

COAL Demand/Supply Outlook in Korea

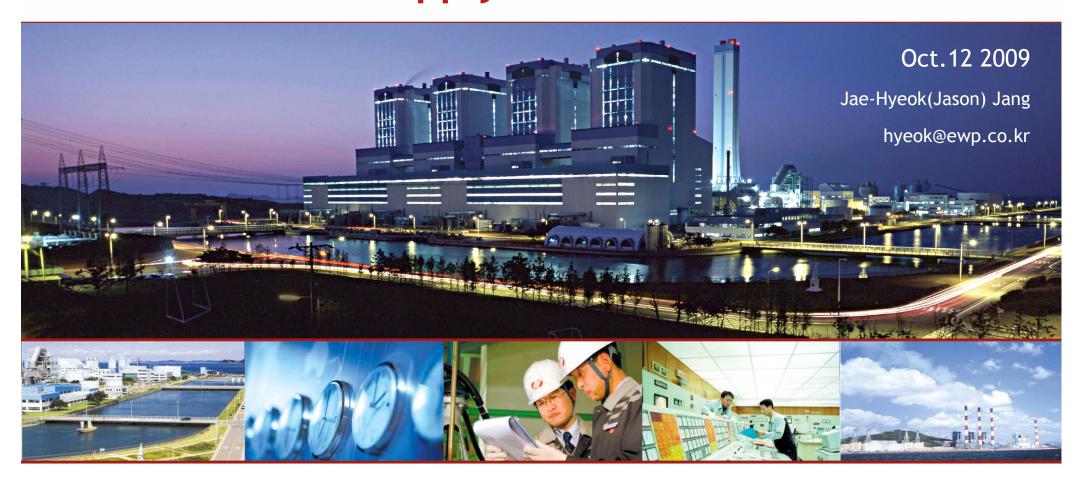


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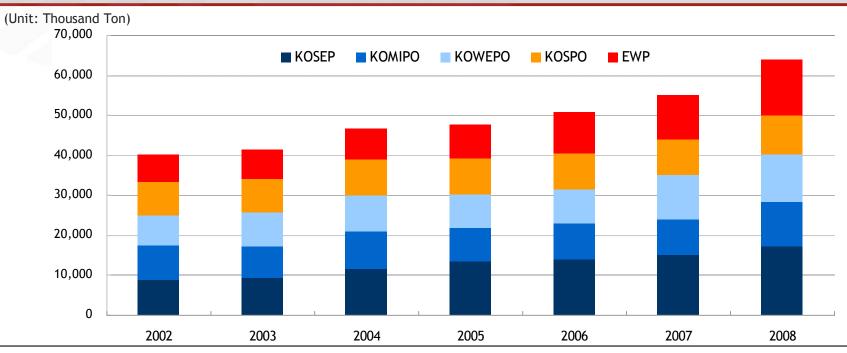
1. Coal Demand in Electricity Industry





Historical Trend in Coal Demand by Utility Companies (2002-2008)

- Electricity Industry



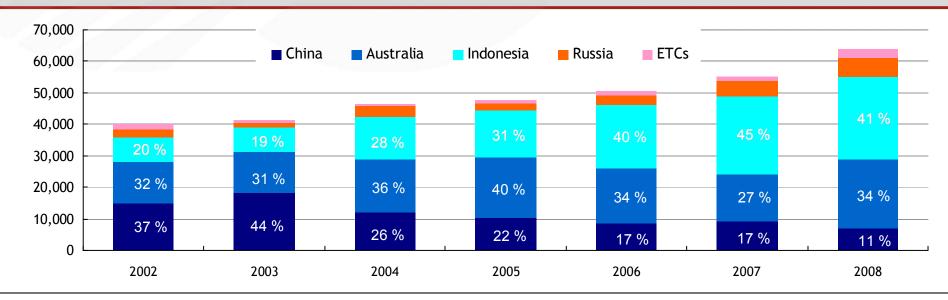
Thermal Coal Import by Korean Gencos

Genco	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008			
KOSEP	8,958	9,493	11,444	13,441	13,976	15,037	17,269			
КОМІРО	8,644	7,894	9,577	8,352	9,064	9,018	11,029			
KOWEPO	7,453	8,257	9,161	8,609	8,465	11,026	11,953			
KOSPO	8,280	8,475	8,805	8,806	8,894	8,848	9,789			
EWP	6,869	7,273	7,580	8,448	10,254	11,223	13,837			
TOTAL	40,204	41,392	46,567	47,657	50,653	55,152	63,877			



Historical Trend in Coal Demand by Sources (2002-2008)

- Electricity Industry



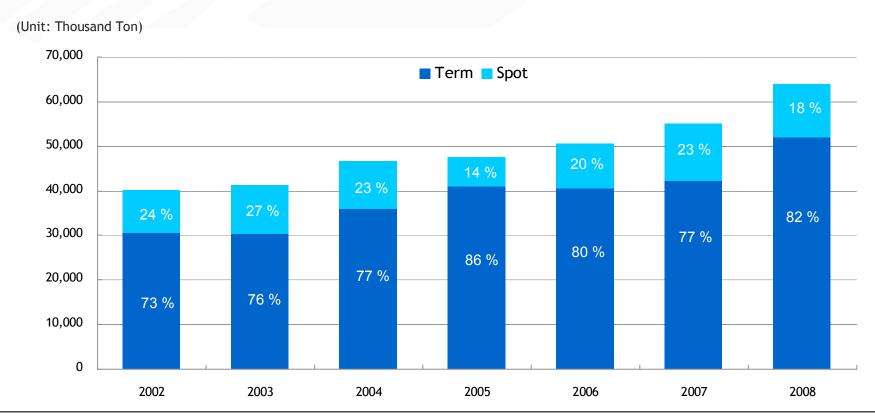
Thermal Coal Import by Countries

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Country	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008				
China	15,061	18,142	12,106	10,330	8,587	9,172	6,931				
Australia	12,893	12,984	16,888	19,274	17,435	15,135	21,996				
South Africa	0	0	0	0	130	302	1,083				
Canada	1,418	742	280	417	811	1,112	1,482				
Indonesia	8,004	8,021	13,207	14,981	20,241	24,847	26,120				
Russia	2,492	1,331	3,656	2,289	3,157	4,512	6,016				
USA	336	171	431	365	291	71	249				
TOTAL	40,204	41,392	46,567	47,657	50,653	55,152	63,877				



Historical Trend in Coal Demand by Contract Types (2002-2008)

- Electricity Industry



Thermal Coal Import by Contract types

Contract	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Term	30,475	30,239	35,885	41,049	40,631	42,260	52,098
Spot	9,729	11,153	10,682	6,607	10,022	12,892	11,779
TOTAL	40,204	41,392	46,567	47,657	50,653	55,152	63,877



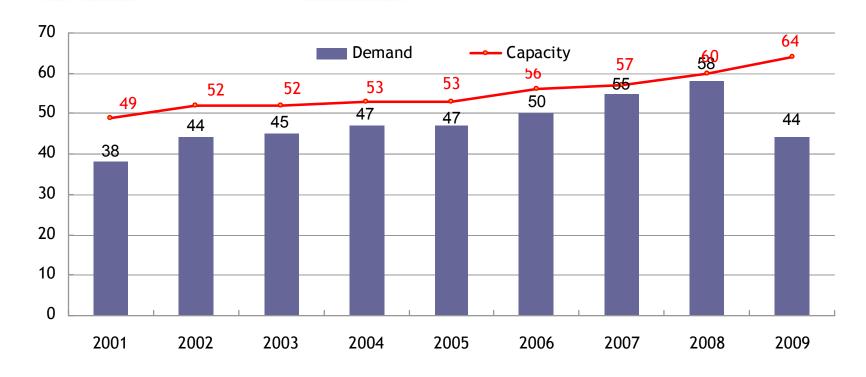
II. Coal Demand in Steel Mill Industry





Steel Production Demand & Capacity

(Unit: Million Ton)



Steel Production Demand & Capacity

Contract	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Capacity	49	52	52	53	53	56	57	60	64
Demand	38	44	45	47	47	50	55	58	44

Source: Korea Iron & Steel Association



Historical trend in Coal Demand

- Steel Mill Industry



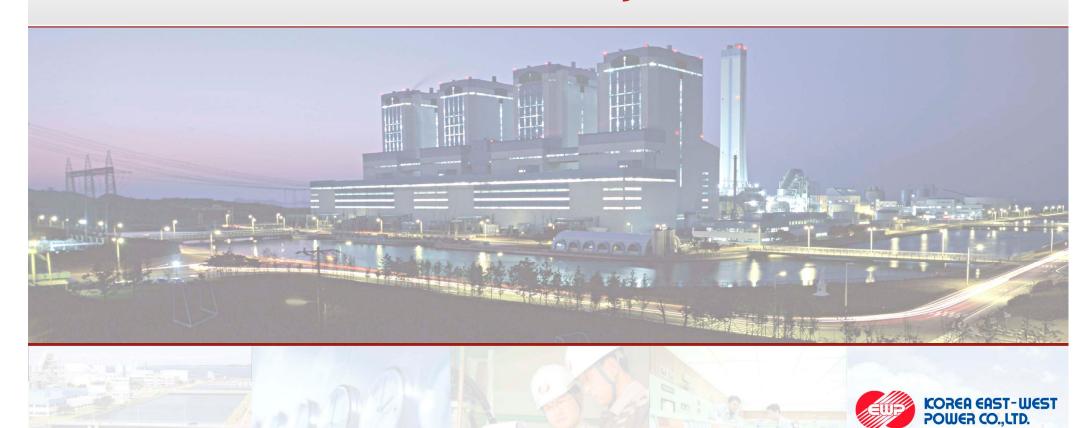
 Contract
 2001
 2002
 2003
 2004
 2005
 2006
 2007
 2008
 2009
 2010
 2011
 2012

 TOTAL
 14
 14
 15
 20
 19
 13
 14
 21
 19
 21
 23
 25

Source: GTIS, Macquarie Research, May 2009

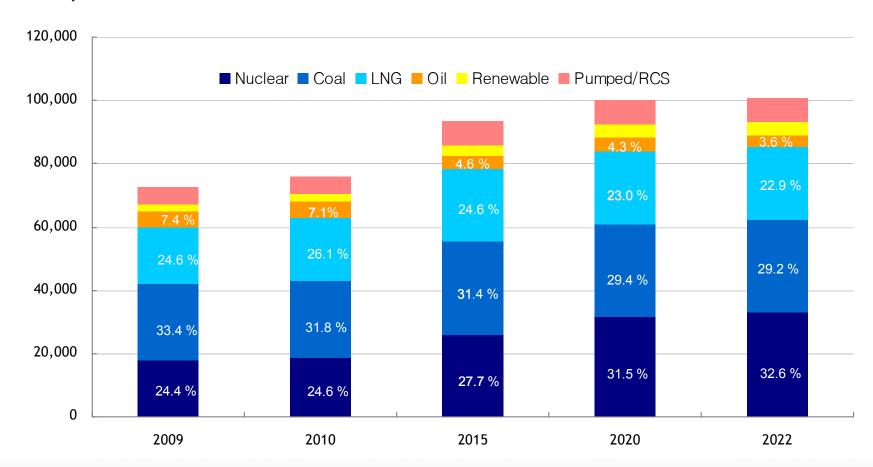


III. Thermal Coal Demand Projection

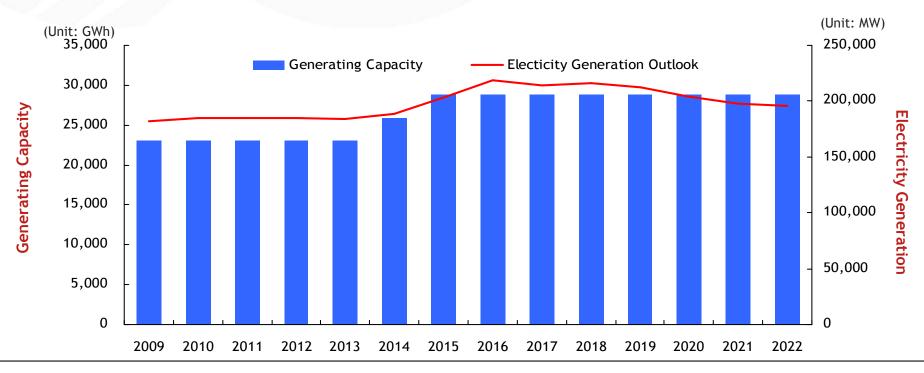


Generation Capacity Mix Outlook by Fuel Types

 The percentage of nuclear capacity is expected to increase by 8.2%, whereas that of Coal and LNG are expected to decrease.



Generating Capacity / Electricity Generation Outlook - Coal-fired Power Plants Construction Plan



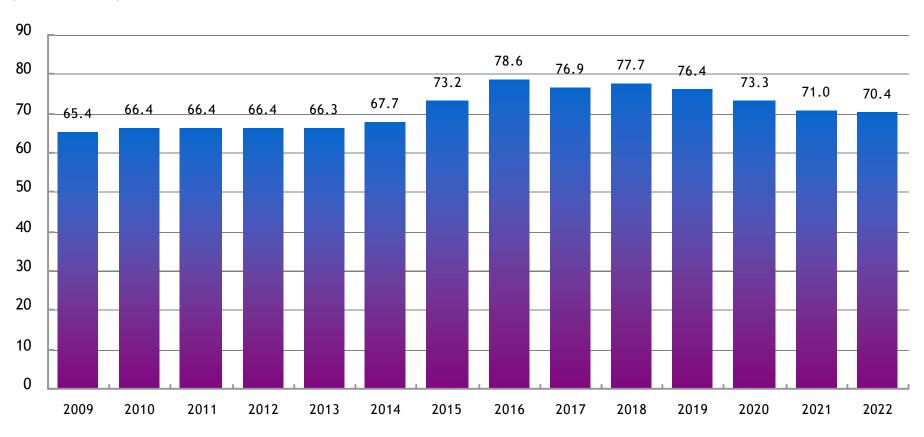
Commisioning Schedule of New Coal-fired Power Plants

	2009	2014	2015
Plant Name(company)	Hadong Thermal#8(KOSPO)	Yeongheung thermal#5(KOSEP) Dangjin thermal#9(EWP) Yeongheung thermal#6(KOSEP)	Samcheok thermal#1(KOSPO) Samcheok thermal#2(KOSPO) Dangjin thermal#10(EWP)
Capacity(MW)	500	2,740	3,000



Thermal Coal Demand Projection

(Unit: Million Ton)



Conversion factor

- Gross Calorific Value (as received): 5,830 kcal/kg

12 - Thermal efficiency: 41%



IV. Coal Purchasing Strategy



KOREA EAST-WEST POWER CO.,LTD.

Overview of KPX Syatem1

: Revision on CBP ('Cost-Based Pool') Market

- As the suspension of TWBP (Two Way Bidding Pool) system is taking longer than expected, CBP system has been continuously revised to reduce the power generation cost and to secure adequate reserves
- In May 2008, the Government implemented a revised CBP market by introducing a "The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP" in order to mitigate the impact on financial distortion among Gencos

Previous CBP Market Financial Distortion among KEPCO & Gencos

Issues

- Sudden price hike in both energy & electricity market
 - ✓ Int'l oil price: US\$85/bbl (Dec '07)

 → US\$105/bbl (Aug '08)
 - ✓ Electricity price: KRW99.78/kWh (Dec '07) → KRW112.00/kWh (Aug '08)
- Significant financial disparity among Gencos

Revised CBP Market The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP

Solution

- Introduction of a "The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP"
 - reduce the profit recognized from intermediate / peak load generators
 - Enhance the profit generated from base load generators
 - ✓ Will particularly benefit EWP (2nd highest base load capacity)
- Alleviate the financial disequilibrium among Gencos provoked from using different fuel type



Overview of KPX Syatem2

: The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP

- Application of The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP
 - ✓ Abolition of Regulated Market Price (RMP) system
 - ✓ EWP can pass through 100% of its fuel cost through the energy price
 - ✓ Electricity Generation Cost Evaluation Committee annually determines The Adjusted Coefficient

Power Price Comparison

Pri	ce type	Old Price	New Price	Remarks			
Capacity Payment (CP)	Base Load Non Base Load	KRW 7.46/kWh	KRW 7.46/kWh	 KRW 7.46/kWh as a base price, CP is differentiated by regions, by seasons and by hours 			
	Base Load	Min (SMP, RMP)	[Max {(SMP-Fuel Cost),	The Adjusted Coefficient			
Energy Price	Non Base Load	SMP	0) x The Adjusted Coefficient + Fuel Cost]	 ✓ Nuclear: 0.3052 ✓ Coal: 0.1865 ✓ Anthracite: 0.75 ✓ Others/General: 0.3270 			

* RMP: Regulated Market Price, SMP: System Marginal Price

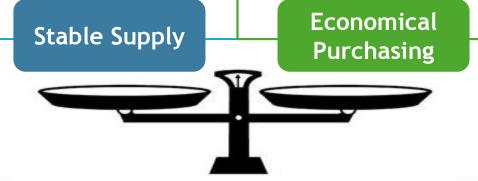
Introduction of "The Adjusted Coefficient of SMP" will motivate Gencos to procure the fuel with lower prices and lead to fair competition among Gencos. It will increase the efficiency of the power market by stimulating cost reduction



Striking Balance between Stable Supply and Economic Purchasing: Effective Coal Procurement Management

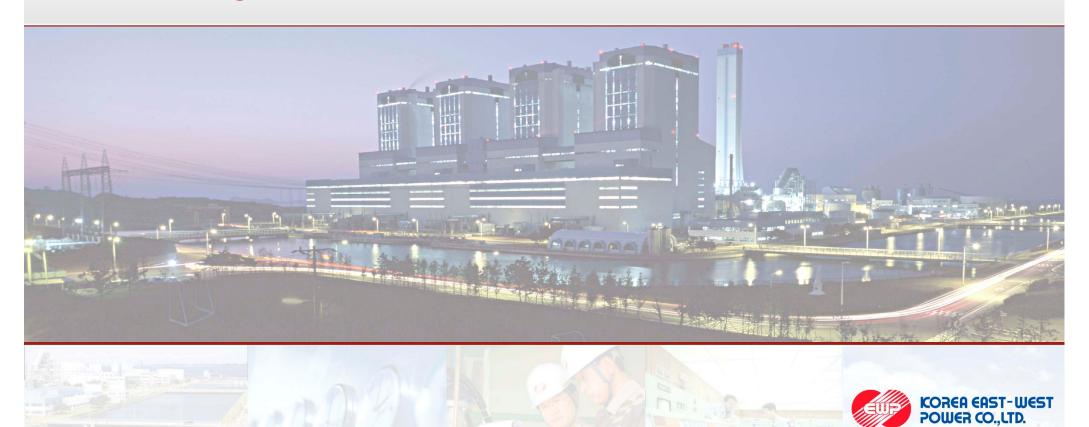
- Diversification of Coal Sources-Canada, South African, USA
- Cooperation among Gencos
 -Unified coal procurement & negotiation
 -Cargo swaps
- Enhancing Relationship with Suppliers-Try to increase term contracts
- Investment in Coal Mine -Off-takes

- Diversification Pricing Policy-Index linked, Option embedded
- Improvement of Low CV Coal Blending -Increase Low CV coal like Indonesian
- Securing more Dedicated Vessels for Distant Sourcing
 - -FOB Spread b/w Newcastle and RBCT
- Diversification of Coal Procurement Method -Direct Sourcing, Private Negotiation





V. Things to be considered



Things to be considered 1

: Nuclear Power Plants Construction Plan

Locations of new Power Plants Shin-Ulchin #1~4 Shin-Wolsong #1,2 Shin-Kori #1~6 Getting support as CO2 free power plants

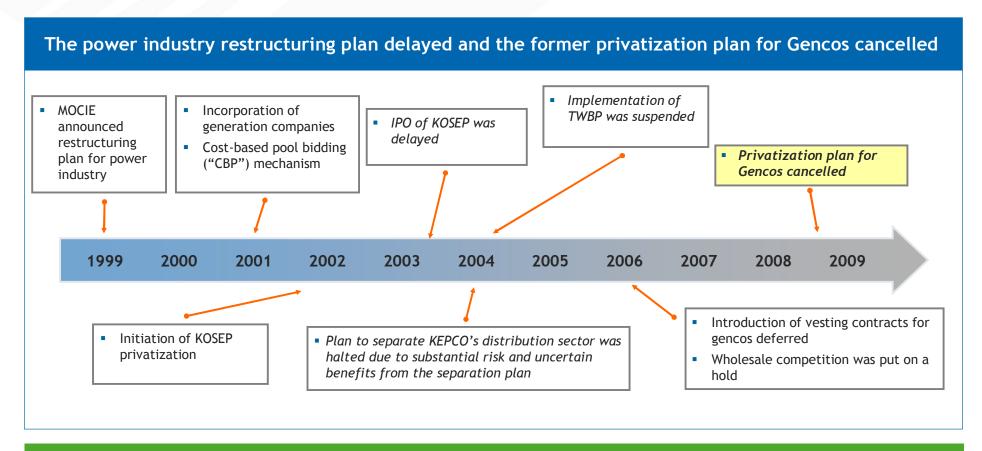
Description

YEAR	Nuclear Power Plant
2010	Shin-Kori #1(1000)
2011	Shin-Kori #2(1000)
2012	Shin-Wolsong #1(1000)
2042	Shin-Wolsong #2(1000)
2013	Shin-Kori #3(1400)
2014	Shin-Kori #4(1400)
2015	Shin-Ulchin#1(1400)
2016	Shin-Ulchin#2(1400)
2018	Shin-Kori #5(1400)
2019	Shin-Kori #6(1400)
2020	Shin-Ulchin#3(1400)
2021	Shin-Ulchin#4(1400)



Things to be considered 2

: Power Industry Restructuring Process



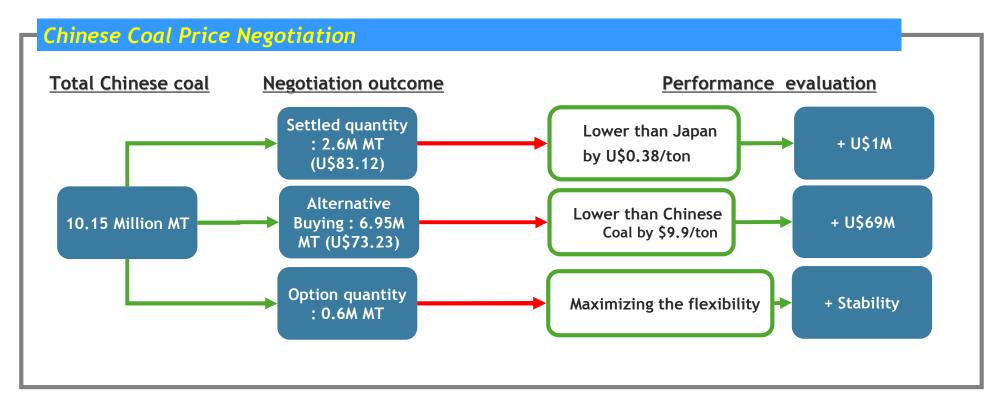
Cancellation of GENCOS Privatization Plan

- Privatization plan for KEPCO and its Gencos was cancelled in July 2008
- According to a reform plan for public firms by government, the plan has been completed to create a more efficient management structure and conducive environment for Gencos since 2008



Things to be considered 3 : Active Cooperation among Gencos

- '09. 2. 9. Inauguration of 5 Korea Gencos' Unified fuel Procurement Section
- '09. 6. 17. Unified Price Negotiation for Chinese coal of 2,600,000 MT (+/- 600,000 MT option)



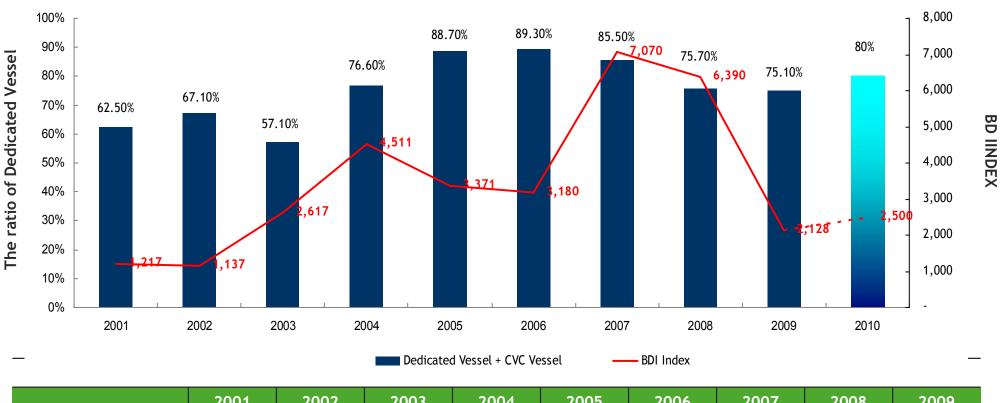
PLAN: Expansion of the strategic alliances on purchasing into Australian & Indonesian coal COULD be considered.



Things to be considered 4

: The Ratio of Dedicated Vessels VS Spot Vessels(Genco)

Portion of Dedicated Vessel for Gencos coal transportation is expected to increase



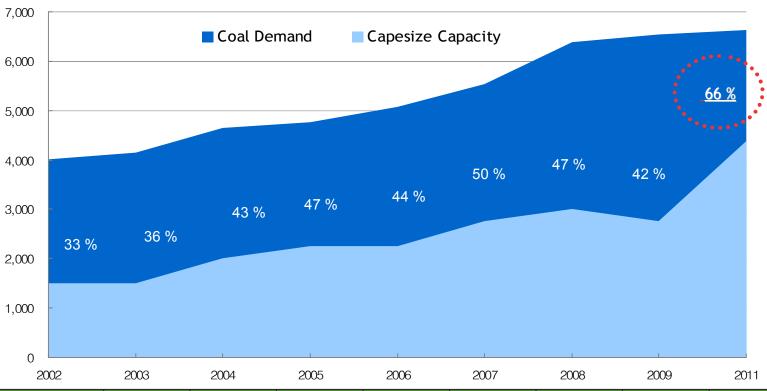
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dedicated + CVC	62.50 %	90.50 %	57.10 %	76.60 %	88.70 %	89.30 %	85.50 %	75.70 %	75.10 %
SPOT	37.50 %	9.50 %	42.90 %	23.40 %	11.30 %	10.70 %	14.50 %	24.30 %	24.90 %



Things to be considered 5

: The Ratio of Capesize Vessel (Genco)

Portion of Capesize vessel for Genco coal transportation is expected to increase up to over 60% by 2011



ТҮРЕ	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011
# of Capesize	12	12	16	18	18	18	22	24	24
Capacity of Capesize	1,500	1,500	2,000	2,250	2,250	2,750	3,000	2,750	4,375
Coal Demand	4020	4139	4657	4766	5066	5528	6388	6540	6640

