives, Continued

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

In millions of won and thousands of foreign currencies

Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount		Contract interest rate		Contract exchange rate
		Pay	Receive	Pay (%)	Receive (%)	
KEB Hana Bank	2014~2020	₩ 55,340	USD 50,000	2.16%	2.50%	1,106.80
KEB Hana Bank	2014~2020	55,340	USD 50,000	2.21%	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 December 31, 2015 are as follows:

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

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

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

<i>In thousands of U.S. dollars</i>			Contract interest rate per annum	
Counterparty	Contract year	Contract amount	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 103,012	3.98% ~ 4.10%	6M USD Libor
SMBC	2015~2033	USD 134,708	4.05% ~ 4.18%	6M USD Libor

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**11. Derivatives, Continued**

- (7) Gains and losses on valuation and transaction of derivatives for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows and included in finance income and costs in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss):

<i>In millions of won</i>	Net income effects of valuation gain (loss)		Net income effects of transaction gain (loss)		Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (*)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Currency option	₩			16,535	
Currency forward	357	58,068	8,523	321		(30,072)
Currency swap	431,565	168,987	75,752	(79,484)	(6,926)	(90,990)
Interest rate swap	161,609	(16,800)	30,314	(3,680)	4,082	(15,235)
Other derivatives				(709)		
	₩593,531	210,255	114,589	(67,017)	(2,844)	(136,297)

- (*) As of December 31, 2015, the net gain on valuation of derivatives using cash flow hedge accounting of ₩4,409 million, net of tax, is included in other comprehensive income.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Loans and receivables	₩ 106,013	678,126	68,910	611,610
Present value discount	(859)	(48,223)	(1,067)	(55,456)
Long-term/short-term financial instruments	5,132,829	758,037	100,099	604,363
	₩ 5,237,983	1,387,940	167,942	1,160,517

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	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

In millions of won

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

12. Other Financial Assets, Continued

(3) Long-term and short-term financial instruments as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Time deposits	₩ 2,131,089	3	90,088	742
ABCP	2,598,791	5,000	10,011	
CP	48,350			
CD	163,649			
MMDA				300,000
RP		652,700		303,306
Others	190,950	100,334		315
	₩ 5,132,829	758,037	100,099	604,363

13. Inventories

Inventories as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		Book value
	Acquisition cost	Valuation allowance	
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

*In millions of won***2014**

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

The allowance for loss on inventory valuation due to decreases in the net realizable value of inventory added to cost of sales were ₩533 million for the years ended December 31, 2015. The reversal of the allowance for loss on inventory valuation due to increases in the net realizable value of inventory deducted from cost of sales were ₩3,029 million for the years ended December 31, 2014. The amounts of loss from inventory valuation included in other gains or losses for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 were ₩1,318 million and ₩2,709 million, respectively.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**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 December 31, 2015 and 2014 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>	2015		2014	
	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments	Minimum lease payments	Present value of minimum lease payments
Less than 1 year	₩ 98,488	12,098	88,698	8,275
1 ~ 5 years	407,426	203,699	378,703	237,062
More than 5 years	1,689,281	738,011	1,675,685	640,417
	₩ 2,195,195	953,808	2,143,086	885,754

(3) There are no impaired finance lease receivables as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.**15. Non-Financial Assets**

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current

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Advance payment	₩ 102,842	25,172	109,112	12,516
Prepaid expenses	159,378	85,105	154,047	97,972
Others (*)	135,730	20,956	239,352	23,605
	₩ 397,950	131,233	502,511	134,093

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Tax refund receivables	₩ 39,158	2,658	182,564	1,037
Others	96,572	18,298	56,788	22,568
	₩ 135,730	20,956	239,352	23,605

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			2015	2014
Korea Hydro & Nuclear Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea South-East Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Midland Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Western Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Southern Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc. (*1)	Architectural engineering for utility plant and others	KOREA	66.32%	66.32%
KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	Utility plant maintenance and others	KOREA	52.48%	54.00%
KEPCO Nuclear Fuel Co., Ltd.	Nuclear fuel	KOREA	96.36%	96.36%
KEPCO KDN Co., Ltd.	Electric power information technology and others	KOREA	100.00%	100.00%
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	Utility plant rehabilitation and operation	PHILIPPINES	51.00%	51.00%
KEPCO Lebanon SARL	Operation of utility plant	LEBANON	100.00%	100.00%

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KEPCO Neimenggu International Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Shanxi International Ltd.	Holding company	HONG KONG	100.00%	100.00%
KOMIPO Global Pte Ltd.	Holding company	SINGAPORE	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Canada Energy Ltd.	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Netherlands B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	Uranium mine development	FRANCE	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSEP Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOMIPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOWEPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSPO Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Middle East Holding Company	Holding company	BAHRAIN	100.00%	100.00%
Qatrana Electric Power Company	Construction and operation of utility plant	JORDAN	80.00%	80.00%
KHNP Canada Energy Ltd.	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Bylong Australia Pty., Ltd.	Resources development	AUSTRALIA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Waterbury Uranium Limited Partnership	Resources development	CANADA	79.64%	79.64%
KEPCO Canada Uranium Investment Limited Partnership	Resources development	CANADA	100.00%	100.00%
Korea Electric Power Nigeria Ltd.	Operation of utility plant	NIGERIA	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Holdings de Mexico	Holding company	MEXICO	100.00%	100.00%
KST Electric Power Company	Construction and operation of utility plant	MEXICO	56.00%	56.00%
KEPCO Energy Service Company	Operation of utility plant	MEXICO	100.00%	100.00%
KEPCO Netherlands S3 B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	100.00%	100.00%
PT. KOMIPO Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	Operation of utility plant	INDONESIA	51.00%	51.00%
PT. Cirebon Power Service (*2)	Operation of utility plant	INDONESIA	27.50%	27.50%
KOWEPO International Corporation	Operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	99.99%	99.99%
KOSPO Jordan LLC	Operation of utility plant	JORDAN	100.00%	100.00%
EWP Philippines Corporation	Operation of utility plant	PHILIPPINES	100.00%	100.00%
EWP America Inc.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
EWP Renewable Co.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
DG Fairhaven Power, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
DG Kings Plaza, LLC	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
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%

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Subsidiaries	Key operation activities	Location	Percentage of ownership (%)	
			, 2015	, 2014
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 Gyeongju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	INDONESIA	52.50%	60.00%
KOMIPO America Inc.	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
Boulder Solar Power, LLC	Solar photovoltaic power generation	USA		82.14%
EWPRC Biomass Holdings, LLC	Holding company	USA	100.00%	100.00%
KOSEP USA, INC.	Power generation	USA	100.00%	100.00%
PT. EWP Indonesia	Holding company	INDONESIA	100.00%	100.00%
KOWEPO America LLC	Solar photovoltaic power generation	USA		100.00%
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.	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%

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KEPCO KPS Philippines Corp.	Utility plant maintenance and others	PHILIPPINES	52.48%	54.00%
KOSPO Chile SpA	Holding company	CHILE	100.00%	100.00%
PT. KOWEPO Sumsel Operation and Maintenance Services	Utility plant maintenance and others	INDONESIA	95.00%	95.00%
HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	100.00%	
Fujeij Wind Power Company	Operation of utility plant	JORDAN	100.00%	
KOSPO Youngnam Power Co., Ltd.	Operation of utility plant	KOREA	50.00%	

(*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 December 31, 2015.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued****(2) Subsidiaries included or excluded from consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:**

<Subsidiaries included in consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2015>

Subsidiary	Reason
HeeMang Sunlight Power Co., Ltd.	Newly Established
Fujeij Wind Power Company	Newly Established
KOSPO Youngnam Power Co., Ltd.	Newly Established

<Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation for the year ended December 31, 2015>

Subsidiary	Reason
Boulder Solar Power, LLC	Disposed
KOWEPO America LLC	Liquidation

(3) Summary of financial information of consolidated subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:*In millions of won*

Subsidiaries	2015		Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities		
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

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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
KOREA Imouraren Uranium Investment Corp.	224,499	263		5,964
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)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

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

Subsidiaries	2015			
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	Profit (loss) for the period
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 Pembangunan 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)
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)

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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 Youngnam 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, and California Power Holdings, LLC, and EWPRC Biomass Holdings, LLC.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

(*) Financial information of EWP America Inc. includes that of seven other subsidiaries, EWP Renewable Co., 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 to shareholders when all conditions of the loan agreement are satisfied or prior written consent of a financial institution is obtained. Shares cannot be wholly or partially transferred without written consent of financial institutions.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued**

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

In millions of won

Description	2015			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	₩ 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)

In millions of won

Description	2014					Total
	KEPCO Ilijan Corporation	KEPCO Plant Service & Engineering Co., Ltd.	KEPCO Engineering & Construction Company, Inc.	Garolim Tidal Power Plant Co., Ltd.	Others	
Percentage of ownership	49.00%	46.00%	33.37%	51.00%		
Current assets	₩ 143,229	461,750	355,292	729	605,778	1,566,778
Non-current assets	441,961	461,093	422,320	43	2,301,291	3,626,708
Current liabilities	(19,022)	(181,871)	(315,766)	(387)	(391,393)	(908,439)
Non-current liabilities	(34,190)	(44,903)	(54,716)		(1,765,520)	(1,899,329)
Net assets	531,978	696,069	407,130	385	750,156	2,385,718
Book value of non-controlling interest	260,669	320,192	135,859	197	616,443	1,333,360
Sales	127,871	1,078,526	841,917		531,983	2,580,297
Profit (loss) for the period	76,627	166,847	54,759	(39,856)	54,875	313,252
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interest	37,547	61,734	15,853	(20,326)	24,014	118,822
Cash flows from operating activities	111,248	183,865	16,226	(4,818)	53,990	360,511
Cash flows from investing activities	(3,221)	(70,186)	(14,066)	(1,454)	(64,720)	(153,647)
Cash flows from financing activities before dividends to non-controlling interest	(116,956)	(43,092)	(19,258)		35,825	(143,481)
Dividends to non-controlling interest	(96,533)	(25,308)	(4,905)		(4,224)	(130,970)
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation	2,456	70	(147)	69	5,858	8,306
Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	(103,006)	45,349	(22,150)	(6,203)	26,729	(59,281)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued****(6) Changes in goodwill**

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

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

(ii) There are no changes in goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014.

(7) Disposals of subsidiaries

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

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

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Consideration received in cash	₩ 10,664	46,476
Fair value of remaining shares after disposal	13,860	
	₩ 24,524	46,476

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

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<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	₩ 10,071	2,187
Current financial assets, net	1,077	4,781
Trade and other receivables, net		5,460
Current non-financial assets		232
Non-current assets		
Non-current financial assets, net		144
Non-current trade and other receivables, net		351
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,460	934
Other	2,893	50
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables, net		(1,655)
Current non-financial liabilities	(7)	(161)
	₩ 16,494	12,323

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**16. Consolidated Subsidiaries, Continued****(7) Disposals of subsidiaries, continued**

(iii) Gain from disposals of subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Fair value of sale price	₩ 24,524	46,476
Net assets disposed	(16,494)	(12,323)
Non-controlling interests		5,765
Realization of unrealized gain		534
Other comprehensive income (loss) (*1)	346	(20)
Gain from disposals of subsidiaries (*2)	₩ 8,376	40,432

(*1) Other comprehensive income or loss is net assets of subsidiaries that are reclassified from capital, accumulated comprehensive income or loss from currency translation of the related hedging instrument and others when the Company loses its power over the subsidiaries.

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

(iv) Net cashflow from sales of subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015	2014
Consideration received in cash	₩ 10,664	46,476
Less: Cash held by disposed subsidiaries	(10,071)	(2,187)
Net cashflow	₩ 593	44,289

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

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

In millions of won

Investees	Key operation activities	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 management	KOREA	19.00%	707	230
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. (*9)	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	71,070	6,990
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	Artificial light-weight aggregate	KOREA	36.10%	1,516	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	3,810	4,956
	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,850	2,587

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Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.					
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)	Recycling fly ashes	KOREA	2.67%	686	
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

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Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	40	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	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 Corp. Ltd.(*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	618
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.00%	1,400	1,290
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.(*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,350
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation support	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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	Key operation activities	2015		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
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
				2,157,849	4,405,668
<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
Shuweihaat Asia Power Investment B.V.	Holding company	NETHERLANDS	49.00%	60,191	20,474
Shuweihaat 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

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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
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 1 LLC	Power generation	USA	50.00%	19,213	
KODE NOVUS 2 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
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc. (*7)	R&D	KOREA	51.00%	5,629	4,501
Dangjin Echo 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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	Key operation activities	2015		Acquisition cost	Book value
		Location	Percentage of ownership		
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
				₩ 3,475,832	5,693,530

(*1) The effective percentage of ownership is 21.57% considering treasury stocks.

(*2) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.

- (*3) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*4) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint one out of four members of the steering committee of the entity. Moreover, the Company has significant financial transactions, which can affect its influence on the entity.
- (*5) The Company has joint control over the entity by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*6) The Government regulates the Company's ability to make operating and financial decisions over the entity, as the Government requires maintaining arms-length transactions between KPX and the Company's other subsidiaries. The Company can exercise significant influence by its right to nominate directors to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*7) According to the shareholders' agreement, all critical financial and operating decisions must be agreed to by all ownership parties. For these reasons, the entities are classified as joint ventures.
- (*8) As of reporting date, the reporting period of all associates and joint ventures ends in December 31, except for Pioneer Gas Power Limited whose reporting period ends on March 31.
- (*9) As of 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 46.30% 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.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	28.00%	193	221
DS POWER Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.91%	17,900	15,642
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.61%	107,958	100,545
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.(*3)	Power generation	KOREA	19.00%	637	325
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	KOREA	10.00%	1,400	1,741
Jinhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd. (*2)	Power generation	INDIA	5.16%	9,000	8,344
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation support	KOREA	47.76%	3,821	3,623
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,230	1,581
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	40.00%	800	93
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	Construction and service	KOREA	29.00%	290	1,334
				2,095,419	4,341,830

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.					
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	CHINA	40.00%	10,858	10,539
Rabigh Electricity Company	Power generation	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	109,743	8,121
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	Maintenance of utility plant	SAUDI ARABIA	40.00%	70	4,628
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	Power generation	JAMAICA	40.00%	301,910	226,892
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	R&D	KOREA	43.36%	833	2,899
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	25.00%	2,100	3,284
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	34.00%	204,000	201,409
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	Exporting products and technology of small or medium business by proxy	KOREA	29.00%	290	343
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	1,856	2,087
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	Power generation	USA	50.00%	19,213	12,207
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	Power generation	USA	49.00%	12,498	8,248
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	49.90%	4,990	3,711
Amman Asia Electric Power Company (*7)	Power generation	JORDAN	60.00%	111,476	122,391
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc. (*7)	R&D	KOREA	51.00%	5,629	4,617
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	33.10%	40,000	37,837
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	3,600	3,555
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd. (*7)	Construction and operation of utility plant	NEPAL	59.61%	18,568	17,872
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.90%	15	
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd. (*3)	Power generation	KOREA	15.00%	3,000	2,962
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	Power generation	VIETNAM	50.00%	350	102
Kelar S.A (*7)	Power generation	CHILE	65.00%	4,180	3,156
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	Power generation	INDONESIA	35.00%	747	700
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	Power generation	KOREA	29.00%	461	465

Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	Integrated energy business	KOREA	34.00%	680	
					1,273,251
					1,166,894
					₩ 3,368,670
					5,508,724

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015

17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued

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

- (*1) The effective percentage of ownership is 21.57% considering treasury stocks.
- (*2) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*3) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint a director to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*4) The Company can exercise significant influence by virtue of its contractual right to appoint one out of four members of the steering committee of the entity. Moreover, the Company has significant financial transactions, which can affect its influence on the entity.
- (*5) The Company has joint control over the associates by virtue of its contractual right to appoint directors to the board of directors of the entity, and by strict decision criteria of the Company's financial and operating policy of the board of directors.
- (*6) The Government regulates the Company's ability to make operating and financial decisions over the entity, as the Government requires maintaining arms-length transactions between KPX and the Company's other subsidiaries. The Company can exercise significant influence by its right to nominate directors to the board of directors of the entity.
- (*7) According to the shareholders' agreement, all critical financial and operating decisions must be agreed to by all ownership parties. For these reasons, the entities are classified as joint ventures.

- (*8) As of reporting date, the reporting period of all associates and joint ventures ends in December 31, except for Pioneer Gas Power Limited whose reporting period ends on March 31.
- (*9) As of December 31, 2014, 17.3% of ownership of Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. is held by NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank. According to the shareholders' agreement reached on March 2011, not only does the Company have a call option to acquire the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. from NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank with a certain rate of return, NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NH Bank also have put options to dispose of their investment to the Company. In connection with this agreement, the Company applied the equity method on the investment in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. with 46.3% of ownership.
- (*10) The Company's percentage of ownership has decreased due to the acquisitions of Daeryun Power Co., Ltd. and the effective percentage of ownership is 19.45% considering stock purchase options.
- (*11) The Company's effective percentage of ownership excluding the redeemable convertible preferred stock is 25.54%.
- (2) The fair value of associates which are actively traded on the open market and have a readily available market value as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

<i>In millions of won</i>		
Investees	2015	2014
<Associates>		
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	₩ 46,514	60,506
Korea Gas Corporation	696,465	936,495
YTN Co., Ltd.	26,235	23,940
SPC Power Corporation	65,552	65,888
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	446,250	391,463

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	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
	2,706				(119)		2,587

Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.						
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
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	667,578		(37,163)	51,766	89,481	(43,266)
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	43,335			12,210	5,029	
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
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 Corp. Ltd.	325	293		618
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	1,741	(451)		1,290

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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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
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
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 1 LLC	12,207			(11,639)	588	(1,156)	
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC	8,248			(8,104)	413	(557)	
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	3,711			(359)			3,352
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	122,391		(19,510)	25,131	10,244	(588)	137,668
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	4,617			(98)		(18)	4,501
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	37,837	20,000	(8,851)	(712)	70	(63)	48,281
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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	2015							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Others	
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 includes W15,204 million of assets held-for-sale (note 42).

(*2) Others includes W41,170 million of assets held-for-sale (note 42).

In millions of won

Investees	2014							Ending balance
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income	Others	

							(loss)	
<Associates>								
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩	74,878		(3,494)	3		71,387	
Korea Gas Corporation		1,926,800		96,457	69,489	4,793	2,097,539	
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.		22,450		(1,872)	2,275	(1,231)	21,622	
YTN Co., Ltd.		38,426		(90)	2,423	(26)	(844)	39,889
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.		28,114	5,707		(5,023)	(27)		28,771
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.		13,185		(1,988)	1,155	33		12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.		110,157		(8,889)	11,764	1		113,033
Korea Power Exchange		189,544			13,274	(4,797)		198,021
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.		189			11			200
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.		43,386		(7,461)				35,925
Ecollite Co., Ltd.								
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.		5,553		(991)	963			5,525
Alternergy Philippine Investments Corporation		1,500	(1,497)		(7)	228	(224)	
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.		2,707					(1)	2,706
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.		600	3,238		(128)	(17)		3,693
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.		24,599		(1,748)		19,100		41,951
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.		77						77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.		6,344		(1,292)	1,434			6,486
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.		1,372			372			1,744
SPC Power Corporation		47,661		(1,800)	335	1,603		47,799
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.		608,674		(6,905)	54,368	11,441		667,578
PT. Cirebon Electric Power		32,826	1,148		6,303	3,058		43,335
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.								
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.								
Dolphin Property Limited					184	(8)	(115)	61
E-Power S.A.		5,284	(5,041)	(1,431)	1,173	15		
PT Wampu Electric Power		15,121			308	642		16,071

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	2014						
	Beginning balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Dividends received	Share of income (loss)	Other comprehensive income (loss) Others	Ending balance
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	₩ 579,534				(30,565)	(8,958)	540,011
S-Power Co., Ltd.	107,264				(3,020)		104,244
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	43,666	1,122			298	5,582	50,668
Eurasia Energy Holdings							
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	18,058	4,546			(915)	753 (290)	22,152
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	741				112		853
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	3						3
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	171				(171)		
Gumi-ochang Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	389		(399)	(14)	24		
Chungbuk Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	184		(192)		8		
Cheonan Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	148		(138)		(10)		
PT. Mutiara Jawa	1,666				(885)	37	818

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

Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.								
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	585				787		(38)	1,334
Golden Route J Solar Power Co., Ltd.	99		(75)		(24)			
	4,124,574	51,788	(43,208)	(23,521)	131,766	82,481	17,950	4,341,830
<Joint ventures>								
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	9,537				(493)		(2)	9,042
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.								
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	28,161			(740)	(346)	439		27,514
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	64	59,576			6,077	(49,428)	(48)	16,241
Shuweihat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	29			(869)	1,172	14	(1)	345
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	23,042	762				1,285	(3,079)	22,010
ASM-BG Investicii AD	20,088				1,131	(1,611)		19,608
RES Technology AD	16,045				(78)	(1,242)		14,725
KV Holdings, Inc.	1,842					60		1,902
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	143,294			(8,069)	48,623	6,640	31	190,519

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

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

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

	2015			Profit (loss) for the period
Investees	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)
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)
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

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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 Corp. 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			(103)
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	21,039	14,535	3,977	1,051
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	2,053	299		(621)
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	9,194	2,968	25,925	2,296
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	50,093	53		(180)
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	5,192	400		(508)
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	9,577	4,412		(482)
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	27,113	2,262		(1,948)
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	1,002	6		(4)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	2015			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Joint ventures>				
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 17,535	111		(765)
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	150,157	81,056	16,335	(373)
Shuweihat Asia Power Investment B.V.	41,969	17		8,232
Shuweihat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	885		2,318	1,666
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	51,302	4		
ASM-BG Investicii AD	83,766	43,359	12,328	2,833
RES Technology AD	73,261	45,684	7,539	(566)
KV Holdings, Inc.	5,025			186
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	449,553	172,261	175,008	59,610
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	305	124		(19)
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	380,282	416,959		(16,309)
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	98,298	58,030	7,280	(4,507)
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	882,914	454,731	103,860	21,900
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	65,110	38,661	7,880	1,216
Rabigh Electricity Company	2,644,825	2,297,194	293,184	53,384
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	18,186	9,222	22,203	2,144
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	1,086,244	657,962	859,728	3,305
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	36,065	24,777	16,217	7,687
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	51,617	36,903	7,565	1,471
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	1,675,986	1,086,534		(2,823)
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,547	78	4,849	287

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Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	21,154	13,913	2,981	443
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC	64,453	110,030	3,421	(59,389)
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC	22,500	45,306	1,868	(39,345)
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,795	78		(606)
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	875,590	645,998	46,940	41,880
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	50,152	41,326	18,849	(611)
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	136,982	945		(1,035)
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	41,527	28,100	5,944	1,266
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	42,644	11,136		(647)
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	149,025	42,094		(2,389)
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	104,045	86,257	4,974	(1,956)
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	771	234		(1,111)
Kelar S.A.	375,136	405,618		(3,140)
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	37,948	36,185	16,476	(276)
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	10,078	8,306	3,318	301
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	184,051	184,759		(552)

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

	2014			Profit (loss) for the period
Investees	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Associates>				
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 666,935	517,892	43,908	(7,310)
Korea Gas Corporation	46,772,022	37,047,686	37,273,360	447,183
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	151,511	76,953	329,215	13,118
YTN Co., Ltd.	335,740	149,337	114,743	11,289
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	443,672	384,020	47,075	(11,585)
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	123,242	41,002	28,829	11,708
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	1,215,849	826,080	503,197	40,797
Korea Power Exchange	223,080	25,059	86,735	13,289
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	1,234	180	671	60
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	549,560	467,245	88,001	(16,214)
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,467	443		39
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	50,776	28,677	10,362	3,856
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,826			(4)
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	14,772	2		(513)
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	832,682	622,244	338,191	(9,213)
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	308			(1)
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	42,349	20,730	10,487	4,741
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	28,451	21,992	4,913	1,315
SPC Power Corporation	174,917	49,131	63,969	30,959
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	5,690,748	3,727,276	1,497,330	183,604
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	985,975	828,393	266,963	23,363
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	247,785	310,719		(7,157)
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	150,644	208,323		(6,395)
Dolphin Property Limited	301	4	28	330
PT Wampu Electric Power	172,950	138,012	43,205	(5,121)

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

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

Investees	2014			Profit (loss) for the period
	Total assets	Total liabilities	Sales	
<Joint ventures>				
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 16,424	2,747		(819)
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	158,646	89,862	16,946	(540)
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	33,315	2		12,379
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	639	11	2,713	2,129
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	56,797	2		
ASM-BG Investicii AD	91,205	51,990	13,137	2,012
RES Technology AD	82,721	53,272	8,757	(307)
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,755			
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	464,305	210,956	169,615	63,005
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	35,990	132		(18)
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	378,677	399,871		(29,048)
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	106,283	62,616	7,814	(4,399)
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	902,645	478,805	100,712	22,849
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	70,354	44,005	8,464	1,444
Rabigh Electricity Company	2,544,622	2,325,205	284,837	57,444
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	16,667	5,097	22,911	7,417
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	1,100,431	725,307	841,390	13,183
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	25,591	19,115	9,722	4,200
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	53,399	40,261	8,115	1,320
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	975,489	383,111		(1,389)
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,690	509	5,037	322
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	22,046	14,849	3,181	22
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	115,584	100,636	6,490	(4,648)

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

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**

(5) Financial information of associates and joint ventures reconciled to the Company's investments in consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

In millions of won

Investees	Net assets	Percentage of ownership (*)	2015 Share in net assets	Investment differential	Intercompany transaction	Others	Book value
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 167,621	47.80%	80,123	144			80,267
Korea Gas Corporation	10,056,944	21.57%	2,169,283			(66,470)	2,102,813
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	65,495	29.00%	18,994				18,994
YTN Co., Ltd.	179,238	21.43%	38,411		(43)	(3)	38,365
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	38,852	43.90%	17,056	2,584	(150)		19,490
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	85,606	15.00%	12,841			49	12,890
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	391,945	29.00%	113,664				113,664
Korea Power Exchange	208,735	100.00%	208,735				208,735
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	1,209	19.00%	230				230
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	52,569	46.30%	24,340		(1,120)	(16,230)	6,990
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	1,926	36.10%	695			(695)	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	21,797	25.00%	5,449		(493)		4,956
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,349	25.00%	2,587				2,587
Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.	13,606	25.00%	3,402				3,402
	180,648	19.45%	35,136	1,014		6	36,156

Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.							
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	306	25.00%	77				77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	22,391	30.00%	6,717		(574)		6,143
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	7,149	27.00%	1,930		(6)		1,924
SPC Power Corporation	152,717	38.00%	58,033				58,033
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	2,015,833	34.00%	685,383			43,013	728,396
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	220,271	27.50%	60,574				60,574
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	(73,328)	14.63%	(10,728)			10,728	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	(69,236)	14.63%	(10,129)			10,129	
Dolphin Property Limited	299	15.00%	45			16	61
PT Wampu Electric Power	41,224	46.00%	18,963				18,963
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	141,191	20.00%	28,238	498,089		(1,261)	525,066
S-Power Co., Ltd.	271,347	49.00%	132,960		(2,052)		130,908
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	69,928	40.00%	27,971	23,147		69	51,187
Eurasia Energy Holdings	(470)	40.00%	(188)			188	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	165,709	25.00%	41,427	(8,796)	(479)	(289)	31,863
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	4,692	19.80%	929		(4)		925
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	(19)	25.00%	(5)			5	
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	1,321	14.00%	185			(185)	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	(4,900)	29.00%	(1,421)	70		1,351	
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	22,384	2.67%	598			(598)	
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	1,473	20.00%	295				295
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	106,983	25.00%	26,746				26,746
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	92,075	2.90%	2,670				2,670
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	72,296	3.72%	2,689			(1)	2,688
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	(3,315)	40.00%	(1,326)		(1,995)	3,321	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	676	28.00%	189				189

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DS POWER Co., Ltd.	115,733	10.91%	12,626	(5,940)	4,274	10,960
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	271,209	33.61%	91,153	5,398	(40,884)	55,667
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	3,276	19.00%	622	(4)		618
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	12,899	10.00%	1,290			1,290
Jimbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	56,230	5.16%	2,901	5,450	(1)	8,350
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,484	47.76%	3,575			3,575
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	6,504	29.00%	1,886			1,886

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**

(5) **Financial information of associates and joint ventures reconciled to the Company's investments in consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Investees	Net assets	Percentage of ownership (*)	2015	Investment differential	Intercompany transaction	Others	Book value
			Share in net assets				
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 1,754	40.00%	702				702
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	6,226	29.00%	1,805				1,805
Busan Green Energy Co., Ltd.	50,040	29.00%	14,512				14,512
Jungbu Bio Energy Co., Ltd.	4,792	18.87%	904				904
Korea Electric Vehicle Charging Service	5,165	28.00%	1,446				1,446
Ulleungdo Natural Energy Co., Ltd.	24,851	29.85%	7,418			(1)	7,417
Korea Nuclear Partners Co., Ltd.	996	29.00%	289				289
<Joint ventures>							
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	17,424	50.85%	8,860			(311)	8,549
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.		61.53%					
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	69,101	40.00%	27,640				27,640
Shuweihaat Asia Power Investment B.V.	41,952	49.00%	20,556			(82)	20,474
Shuweihaat Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	885	55.00%	487			(1)	486
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	51,298	40.00%	20,519			(220)	20,299

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ASM-BG Investicii AD	40,407	50.00%	20,203			20,203
RES Technology AD	27,577	50.00%	13,789			13,789
KV Holdings, Inc.	5,025	40.00%	2,010			2,010
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	277,292	75.20%	208,524			208,524
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	181	12.50%	23		(23)	
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	(36,677)	30.00%	(11,003)		11,003	
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	40,268	40.00%	16,107			16,107
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	428,183	40.00%	171,273		(49)	171,224
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	26,449	40.00%	10,580			10,580
Rabigh Electricity Company	347,631	40.00%	139,052	(79,646)	(38)	59,368
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	8,964	40.00%	3,586			3,586
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	428,282	40.00%	171,313	(72,370)	142,975	241,918
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	11,288	43.36%	4,895	90		4,985
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	14,714	25.00%	3,678			3,678
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	589,452	34.00%	200,414		(35)	200,379
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,469	29.00%	426			426
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	7,241	29.00%	2,100			2,100
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC	(45,577)	50.00%	(22,789)	4,732	18,057	
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC	(22,806)	49.00%	(11,175)		11,175	
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	6,717	49.90%	3,352			3,352
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	229,592	60.00%	137,755		(87)	137,668
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	8,826	51.00%	4,501			4,501
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	136,037	34.00%	46,253	2,696	(668)	48,281
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	13,427	29.00%	3,894	32		3,926
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	31,508	52.77%	16,627	972	166	17,765
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	106,931	29.90%	31,972	3	1	31,976
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	17,788	15.00%	2,668			2,668
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	537	50.00%	268		1	269
Kelar S.A	(30,482)	65.00%	(19,814)	2,424	17,390	

PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	1,763	35.00%	617	617
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	1,772	29.00%	514	514
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	(708)	29.00%	(205)	205

(*) The percentage of ownership shown above is after considering the treasury stocks and others.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**

(5) **Financial information of associates and joint ventures reconciled to the Company's investments in consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Investees	Net assets	Percentage of ownership (*)	2014		Intercompany transaction	Others	Book value
			Share in net assets	Investment differential			
<Associates>							
Daegu Green Power Co., Ltd.	₩ 149,043	47.80%	71,242	145			71,387
Korea Gas Corporation	9,724,336	21.57%	2,097,539				2,097,539
Korea Electric Power Industrial Development Co., Ltd.	74,557	29.00%	21,622				21,622
YTN Co., Ltd.	186,403	21.43%	39,946		(57)		39,889
Cheongna Energy Co., Ltd.	59,652	43.90%	26,187	2,584			28,771
Gangwon Wind Power Co., Ltd.	82,239	15.00%	12,336			49	12,385
Hyundai Green Power Co., Ltd.	389,768	29.00%	113,033				113,033
Korea Power Exchange	198,021	100.00%	198,021				198,021
AMEC Partners Korea Ltd.	1,054	19.00%	200				200
Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.	82,315	46.30%	38,112		(1,162)	(1,025)	35,925
Ecollite Co., Ltd.	2,024	36.10%	731			(731)	
Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.	22,099	25.00%	5,525				5,525
Muju Wind Power Co., Ltd.	10,825	25.00%	2,706				2,706
	14,770	25.00%	3,693				3,693

Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.							
Daeryun Power Co., Ltd.	210,438	19.45%	40,930	1,014		7	41,951
JinanJangsu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	308	25.00%	77				77
Changjuk Wind Power Co., Ltd.	21,619	30.00%	6,486				6,486
KNH Solar Co., Ltd.	6,459	27.00%	1,744				1,744
SPC Power Corporation	125,787	38.00%	47,799				47,799
Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.	1,963,472	34.00%	667,579			(1)	667,578
PT. Cirebon Electric Power	157,582	27.50%	43,335				43,335
KNOC Nigerian East Oil Co., Ltd.	(62,934)	14.63%	(9,207)			9,207	
KNOC Nigerian West Oil Co., Ltd.	(57,679)	14.63%	(8,438)			8,438	
Dolphin Property Limited	297	15.00%	45			16	61
PT Wampu Electric Power	34,938	46.00%	16,071				16,071
PT. Bayan Resources TBK	189,227	20.00%	37,845	502,166			540,011
S-Power Co., Ltd.	266,011	40.00%	106,405		(2,161)		104,244
Pioneer Gas Power Limited	68,632	40.00%	27,453	23,147		68	50,668
Eurasia Energy Holdings	(441)	40.00%	(176)			176	
Xe-Pian Xe-Namnoy Power Co., Ltd.	67,214	25.00%	16,803	5,971	(333)	(289)	22,152
Busan Solar Co., Ltd.	4,311	19.80%	853				853
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	10	25.00%	3				3
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	(367)	34.00%	(125)			125	
PT. Mutiara Jawa	2,581	29.00%	748	70			818
Samcheok Eco Material Co., Ltd.	23,831	2.67%	636			(424)	212
Noeul Green Energy Co., Ltd.	944	20.00%	189				189
Naepo Green Energy Co., Ltd.	112,258	25.00%	28,064				28,064
Goseong Green Energy Co., Ltd.	26,751	9.67%	2,587			(1)	2,586
Gangneung Eco Power Co., Ltd.	46,055	6.04%	2,782			1	2,783
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	(719)	40.00%	(288)			288	
Heang Bok Do Si Photovoltaic Power Co., Ltd.	790	28.00%	221				221

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DS POWER Co., Ltd.	121,000	10.91%	13,201	2,441	15,642
Dongducheon Dream Power Co., Ltd.	314,845	33.61%	105,820	(5,275)	100,545
KS Solar Corp. Ltd.	1,712	19.00%	325		325
Yeongwol Energy Station Co., Ltd.	17,406	10.00%	1,741		1,741
Jinbhuvish Power Generation Pvt. Ltd.	56,096	5.16%	2,895	5,449	8,344
SE Green Energy Co., Ltd.	7,587	47.76%	3,623		3,623
Daegu Photovoltaic Co., Ltd.	5,453	29.00%	1,581		1,581
Jeongam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	233	40.00%	93		93
Korea Power Engineering Service Co., Ltd.	4,601	29.00%	1,334		1,334

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**

(5) **Financial information of associates and joint ventures reconciled to the Company's investments in consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows, continued:**

In millions of won

Investees	2014		Investment differential	Intercompany transaction	Others	Book value
	Net assets	Percentage of Share ownership (*) net assets				
<Joint ventures>						
KEPCO-Uhde Inc.	₩ 13,677	64.02%	8,756		286	9,042
Eco Biomass Energy Sdn. Bhd.		61.53%				
Datang Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	68,785	40.00%	27,514			27,514
Shuweiha Asia Power Investment B.V.	33,312	49.00%	16,323		(82)	16,241
Shuweiha Asia Operation & Maintenance Company	628	55.00%	346		(1)	345
Waterbury Lake Uranium L.P.	56,796	40.00%	22,718		(708)	22,010
ASM-BG Investicii AD	39,215	50.00%	19,608			19,608
RES Technology AD	29,449	50.00%	14,725			14,725
KV Holdings, Inc.	4,755	40.00%	1,902			1,902
KEPCO SPC Power Corporation	253,349	75.20%	190,519			190,519
Canada Korea Uranium Limited Partnership	35,858	12.50%	4,482		(4,482)	
KEPCO Energy Resource Nigeria Limited	(21,195)	30.00%	(6,358)		6,358	
Gansu Datang Yumen Wind Power Co., Ltd.	43,667	40.00%	17,467			17,467
Datang Chifeng Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	423,839	40.00%	169,536		(40)	169,496
Datang KEPCO Chaoyang Renewable Power Co., Ltd.	26,349	40.00%	10,539			10,539

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Rabigh Electricity Company	219,417	40.00%	87,767		(79,646)	8,121
Rabigh Operation & Maintenance Company	11,570	40.00%	4,628			4,628
Jamaica Public Service Company Limited	375,124	40.00%	150,050	130,726	(53,884)	226,892
KW Nuclear Components Co., Ltd.	6,477	43.36%	2,808	91		2,899
Busan Shinho Solar Power Co., Ltd.	13,138	25.00%	3,284			3,284
GS Donghae Electric Power Co., Ltd.	592,379	34.00%	201,409			201,409
Global Trade Of Power System Co., Ltd.	1,181	29.00%	343			343
Expressway Solar-light Power Generation Co., Ltd.	7,197	29.00%	2,087			2,087
KODE NOVUS 1 LLC.	14,949	50.00%	7,474	4,733		12,207
KODE NOVUS 2 LLC.	16,833	49.00%	8,248			8,248
Daejung Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd.	7,437	49.90%	3,711			3,711
Amman Asia Electric Power Company	204,122	60.00%	122,473		(82)	122,391
KEPCO-ALSTOM Power Electronics Systems, Inc.	9,052	51.00%	4,617			4,617
Dangjin Echo Power Co., Ltd.	109,369	33.10%	36,201	1,636		37,837
Honam Wind Power Co., Ltd.	12,149	29.00%	3,523	32		3,555
Nepal Water & Energy Development Company Pty Ltd.	28,348	59.62%	16,900	972		17,872
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	(28)	29.90%	(8)		8	
Yeonggwangbaeksu Wind Power Co., Ltd.	19,745	15.00%	2,962			2,962
Nghi Son 2 Power Ltd.	206	50.00%	103		(1)	102
Kelar S.A	858	65.00%	558	2,424	174	3,156
PT. Tanjung Power Indonesia	1,996	35.00%	699		1	700
Incheon New Power Co., Ltd.	1,604	29.00%	465			465
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	(158)	34.00%	(54)		54	

(*) The percentage of ownership shown above is after considering the treasury stocks and others.

Table of Contents

KOREA ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Continued

December 31, 2015**17. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Continued**

- (6) **As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, unrecognized equity interest in investments in associates and joint ventures whose book value has been reduced to zero due to accumulated losses are as follows:**

<i>In millions of won</i>	2015		2014	
	Unrecognized equity interest	Accumulated unrecognized equity interest	Unrecognized equity interest	Accumulated unrecognized equity interest
Green Biomass Co., Ltd.	₩ (125)		125	125
Shin Pyeongtaek Power Co., Ltd.	1,038	1,326	288	288
KEPCO Energy Resource				
Nigeria Limited	4,645	11,003	6,358	6,358
Chun-cheon Energy Co., Ltd.	(8)		8	8
Seokmun Energy Co., Ltd.	152	205	54	54
Kelar S.A	17,389	17,389		
Hadong Mineral Fiber Co., Ltd.	5	5		
PT. Mutiara Jawa	1,351	1,351		
Eurasia Energy Holdings	188	188		

- (7) **As of December 31, 2015, shareholders' agreements on investments in associates and joint ventures that may cause future economic costs or cash outflows are as follows:**

(i) **Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd.**

Gemeng International Energy Co., Ltd., issued put options on 8% of its shares to its financial investors, KEPCO Woori Sprott PEF (NPS Co-Pa PEF). If the investment fund is not collected until the maturity date (December 25, 2023, two years extension is possible), PEF can exercise the option at strike price which is the same as a principal investment price (including operating fees ratio of below 1% per annum), and also, the Company provided a performance guarantee on this agreement.

(ii) **Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd.**

As of December 31, 2015, Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd., an associate of the Company, which engages in the integrated energy business, entered into a project financing loan agreement with a limit of ₩450 billion with Korea Development Bank and others, and the Company guaranteed to create a certain amount of sales profit.

Related to the above project financing, NH Power II Co., Ltd. and National Agricultural Cooperative Federation (NACF) has entered into an agreement with Boim Energy Co., Ltd. to acquire shares in Hyundai Energy Co., Ltd. held by Boim Energy Co., Ltd. The Company had placed guarantees for a fixed return on the investment to the financial institutions and had obtained the rights to acquire the investment securities in return preferentially.

In addition, NH Power II Co., Ltd. and NACF have a right, which can be exercised for 30 days starting from 2 months to 1 month prior to 17 years after the termination date of the contract to sell their shares to the Company. Also, if dividends to shareholders exceed annual revenue, the excessive amount shall be evenly distributed to Boim Energy Co., Ltd. and the Company.

(iii) Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd.

In case non-controlling shareholders decide to dispose of their shares in Taebaek Wind Power Co., Ltd. after the warrant period of defect repair for wind power generator has expired, the Company is obligated to acquire those shares at fair value. The acquisition is to be made after the conditions of the acquisition are discussed among the parties involved, with consideration of various factors such as financial status and business situation.

(iv) Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd.

In case non-controlling shareholders decide to dispose of their shares in Pyeongchang Wind Power Co., Ltd. after commercial operation of the power plant has started, the Company is obligated to acquire those shares at fair value. The acquisition is to be made after the conditions of the acquisition are discussed among the parties involved, with the careful consideration of various factors such as financial status and business situation.

Table of Contents