

A large crowd of people, seen from an aerial perspective, is arranged on a white surface to form a large smiley face shape. The crowd is composed of many individuals of various ages and ethnicities, creating a vibrant, multi-colored border for the face. The eyes are represented by two smaller, dense clusters of people. The overall image conveys a sense of global unity and happiness.

Happy World with Hearty Energy

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Purpose of Report
This report has been published by EWP to disclose transparently its economic, social and environmental performance as an ethical corporate citizen to all stakeholders.

Reporting Guidelines
This report has been prepared based on the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) G3 Guidelines and BEST Sustainability Reporting Guideline.

Reporting Scope
This report has been prepared for the corporate head office in Seoul and five plant sites.

Reporting Cycle
Korea East-West Power (EWP) has published its Sustainability Report each year since its first issue published in May 2007.

Reporting Period
This report outlines the company's sustainability management activities from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011; and also includes some of the activities carried on in 2012. For qualitative performance, the data from 2009 to 2011 have also been included to enable time series trend analysis.

Base Unit of Data Used in the Report
The units used in this report include KRW (South Korean won) as the currency unit, MW (generation facilities capacity), GWh (amount of power generated), TOE (amount of energy used), tCO2 (emission of greenhouse gas) and tCO2/MWh (basic unit of greenhouse gas emission).

GRI G3 Guideline Application Level
Korea East-West Power Co, Ltd. (EWP) declares that its Sustainability Report has been prepared to satisfy all the requirements for Level 'A' under the GRI Application Levels Guidelines.

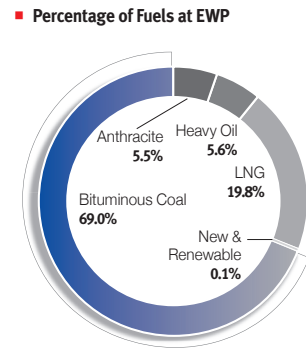
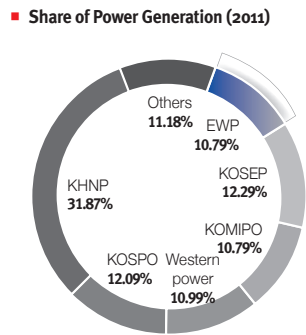
Additional Information
For additional information, please visit the corporate Website or the department indicated below:
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About EWP

■ Corporate Overview (as of Dec. 2011)

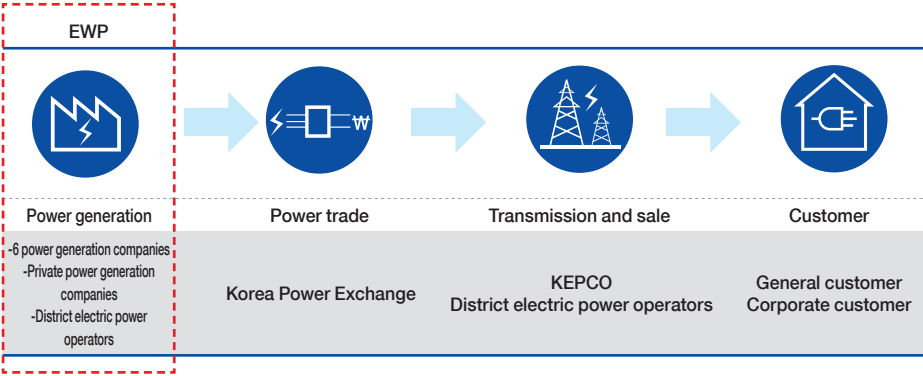
Head Office	512 Yeongdong Blvd, Gangnam-gu, Seoul
Date of establishment	April 2, 2001
Capital	3,391.9 billion won
Total Assets	5,686.5 billion won
Sales	4,813 billion won
Net Profit	99.2 billion won
Number of Employees	1,977
Major business	Development of power resource, power generation, etc.
Total Power Output	53,637GWh
Sales Volume	51,121GWh
Composition of shareholders	KEPCO 100%



Characteristics of Power Industry

Electric power is an essential source of energy to almost all industrial activities and the basic life of people in the modern world.

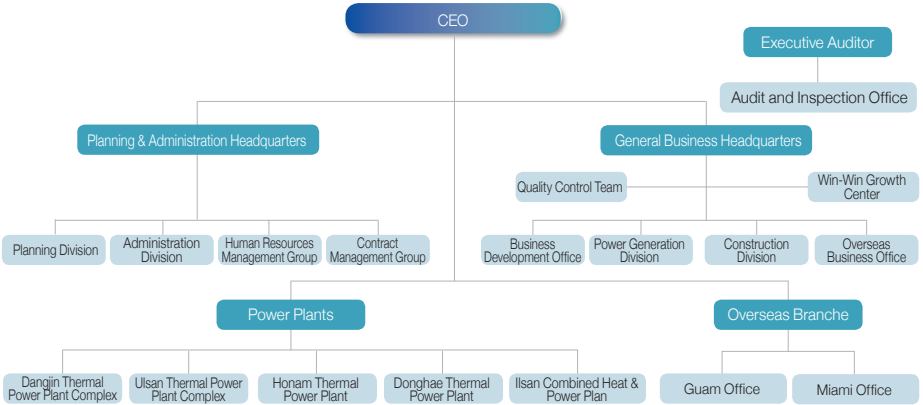
EWP, one of KEPCO's 6 power generation subsidiaries, produces power in conjunction with private power generation companies and district electric power operators. EWP trades sells power to KEPCO through Korea Power Exchange, and then KEPCO sells power to general customers through its nationwide power transmission and distribution networks.



Pursuing Sustainable Growth

EWP successfully completed the construction of ultra super critical (USC) 500MW-class Dangjin Thermal Power Plant Units #5 to #8, and began construction of USC 1,020MW-class Dangjin Thermal Power Plant Units #9 and #10, the largest in Korea as a single facility, with a goal to complete them by 2016. The company is also constructing Ulsan New Combined Heat and Power Plant (948MW) to expand low carbon power supply and stabilize electricity supply with the closure of Ulsan Power Plant Units #1~#3 (600MW) scheduled in 2014 according to their end of operation longevity. In addition, we are accelerating the advancement into overseas projects and development of new and renewable energy to actively respond to the changes in the environment of future power industry.

Organizational Chart



Business Areas

The major businesses of EWP can be divided into its current main business of the construction and operation of thermal power plants and the overseas projects and new & renewable energy business in which much of the new investment is being made. A sustainable growth will be attained through the diversification of its businesses including new businesses in Korea, development of new & renewable energy, and advancement into overseas power plant projects.

Power Generation Business

- Thermal Power Plant Business
 - The main business of EWP
 - Occupying 99.8% of the company's facility capacity (8,800MW, 35 units)

Power Plants

Dangjin Thermal Power Plant Complex	4,000MW (Bituminous Coal)
Ulsan Thermal Power Plant Complex	3,000MW (Heavy Oil, LNG)
Honam Thermal Power Plant	500MW (Bituminous Coal)
Donghae Thermal Power Plant	400MW (Domestic Coal, Imported Coal)
Isan Combined Heat & Power Plant	900MW (LNG)



Isan Combined Heat & Power Plant

Facility Capacity : 900MW
Main Fuel : LNG
Location : Goyang, Gyeonggi-do
Power Output : 4,379GWh



Dangjin Thermal Power Plant complex

Facility Capacity : 4,000MW
Main Fuel : Bituminous Coal
Location : Dangjin, Chungcheongnam-do
Power Output : 34,258GWh



Honam Thermal Power Plant

Facility Capacity : 500MW
Main Fuel : Bituminous Coal
Location : Yeosu, Jeollanam-do
Power Output : 3,019GWh



Donghae Thermal Power Plant

Facility Capacity : 400MW
Main Fuel : Domestic coal, Imported coal
Location : Donghae, Gangwon-do
Power Output : 3,105GWh



Ulsan Thermal Power Plant complex

Facility Capacity : 3,000MW
Main Fuel : Low-sulfur Heavy Oil, BC Oil, LNG
Location : Nam-gu, Ulsan
Power Output : 9,329GWh

■ Power Plant Construction

Dangjin Thermal Power Plant Units #9 and #10



Capacity : 2,040MW (1,020MW 2)
Fuel : Bituminous Coal
Construction Period : June, 2011 ~ June, 2016

Ulsan Combined Heat and Power Plant Unit #4



Capacity : 948MW
Fuel : LNG
Construction Period : May, 2012 ~ July, 2014

Donghae Biomass Power Plant



Capacity : 30MW
Fuel : Woody Biomass
Construction Period : December, 2011 ~ July, 2013

■ New & Renewable Energy Business

- New business of EWP to lead future green market
- Promote development of new & renewable energy meeting Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) to secure new source of profit.
- Projects underway
 - In operation : 15MW (Solar energy in Donghae and Dangjin, fuel cell in Ilsan, etc.)
 - Under construction: 89MW (Wind power and bio gas turbine in Gyeongju, biomass in Donghae, etc.)



Donghae Solar



Aerial view of private-investment Dangjin Power Plant



Aerial view of Seokmun Collective Energy

Development of new energy in Korea

■ Joint investment with private power generation companies

- Promote development of new energy to contribute to the stable energy supply in Korea and achieve sustainable growth of the company.

	Construction of private-investment Donghae Power Plant	Construction of private-investment Dangjin Power Plant
	Construction of the first private-investment coal thermal power plant in Korea	Construction of a coal thermal power plant through a consortium with a private company
Facility Capacity	500MW 2 units (2 trillion won)	500MW 2 units (2 trillion won)
Construction Period	2012-2014.12/2015.4	2012~2015.6
Composition of SPC	STX Energy + EWP	Dongbu Construction + EWP
Location	Donghae, Gangwon-do	Dangjin, Chungcheongnam-do

■ Collective Energy Business

Seokmun National Industrial Complex Collective Energy	Osan-Segyo Collective Energy
Consortium : EWP, SK E&S, Seohae City Gas Supply industrial steam to the companies operating in the industrial complex using the existing facilities.	Supply heat and steam to the 80,000 households located in the integrated Osan-Segyo district using new & renewable energy and LNG.

Overseas Projects

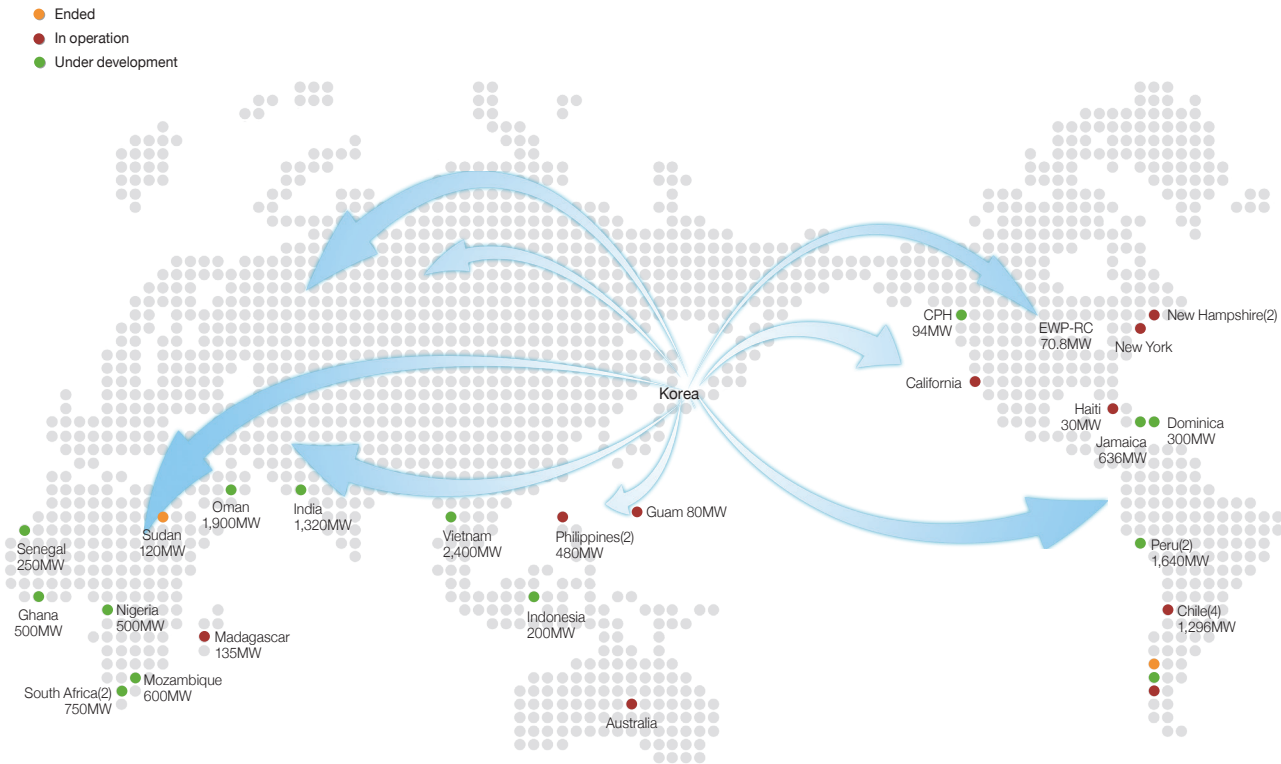
■ Advancement into Overseas Projects

- A new growth engine for leaping forward to be a world-class energy company
- Promote various projects including construction of overseas power plants, O&M, and natural resources developments using the company's knowhow of the construction and operation of power plants in Korea.
- Major Achievements
 - Power Plant Projects : Jamaica Public Service, Marubeni in the U.S., Guam, Wind Power Generation in the Philippines, Diesel Power Generation Project in Haiti, etc.
 - Service Projects: O&M of CFBC in Cebu, Test Operation of a Thermal Power Plant in Chile, A Project in Madagascar, etc.



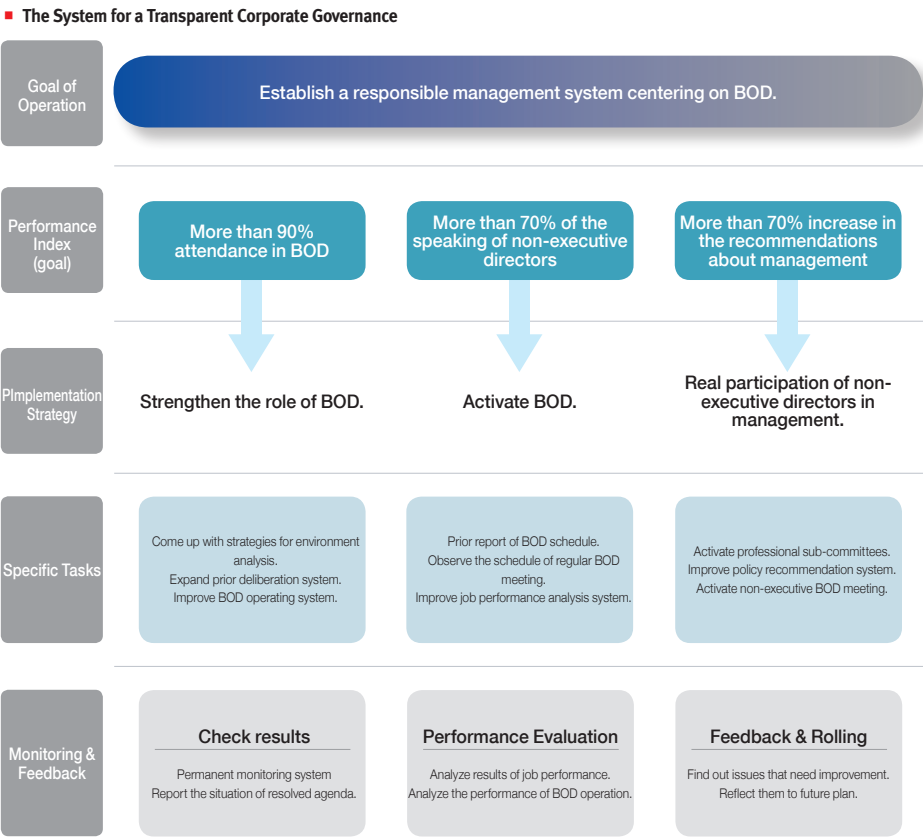
Philippines Cebu Coal-fired power

■ Status of Overseas Business Development



Transparent Corporate Governance

EWP has enhanced the transparency of its corporate governance and decision-making processes by strengthening the operating system of the BOD and activating the participation of non-executive directors in the managerial activities.

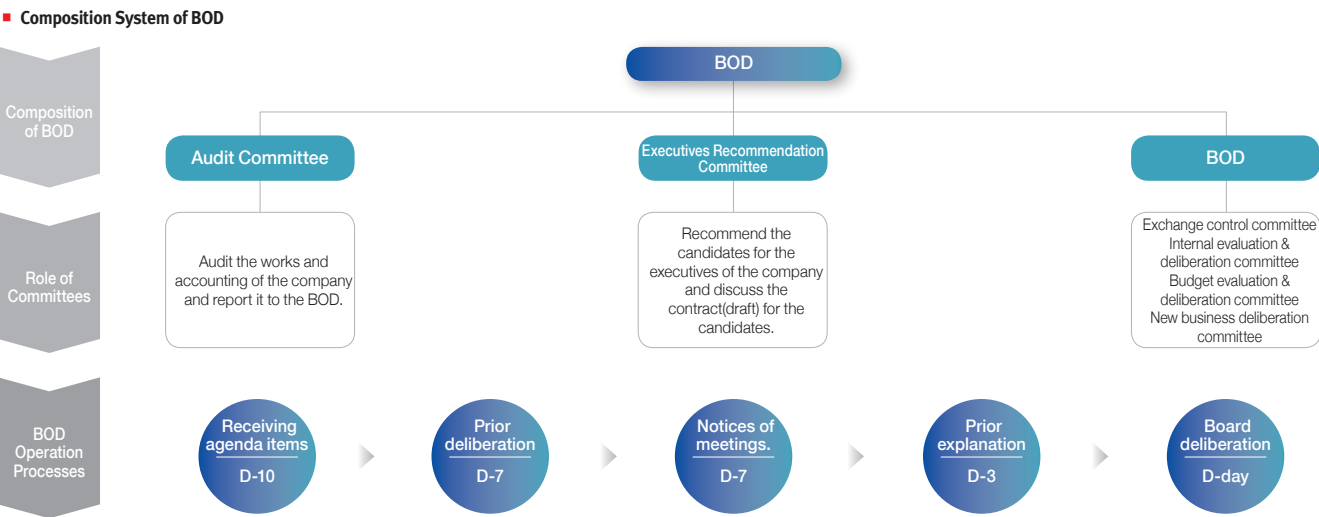


Corporate Governance

EWP is wholly owned by KEPCO since it was founded as a spin-off from KEPCO on April 2, 2001, for power generation on the basis of the Law on the Restructuring of the Electricity Industry.

Composition of the Board of Directors

The board of Directors consists of 4 executive directors and 5 non-executive directors. To guarantee the independence of the BOD, the senior non-executive director presides over the board meetings as its chairperson. To establish a responsible management system by the executive directors, the CEO has signed a management contracts with the Ministry of Strategy and Finance. The CEO and executive directors have signed internal management contracts on the evaluation of management performance and compensation. Non-executive directors are appointed among those with professional knowledge and distinguished careers, and are paid according to the BOD regulations.



Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the BOD

The agenda for the BOD meeting can be divided into the matters for resolution and the others for report. The matters for resolution are put forward by the CEO or a director, and the matters for report may be reported by the CEO, a director or the auditor. The matters to be submitted at the BOD meeting are to be prepared in a certain form and presented to the coordinator at least 10 days before the date of the BOD meeting. The coordinator shall assign a number to the agenda and distribute it before the beginning of the BOD meeting. Also, the coordinator shall send a written notice for the BOD meeting to each director and auditor at least 7 days in advance with the date, place and titles of agenda. However, the convening procedure may be omitted if all the directors and auditor(s) unanimously agree to do so. In principle, the person who suggested or reported the agenda for the BOD meeting is to explain about it, but if necessary the concerned staff can state vicarious explanation or opinion about the agenda. Also, if necessary, experts or concerned people may attend the meeting to present opinions on the agenda.

Efforts to strengthen the role of BOD

EWP has improved the operating system of BOD to secure the independence and professionalism of non-executive directors for efficient fulfillment of their decision-making function. The BOD has established a separate homepage to improve non-executive directors' access to managerial information. Also, a system of prior deliberation for the agenda was introduced for practical deliberation of the agenda and the active reflection of the advices of non-executive directors on mid- and long-term core strategies and managerial policies. Especially, the professionalism of non-executive directors is sufficiently utilized when making decisions on businesses with high risks so that collision of interest in the BOD can be prevented through active debate by check and balance.

■ Analysis of the work performance of non-executive directors

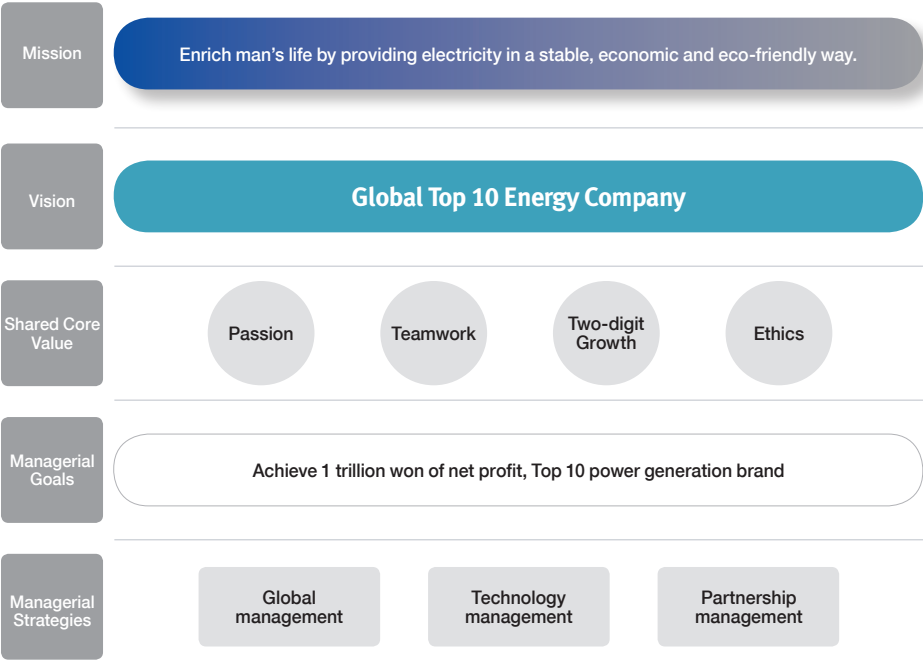
	Attendance in BOD meeting	Percentage of prior deliberation of agenda	Percentage of speaking
	85%	100%	71.1%

	2009	2010	2011
Number of BOD meetings	9 times	9 times	12 times
Resolved agenda	24 cases	30 cases	49 cases
Percentage of prior deliberation	100%	100%	100%
Agenda resolved after revision	-	2 cases (6.7%)	2 cases (4.4%)
Reported agenda	8 cases	6 cases	14 cases
Attendance in the BOD meeting	94%	97%	85.0%
Attendance of non-executive directors	100%	100%	73.2%
Proportion of the speaking of non-executive directors	52.2%	64.2%	71.1%

Sustainability Management

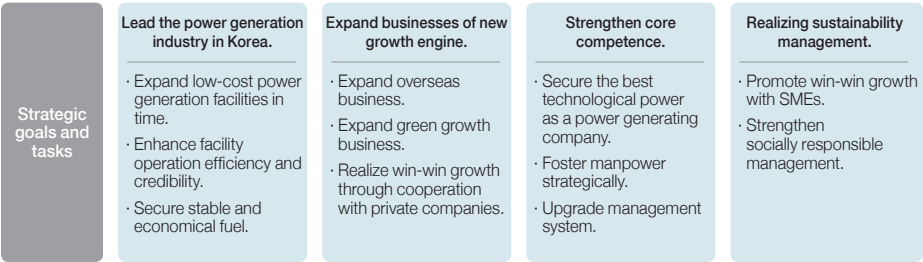
EWP has reestablished its mission, vision and value system to continue its growth as a global company. For this, 4 strategic goals and 11 strategic tasks have been set up in order to realize co-prosperity with stakeholders by reinforcing trust.

■ 2020 New Vision



Strategies for Sustainability Management

EWP has decided 4 major strategic goals to achieve its vision: leading the power generation industry in Korea, expanding businesses of new growth engine, strengthening core competence, and realizing sustainability management. The company has also set up 11 strategic tasks to maintain its social, economic and environmental responsibilities as a public enterprise.



Corporate Vision and Value System

Corporate Mission

Enrich man's life by providing electricity in a stable, economic and eco-friendly way.

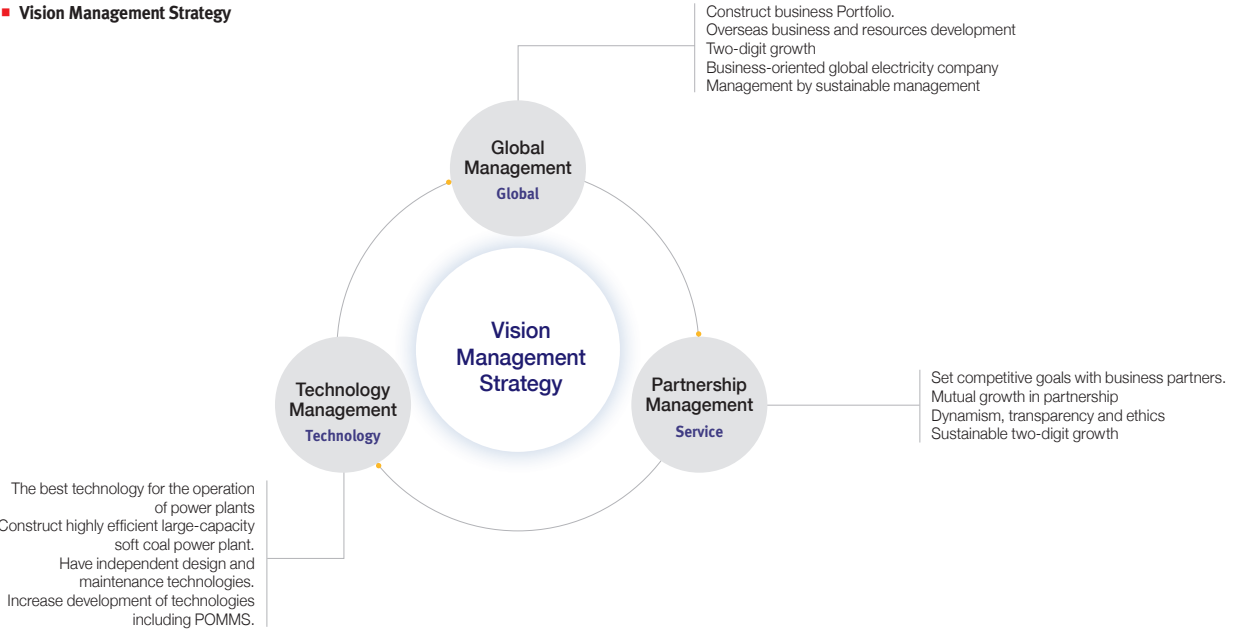
Eco-friendly	Leave a clean environment to posterity by eco-friendly management.
Economic	Supply electricity at cheap prices by maximizing management efficiency.
Stable	Supply electricity in a stable manner as an excellent power generating company.
Enrich man's life.	Improve quality of life by offering our services not only for Korea but also for all over the world.

Corporate Vision

Global TOP 10 Energy Company

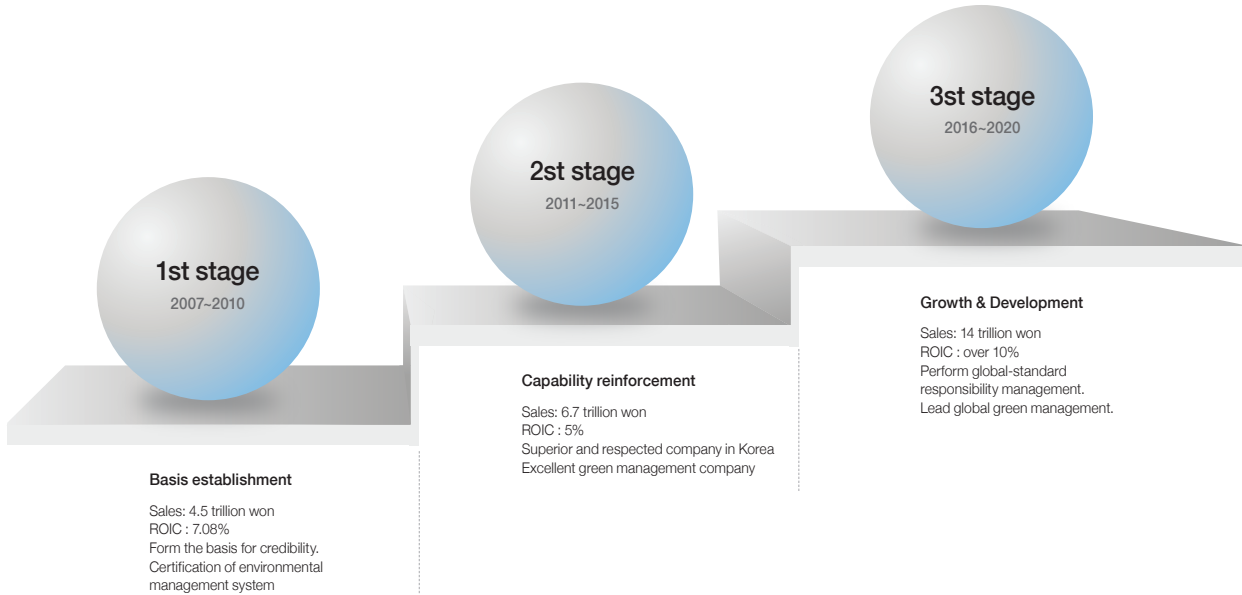
Business Areas	Expand businesses from operation of power generating facilities in Korea to the development of new & renewable energy and the global energy business including IPP business both home and abroad.
Growth-Size	Achieve more than 50% of the portion of overseas businesses by 2020, with total sales of 14 trillion won and more than 1 trillion won in net profit. Grow into a real Global Top Energy Company by 2020 achieving 20 trillion won in sales and more than 3 trillion won in net profit.
External customers:Internal organization, members	Make EWP a global brand for the expansion of overseas markets. Make the organization a world-class IPP. Create a global corporate culture that can work on the world stage.
In general	Grow into a small but strong enterprise. Become a company with excellent growth potential, financial soundness and internal values. To be transformed into the world's Top Ten professional energy and power generation company. A company with the world's best technologies and management efficiency fostering manpower.

Vision Management Strategy



Roadmap for Sustainability Management

To establish the basis for sustainability management, EWP has set up the goals in each stage of the three sectors of economy, society and environment and is making continuous efforts to achieve them.



Risk Management

EWP has established the RMS (Risk Management System) on the basis of ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) in preparation for the risks caused by the uncertainty of the domestic and overseas management environment, and the entire company is managing the risks in each area of finance & accounting, operation of power plants, fuel supply, safety from disasters, etc.



ERP Comprehensive Risk Management System

Risk Management of the Overall Company

To maintain the integration and consistency of information, EWP is running the RMS (Risk Management System) in connection with the ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning) system which provides real-time information. Through this, continuous monitoring is being conducted for the 20 KRIs in 5 management areas. In addition, the monitor has been designed in the same way as the EIS (Executive Information System) to operate the action plan according to the change of risks.

Financial Risk

To manage financial risks according to the changes in exchange rate, interest rate and fuel prices, EWP is operating an active risk management system by combining LMS (Liability Management System), a foreign exchange and debt management system, with PCN (Prime Coal NET), a system for the demand and supply of coal and the management of distribution lines, for the first time as a power plant company. In 2009, the company introduced VaR-based EaR (Earnings-at-Risk) technique to reduce the volatility of fuel prices, establish the optimum portfolio of debts, and manage risks due to the fluctuation of foreign exchange thus laying the groundwork for an advanced risk management.

Financial Risk Management System and Operation Methods

Core Financial Risks	Item	Risk Management System	Operation Method
Price	Correction factor management	Cost Evaluation Committee	Maintain financial balance among affiliates of power plant companies.
Foreign Exchange	Monitoring international fuel prices	Manual for responding to fuel supply crisis Self Blending system In-house Research	Procedures to follow at time of fuel supply crisis Timely acquisition of information (in cooperation with Investment Deliberation Committee, Foreign Exchange Management Committee, etc. within the company)
Interest Rate	Monitoring financial market	Foreign Exchange Risk Management Committee In-house Research	Minimize foreign exchange risk by hedging. Set the ratio of hedging for long- and short-term positioning.
	Credit rating management	Annual Meeting IR	Maintain superior credit rating. Conduct IR activities to expand investors.
Liquidity	Liability management	Business Performance Analysis (once a quarter) Liability Management System	Increase profits and reduce costs. Optimize currency of liabilities and maturity structure.
	Liquidity management		

Reestablish internal accounting system according to the changes in accounting policy.

Reflecting the accounting policy changed by the adoption of IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) in 2011, the internal accounting system of the company changed its design and reestablished from K-GAAP to IFRS-based system. The previous internal accounting system based on individual settlement of accounts was changed into a process based on consolidated settlement of accounts. In accordance with the new internal accounting system consolidated with the parent company of KEPCO, the risk caused by the changes in accounting standards was analyzed, core control items were reselected, work process was documented and IT processes were updated.

Classification	Specific Measures	Implementation Period
Evaluate the effectiveness of the design of internal control.	Sample test of the evidence of the trace of each work process	Nov. 15~21, 2011
Self-evaluation of effectiveness	Evaluate 11 work processes and company-wide control.	Nov. 22~28, 2011
Evaluation of external auditor	Examine the results of self-evaluation and the effectiveness of the procedures of the test used for control. Confirm the appropriateness after testing a process chosen randomly. Audit the examples of company-wide internal control and their operational appropriateness.	Dec. 1~30, 2011

Stakeholders

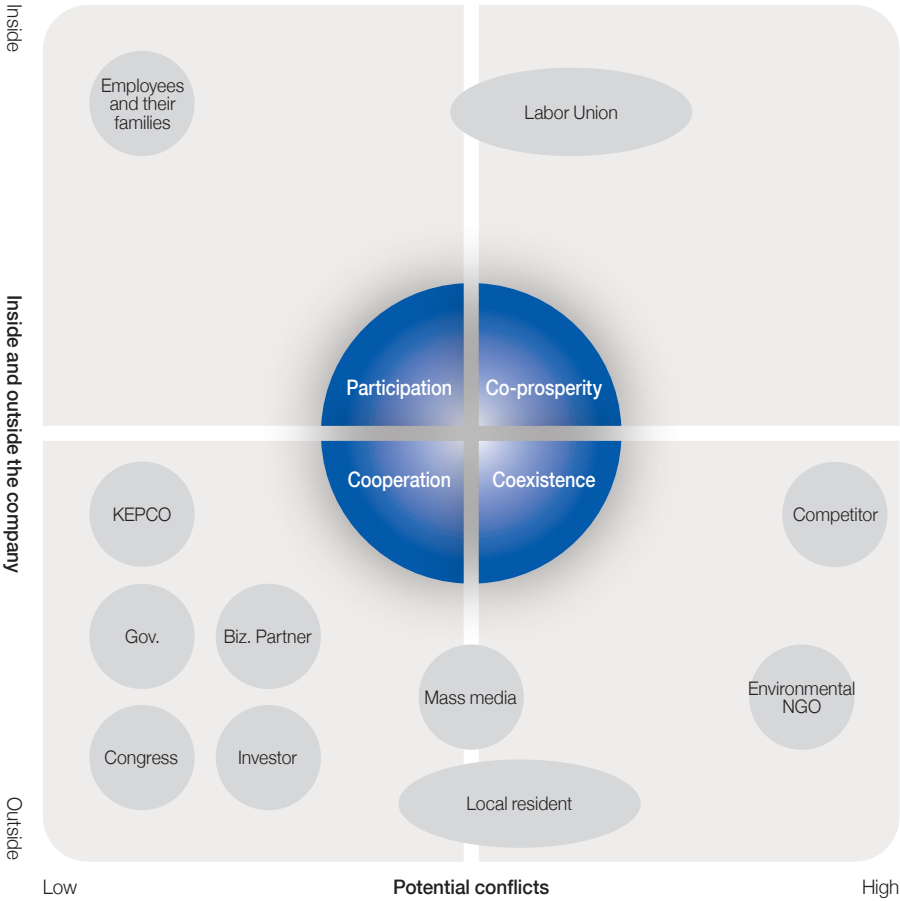
There are many stakeholders who have direct and indirect influence on the managerial activities of EWP. According to the industrial characteristics and managerial environment of the company, EWP classifies its stakeholders into various categories including investors, employees, business partners, power generation companies, government agencies, communities and environmental NGOs. EWP collects all stakeholder concerns through various communication channels for win-win growth with them and reflect them in its business activities to realize sustainability management.

Customized approach for each category of stakeholder

Stakeholders have been classified into the 4 categories of participation, co-prosperity, cooperation and coexistence according to their position - inside or outside the company ? and potential conflicts. Then efforts are made to improve the relationship with stakeholders through communication activities appropriate for each category of the stakeholders.

After defining the stakeholders for each category,

Relationship	Characteristics and Approach
Participation	Grow together with the company → Instill ownership to increase participation in the company's work.
Co-prosperity	Cooperative relationship is essential, but there is potential conflict. → Communication and rational labor relations
Cooperation	Have great influence on setting up the policy of the company. → Share internal information and conduct ethical and transparent management.
Coexistence	Radical amplification of conflict is possible if interests collide. → PR, Provision of information, CSR activities



Materiality Assessment

It is very important in preparing the sustainability management report to grasp stakeholders' concerns and the issues that have much influence on the management of the company. EWP has conducted the materiality assessment to reflect the opinions of various stakeholders on sustainability. The materiality assessment have found out important issues through internal regulations, government policies and laws, direct and indirect economic effects, surveys of stakeholders, benchmarking of major companies, media analysis, etc.

Materiality Assessment Processes



Materiality Assessment Results

The following are the major issues selected through materiality assessment of the issues of each stakeholder. This report made efforts to include the detailed performance of EWP regarding those major issues.

Economy	Development of overseas markets, new & renewable energy, new businesses in Korea
Environment	Counter measures against Climate change, environment protection
Employees	Welfare, human-resources
Business partners	Win-Win Growth
Community	Coexistence with local communities



We will take the right path by open management.

We will listen carefully to the precious opinion of each person by taking the right path of open management and pursue true communication on the basis of wider participation of people.
We will be a steppingstone to create a happy society with trust.



Responsible & Ethical Management

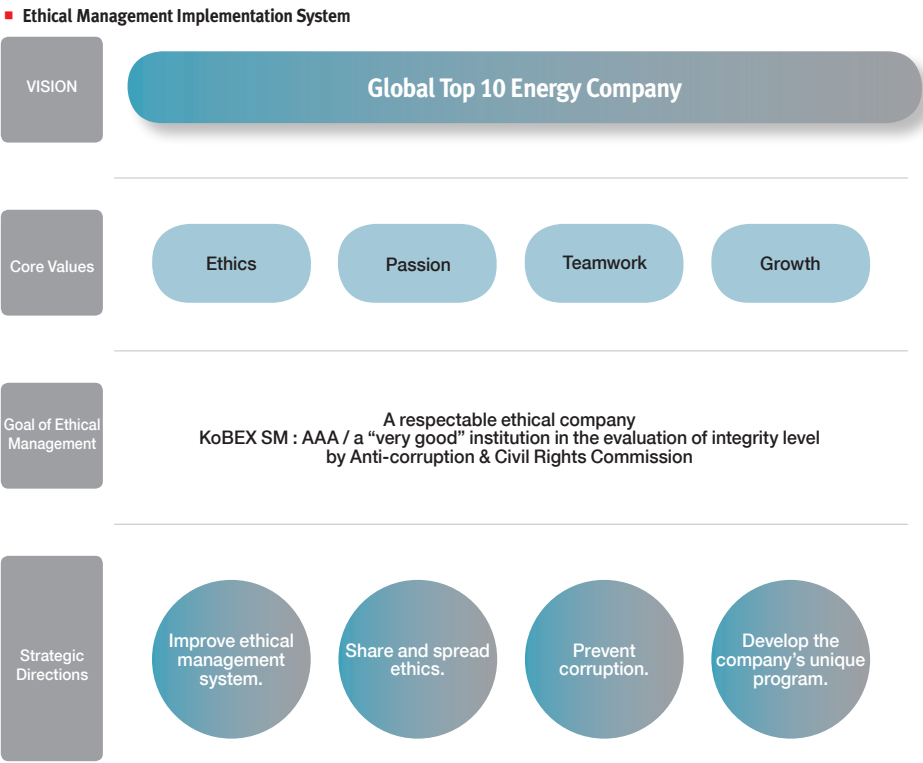
EWP has put priority in ethical management as the core element necessary to achieve the sustainability management of the company, and the code of ethics has become a criteria for the performance of all works and managerial activities of employees. EWP continues implementing a variety of practices to internalize transparent and rational business culture.

Organization in Charge of Ethical Management

EWP has a department directly under the CEO exclusive for the implementation of ethical management. The department in charge of ethical management plans and operates the strategies for the company-wide implementation of ethical management, and the deliberation and resolution of major policies related to ethical management are done by the Green Management Committee. The auditor's office is running a system for the investigation of violation of ethics and prevention of corruption. Ethical management is being practiced across the company through the persons in charge of code of ethics at the head office and each workplace.

Ethical Management Implementation System

To become a global energy company, EWP is performing all managerial activities on the basis of ethical management with the principle of taking the right path. We will achieve our corporate vision by promoting common interests with all stakeholders through transparent and ethical managerial activities.



Programs for Ethical Practice

Ethical Standards

The ethical standards, which stipulate the standards for employees' behaviors and value judgment, are composed of Charter of Ethics, Code of ethics, Code of Conduct and the instructions for people concerned with a job. Ethical standards are periodically revised according to social expectations in order to reflect the requirements of stakeholders, and they are posted in the company's intranet and the homepage of ethical management for easy understanding and practice of all employees.

Self-inspection of Ethics and Education on Ethics

For the reinforcement of the ethics and law-abiding spirit of all employees, a weekly self-inspection of ethics is done using a real case that may cause ethical dilemma and make it available in the company's intranet to improve ethics and will of autonomous practice. Also, various systematic educational courses are offered to employees so that they can agree with the ethical management and join it. New recruits and the employees in the promotion list must complete the education on ethics compulsorily, and the online education on ethical management, education by external lecturers, and circuit education at workplaces are being offered for all employees.

Preventive Report System

Both internal employees and external stakeholders may report a case through the homepage of ethical management, and there is an Online Ethics Counseling Office. The 'Cyber Sinmungo' is being operated for report of unethical behaviors or corruption cases. At the same time, the 'Help Line System' is being operated in which a professional external agency, which has no interest with the company, handles the cases of internal reports to activate the internal report system by guaranteeing the anonymity of internal reporters. We have also improved the implementation of the Internal Law-abiding Monitoring System, Clean Mileage System, The System of Report of Acquaintances by Business Partners, etc.

■ Improvement of Preventive Practice System

System	Contents	Remarks
Internal Report System	Behaviors to be reported: power abuse, violation of laws and articles of association, abuse of budget, violation of ethical creed or code of conducts, etc.	A system that protects the internal reporter.
Clean Mileage System	Accumulate mileage points of the participation in ethical management to encourage voluntary participation in ethical management.	Give incentives to 30 people in every half year.
System of Report of Acquaintances by Business partners	Make report if the person in charge of contract is an acquaintance of the executive of a business partner company: a relative, school ties or from the same hometown.	Operate a system for report of acquaintances in the integrity & ethics website.

Ethics Program for External Stakeholders

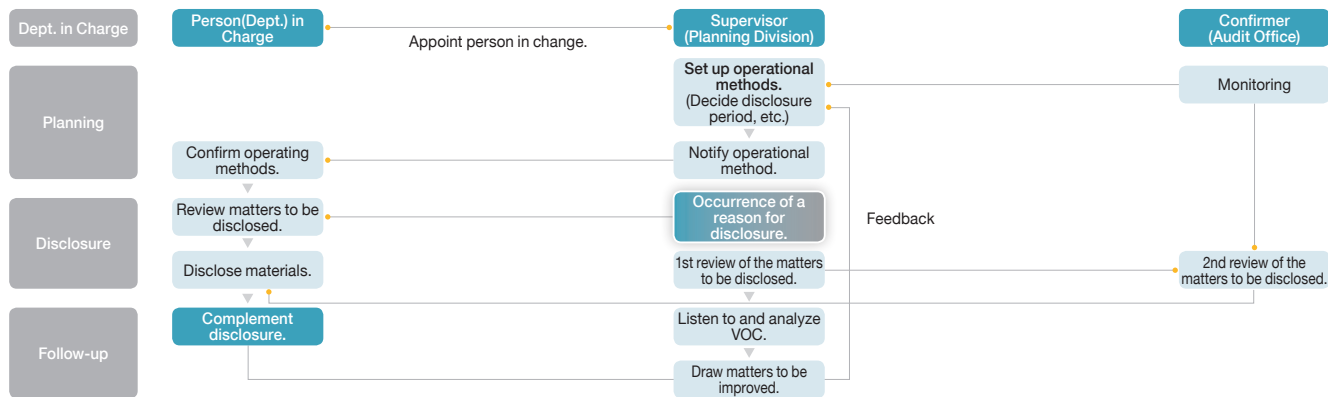
EWP is actively conducting ethics programs for external stakeholders such as ombudsman system for business partners and meetings with business partners to carefully listen to what must be improved in the ethical matter from the standpoint of business partners.

Systematic Disclosure of Corporate Information

EWP continues to enhance the convenience of information users and the scope of information disclosure to increase the transparency of the disclosure of corporate information through examination and analysis of customers' needs. EWP responds to information disclosure requests within 10 days according to business guidelines for handling information disclosure, and reveals the management information specifically through the ALIO.

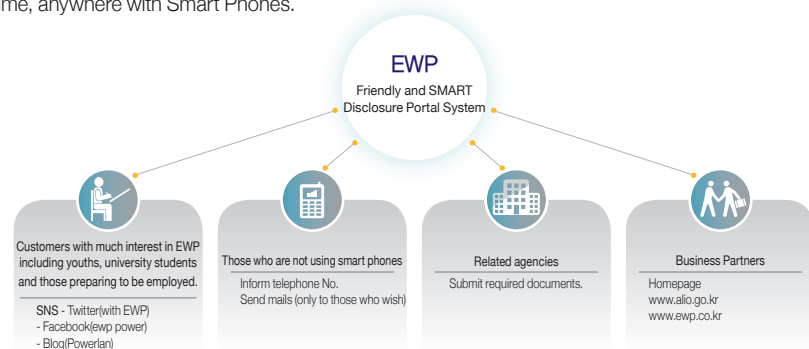
■ Ethical Management Implementation System

■ Systematic Information Disclosure System



Improve Customer-oriented Management by 'SMART' Disclosure of Corporate Information

EWP has established customer-oriented "Friendly and SMART EWP Disclosure of Corporate Information (EWP KS Disclosure)" system for customers to be able to have access to the information about EWP anytime, anywhere with Smart Phones.



Accomplishments

On the basis of such ethical management system, EWP made efforts to make a clean and right company and was recognized by external organizations for the results of the efforts.

■ Recognition of EWP's Practice of Ethical Management in 2011

Item	Organization	Evaluation
Integrity	Anti-corruption & Civil Rights Commission	The best among all public enterprises and 6 power generation companies
Examination of the practices of sustainability management(KoBEX)	The Institute for Industrial Policy Studies (On behalf of MKE)	Received AAA for 4 consecutive years.
National Sensory Level	Ministry of Strategy & Finance	The best among all power generation companies, with a score 2.9 points higher than the average score of public enterprises.
Public Agency ISO 26000	Korea Institute of Public Finance	96.80 points (3.45 points higher than the average score of market-oriented state-owned enterprise)
UN Global Compact	UNGC Korea Association	Received a grand prize in the sector of eco-friendliness for the first time among public enterprises.

Management of Employees' Value

EWP is actively improving its employees' value with a goal to foster professional global manpower who will lead the power industry balancing work and life as well. A welfare system is being operated to realize the balance between work and life with fair personnel management and compensation system, continuous education and training for capability reinforcement and mid- and long-term master plan according to the capability and performance of each employee.

Human Resources Management Balancing Efficiency and Equity

Present Condition of Employees

The number of EWP's employees was 1,977 as of end of Dec., 2011. The number of employees has been reduced since the government's policy for the restructuring public enterprises was implemented in 2009 and there was no new recruit until 2010. Also, the job opening rate decreased as a result of the 5 times' implementation of 'desired retirement'. However, the drop in job opening rate narrowed with the employment of new recruits in 2011, and more interns were hired with the revised government's policy to create jobs.

■ Composition of Employees

Classification	2009	2010	2011
No. of Employees	2,065	2,006	1,977
Regular Position	2,065	2,006	1,977
Temporary Position	0	0	0
Average Service Year	16.5	17.3	16.3
Job-opening Rate (%)	-2.93	-2.85	-1.44
Rate of leaving job(%)	1.12	0.74	0.8

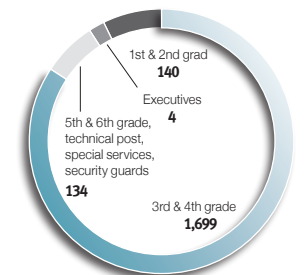
* job opening rate is the increase in the number of employees compared to the previous year.

* rate of leaving job is the rate of voluntary resignation excluding regular retirement.

■ Number of Employees at Workplaces (Dec. 2011)

Workplace	Number of Employees
Head Office	356
Dangjin Thermal Power Plant complex	590
Ulsan Thermal Power Plant complex	487
Honam Thermal Power Plant	169
Donghae Thermal Power Plant	170
Ilisan Combined Heat & Power Plant	201
Guam office	4

■ Number of Employees in respective Position (Dec. 2011)



Lead Open Recruitment by Hiring High School Graduates

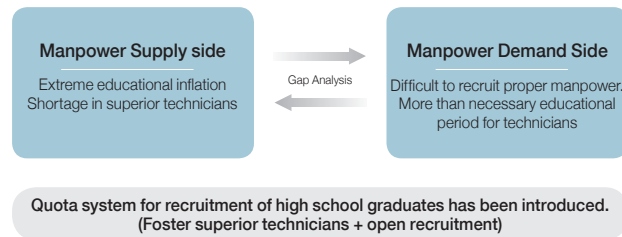
Since 2001, EWP has hired a total of 649 new recruits through 11 times of open recruitment. No restrictions are imposed on the application for employment according to gender, age or educational background. Recruitment is decided only by one's ability and personality. Complaints about any discrimination in the recruitment procedures can be handled by the internal system including the direct report to the CEO and the 'Sinmungo' system. Especially, in 2011, EWP implemented the 30% employment quota system for high school graduates to foster the open recruitment, and hired 19 'Meister' high school graduates as new recruits for the first time among public enterprises. In addition, an internship program ('Global Dreamalizer Program') at EWP's overseas power plant was implemented to boost the global competitiveness of the students of Meister High Schools, which received favorable responses and an award from the Minister of Education, Science & Technology.



■ Recognition of EWP's Practice of Ethical Management in 2011

Item	Organization	Evaluation
Integrity	Anti-corruption & Civil Rights Commission	The best among all public enterprises and 6 power generation companies
Examination of the practices of sustainability management(KoBEX)	The Institute for Industrial Policy Studies (On behalf of MKE)	Received AAA for 4 consecutive years.
National Sensory Level	Ministry of Strategy & Finance	The best among all power generation companies, with a score 2.9 points higher than the average score of public enterprises.
Public Agency ISO 26000	Korea Institute of Public Finance	96.80 points (3.45 points higher than the average score of market-oriented state-owned enterprise)
UN Global Compact	UNGC Korea Association	Received a grand prize in the sector of eco-friendliness for the first time among public enterprises.

■ Review of the Necessity for Employment of High School Graduates through Structure Analysis



■ Progress of the System for Employment of High School Graduates for Coexistence



Expand the Employment Opportunity for the Socially Underprivileged (the handicapped and patriots & veterans)

The employment of the handicapped has continued to increase with the implementation of employment quota system and additional points granted to them at time of recruitment. As a result, the percentage of the employment of the handicapped is now over 3% which is the compulsory legal requirement. Discrimination is ruled out by equal personnel management for handicapped workers and all the employees receive education to improve their recognition of the handicapped. Individuals of national merit also benefit from positive discrimination through the employment quota system and the grant of additional points. Approximately 9.1% of EWP's employees are filled with patriots & veterans and their children as a result of active implementation of socially fair employment.

Gender Equality

There are 166 women workers in EWP, taking 8.4% of its employees. A fair standard is applied to women workers at EWP with no discrimination in employment, promotion, compensation, etc. To fully recognize gender equality, EWP is making continuous efforts to expand the employment of women gradually.

Improvement in the Treatment of Women Workers

In the trend of low fertility and aging, EWP is promoting various policies to support women workers and double-income families encouraging childbirth. Vacations before and after childbirth and maternity leave are granted, and no discrimination is allowed in promotion and calculation of period of working for the women who take maternity leave so that they may work and at the same time take care of their home during the period of infant care.

Manpower Training

Establishment of Education & Training Plans

EWP establishes its education and training plans every year to develop individual ability and enhance productivity in a harmonious and linked manner by surveying the educational needs of the employees.

Operation of Educational Programs

EWP is operating various educational programs to foster strategic talents and promote employees' career development. The system of education and training is classified into many programs for each position and duty as follows:

Classification	Corporate Culture	Education for Position		Education on Duty						Special Education
		Core Manpower Fostering	Leadership	Professional Duty Office work	Technology	Educational Institute	General Duty	Internation alization	Computer	
Professional	Executives	Advanced management program								
	1st grade	University executive Program	Executive Coaching Course			Management policies and innovation process				
	2st grade	Executive management course home and abroad	New 1 ranking process			Quality management processes				
Advanced	3rd grade	Deepening work courses home and abroad	Performance management leadership courses	Professional management jobs section	Technical sector special training	labor management process				
	4th grade	Domestic master course	New 2 ranking process	Projects raising home and abroad	Project training home and abroad	middle management courses				
	5th year		Administrator Leadership Course	Office practice courses	Technology practice courses	Interview professional courses	External communications training	Academic Seminar forum participation	Excel PPT Word CAD OA and IT training	
Basic	3rd year		New 3 ranking process			Elementary administrator courses	External site OJT	Local overseas specialist training		
	1st year after employment		Working for 10 years			Professional training courses		Language support system		
			Shift work special education			Beginner Manager course				
			New worker refresh			Quality management process				
				New work on-site training (OJT)		Practical training courses				
						New recruits basic courses (required)				

■ Results of Employment Expansion for the Socially Underprivileged



Establishment of Granular e-Learning System

EWP has established its own Granular e-Learning system to improve the group instruction at its educational center to an on-site open education. The educational contents have been segmented into units ranging from 20 minutes to 30 hours to enable immediate learning whenever necessary, and in-house expert instructors were utilized to produce the contents mainly on the matters required on-site. Currently there are 34 educational courses composed in 127 modules.

Fostering Global Manpower

According to the strategies for the advancement into overseas projects, which is the future growth engine of the company, ‘Global Pioneers’ - professional manpower for overseas business - were selected for a systematic and professional education aimed to enhance their job and foreign language capabilities. As of 2012 there are 80 Global Pioneers and the number will be increased to 342 by 2014. Also, in 2011, regional experts were dispatched to overseas branches for 6 months to foster core global talents through acquisition of advanced managerial skills and technologies, and they are now exerting their professional capabilities at related departments including Overseas Business Office.

Technological Education for Outside Manpower

Using its excellent resources, EWP is contributing to the society through the education of outside technological manpower and ordinary people. At the simulation training center in Dangjin Thermal Power Plant, a total of 124 people including the technological manpower of SMEs, military electricity personnel, and the students of Meister High Schools and nearby schools were educated in 2011, and the customized education will be expanded in the future.

Continuing Education Program

The education for those who are soon to retire is being conducted to help their psychological stability and fulfill the company’s social responsibility according to the extension of the average lifespan. Through the education, the people will be able to lead a successful life after retirement. The contents of the educational course include the skills on management of personal assets and health, launching a business, reemployment, stress management, etc. after that are needed after retirement, and all the lectures are provided by verified professional instructors.

Results of Education & Training

■ Training Expenses and Training Hours			
Classification	2009	2010	2011
Training expense per person (1,000 won)	2,190	2,828	3,310
Training expenses in the total budget (%)	0.57	0.63	0.97
Years hours of training (per person)	88	98	110

■ Number of Trainees			
Classification	2009	2010	2011
Training at in-house training center	857	996	1,428
Domestic Consigned Training	9,381	11,767	10,690
Overseas Consigned Training	25	10	27
Total	10,263	13,099	16,893



Welfare System

EWP is implementing various welfare programs to increase employees’ satisfaction by expanding work-family compatibility culture and realizing family-friendly policies. Various programs are provided to contribute to the solution of low fertility ? a core national challenge ? by creating an environment friendly to childbirth: a baby shower system which presents gifts of books for prenatal education, support for prenatal medical check-up expenses, remodeling the lactation room at the company, childbirth grant, Pregnant Women’s Day on Oct. 10, and operation of a consigned day-care center at the company. In June, 2011, the ‘Pineville Day-care Center’ was opened in the company housing at Dangjin Thermal Power Plant Headquarters to actively support childcare.

Expand Childcare and Maternity Protection to Overcome Low Fertility.

To form a family-friendly company culture, EWP designated every Wednesday as a Day for Family Love and encourages employees to spend enough time with their families. In cooperation with the Korean Institute for Healthy Family located near each workplace, differentiated family education programs are being operated for each type of family including children, spouses and parents. There are also, various systems for the family of employees: experiencing mom’s and dad’s workplace done by inviting employees’ children, education of children during vacation for English, national security, etc., support for resort facilities during summer vacation, etc.

Implementation of Welfare System by Finding out Various Needs of Employees

To promote health of its employees, EWP is supporting operation of in-house physical training facilities and physical examination. Other various welfare programs for employees and their families include residential support with company housing and dormitory, school expenses for children, optional welfare points, collective accident insurance and support of family events. To reflect employees’ opinions to the operation of the welfare system, the summer resort spots are selected after surveying employees’ preferences, and the satisfaction of employees with the welfare system is surveyed every year to monitor employees’ opinions and use the results for the improvement of the system. As a result of the support for various welfare systems, employees’ satisfaction has increased and, externally, EWP received an award from the Minister of Gender Equality & Family in July, 2011 for its contribution to the promotion of gender equality and the improvement in the status of women. The company was also awarded by the Minister of Health & Welfare by being selected as a superior organization for childbirth and childcare in the 2nd contest for ‘A Movement to Make a World Good for Childbirth’ in August, 2011. .



■ Pineville Day-care Center in Dangjin	
Company childcare	45 employees
Consigned childcare	140 employees
Support for educational expenses	353 employees



Family Education Program

Labor Relations






According to the amendment of the Labor Law in 2011, there are now two labor unions in EWP: the existing Branch of Power Plant Industry Labor Union and the newly formed EWP Labor union. The company is trying to establish a labor-management relationship of discussion, cooperation and communication maintaining neutrality not taking side with any of the two labor unions.

Declaration of Non-strike to Perform Social Responsibilities

EWP Labor Union declared actual non-strike principle for the first time as a public enterprise by expanding the scope of compulsory maintenance workers to all employees from the previous shift worker only (54%), for a stable supply of electricity to the nation and society as a power plant company which produces electricity that is an essential public goods directly connected with people's life. This is expected to improve the performance of EWP's social responsibility reinforcing it public character.

Promote Labor-Management Harmony by Strengthening Joint Programs.

Various joint programs have been implemented at the power plants scattered nationwide according to their characteristics to prevent misunderstanding between the labor and the management and create a relationship of cooperation and communication. The programs include social contribution activities, happiness sharing filial duty event, donation to the “Beautiful Shop” and sales events, the education to make a good father and making love lunch box. The company and the labor unions have established a labor relation which creates a happy workplace and realizes the compatibility of work and home.

Workplace	Joint Labor-Management Program	Goal & Achievements	Remarks
Dangjin Complex	Convention for the resolution to innovate corporate culture (May 24) Voluntary service at welfare facilities (Aug. 10) Fostering traditional markets (Sep. 28)	Promote mutual growth of the labor and the management and realize a sharing culture. Establish a value-creating cooperative labor relation through voluntary services.	
Ulsan Complex	Workplace Harmony Day (Oct. 22) Happiness sharing filial duty event (May 11)	Form a sound labor-management culture and achieve a productive and cooperative organization culture. Realizes the compatibility of work and home through events which invite employees' families to the company.	
Honam Thermal Power Plant	Summer camp for children who have no place to turn to (Aug. 19) Donation to the “Beautiful Shop” and sales events	Increase the value of both the labor and the management through social contribution activities.	
Donghae Thermal Power Plant	English camp for employees' children Education to make a good father Joint social contribution activities	Accumulate trust and enable the compatibility of work and home for employees by implementing joint labor-management programs.	
Ilsan Combined Heat & Power Plant	Happy Power Plant operating with communities Providing a helping hand during the busy season for farmers, and making love lunch box	Spread the recognition of the happy power plant. Realize a beautiful labor-management partnership, especially in the power plant site.	

Welfare Programs in Operation

Classification	System	Details
Create an environment favorable to childbirth and child-care	Baby Shower System	Presents gifts of books for prenatal education
	Prenatal Medical Check-up	Support pregnant employees for a part of the expense for prenatal medical check-up
	Childbirth Grant	Give congratulatory incentive for childbirth (500,000~2 million won)
	Support consigned day-care center at the company	Support the consigned day-care center at the company. (Up to 50% of the expenses set by the government for 5 or less year old children.)
	Install and operate a day-care center in the company	The company's day-care centers located in the head office and Dangjin Power Plant
	Support children's education.	Subsidy for the education of infants (0 ~ 5 year old children) Support tuition for children attending middle & high school and university Support with dormitory for offspring attending universities located in the metropolitan area.
Support for employees and their families	Optional welfare programs	Support with self-improvement programs, family anniversary dates, etc.
	Employee Assistance Program	Implement education for employees' family and financial counseling.
	Support for family events	Vacation for family event and payment for congratulations and condolences
	Support at time of natural disasters	Grant aid in case of complete or partial burning down and breaking down and flooding in natural disasters
Support for stability of residence and living	Support family-unit event programs.	Support with weekend family experiencing event and the experience of dad's workplace.
	Loan money for house	Give loan for purchase or rent of a house.
	Loan money for stability of life	Give loan at low interest rates for employees who have been working for more than 1 year.
Support for leisure culture	Support for accommodation	Provide a company housing for the employees working at local power plants. Dormitory is provided for those who are working in the metropolitan area.
	Operation of living training center	Rooms in living training center in Sokcho, Suanbo, Muju, etc. are provided.
	Support for resort facilities during summer vacation	The resort facilities near the power plant are provided during summer vacation season.
Support for healthy life	Discounts with agreements related to leisure activities	Transportation: train and airplane (3 companies) Accommodation: Hotels and motels nationwide (10 companies) Travel: Domestic and overseas travel package (2 companies)
	Support for collective insurance for protection	Seven items are guaranteed including death by disaster, death by disease, disability by disaster and cancer diagnosis.
	Assist medical check-up	Legal physical exam and special check-up are conducted once a year.
	Discounts at hospitals	Discounts are granted for a comprehensive medical testing and treatments at dental clinics, eye clinics, etc. by signing agreements with 17 hospitals and clinics located near the company's workplaces nationwide.
	Physical Training Center	Support with the installation of exercising facilities within the workplaces (fitness center, soccer field, etc.)
Incentives	Incentive training for meritorious workers	Support with training for meritorious workers and their family.
Support after retirement	Keeping retiring allowance reserve	84.9 billion won as of 2011 (Lump sum payment at time of retirement or receiving as a pension is possible) The pension program was adopted in 2011 to give a choice between the lump sum payment of retirement pay and a pension)

東亞日報

2011년 06월 24일 금요일
A13면 사회

한국동서발전 제2노조
공기업 첫 ‘무파업 선언’

한국동서발전 노조가 공기업 중 처음으로 '필수
유지업무 100%'에 합의해 무파업 선언을 하기로
했다. 정치파업을 발의온 민주노총 산별노조(한국
발전산업노조)에서 탈퇴한 공기업 제2노조가 실용
주의 노선을 택한 것으로 기업노사관계에 적지 않
은 영향을 줄 것으로 보인다.

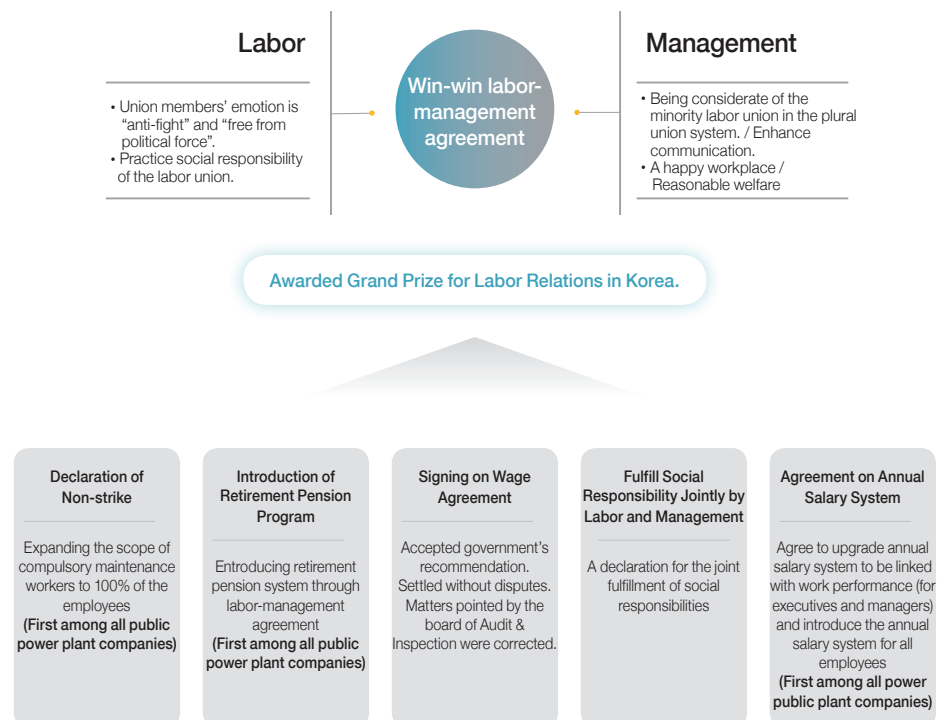
매일경제	2012년 02월 24일 금요일 A33면 사람과사람
에쓰오일·동서발전 등 3社 노사협력대상	
한국경영자총협회는 23일 열린 "2012년 한국노사협력대상" 시상식에서 민간기업 부문 대상에 에쓰오일, 공공기업 부문 대상에 한국동서발전 등을 선정했다. 중안·중소기업 부문에는 세이ESAB를 우수상에	선정했다. 에쓰오일은 노조 설립 이래 단 한 번의 노사분규도 발생하지 않은 모범적 노사관계가 높게 평가됐다. 동서발전은 안정적 노사관계를 구축한 성과가 돋보였다.

Implementation of Retirement Pension System through Labor-Management Communication and Consensus

According to the aging of the Korean society, it has become necessary to have a triple device to guarantee a stable life after retirement with the retirement pension program of the company itself in addition to the national pension program and the personal pension. So the labor and the management of EWP surveyed the opinions of all employees through open discussion on the introduction of a retirement pension program by revising the existing lump-sum payment of the retirement pay. 84% of the employees showed positive opinions for the introduction of the retirement pension program and the new system was smoothly introduced.

Grand Prize Award for Labor Cooperation Management

The efforts of EWP to reestablish a proactive and healthy labor relations and the positive results of labor-management relationship were recognized both internally and externally, and the company won the grand prize at '2012 Grand Prize for Labor Relations in Korea' in Feb. 2012 hosted by Korea Employer's Federation.



Safety & Health

EWP regards the health and safety of its employees as a matter of the highest priority, and is making continuous efforts to improve the working environment through practical support for safety and health programs.

Introduction of high-tech systems for health promoting programs

Health experts are placed in all workplaces to conduct health management procedures including hearing preservation, prevention of musculoskeletal diseases, health promotion and job-related stress. Various policies on health management have been established including the Non-smoking Fund which gives benefits to those who quit smoking, the discount for a general medical check-up of the employees and their families by agreement with hospitals, and a precise examination of physical strength. Especially, the latest body composition measurement and analysis program that can precisely diagnose the health condition of each person has been placed in every workplace so that those who have some health problems can check up their health regularly.

Thorough Safety diagnosis of Dangerous Equipment

Dangerous materials and equipment such as explosives or devices that deal with harmful materials are checked and diagnosed by the experts in construction, electricity and machinery areas to find out and eliminate on-site dangerous elements for the protection of all the employees of EWP and its business partners. Also, through such safety management, the credibility of equipment can be enhanced for better supply of electricity in a stable manner.

Efforts to Improve Working Environment

The use of asbestos, which is known to be a carcinogen, is completely prohibited in the workplace, and all the equipment that uses asbestos is examined to prevent industrial accidents and diseases thoroughly. In addition, the Industrial Safety & Health Committee and the Labor-Management Council have discussion on the matters of safety and health to prevent industrial accidents and improve working environment.

Work-related Accidents

EWP conducts risk assessment for all the elements for safety management in the workplace through objective certification processes of domestic and overseas safety & health management systems to prevent the development of harmful and dangerous elements in advance. As a result, EWP has achieved the record of no accident for 4 consecutive years in all workplaces.

Classification	2008	2009	2010
Absence [Industrial Accident (%)]	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accident Classifications (executives・employees)	Death 0, Injury 0	Death 0, Injury 0	Death 0, Injury 0
Electricity-Gas-Water Work Average (%)	0.22	0.21	0.19

(Source: Ministry of Employment & Labor, The accident rates of 2011 is to be announced in August, 2012.)

Co-prosperity with
Local Communities

Happiness **Partner**

We think of a way for true co-prosperity.

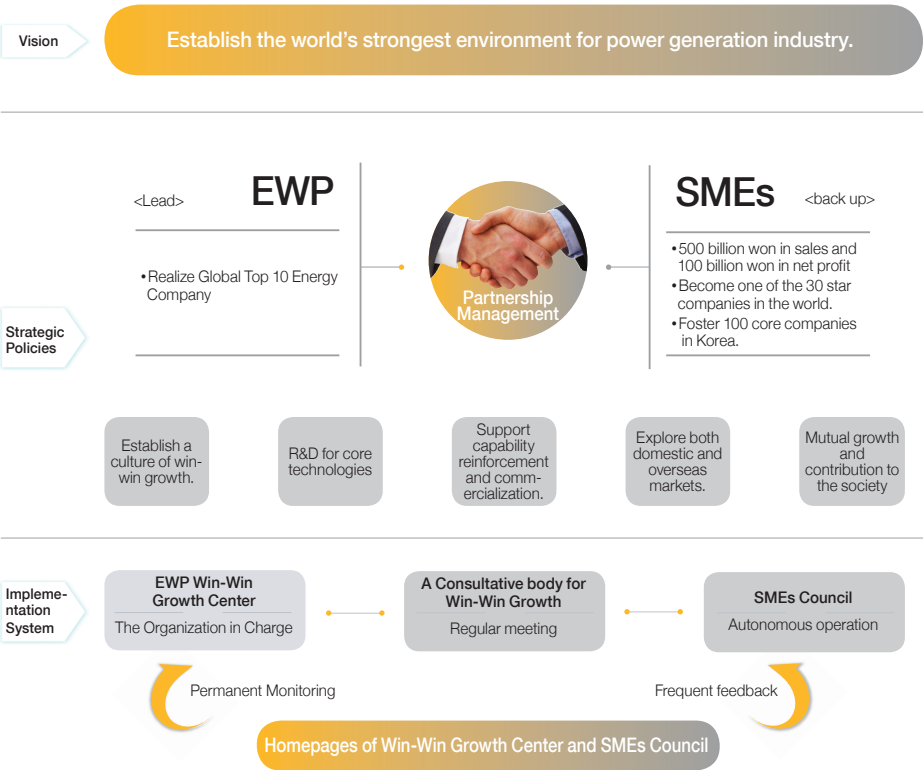
We consider others before us. Everyone can pursue happiness,
and we are not alone but living together with others.
EWP will stretch out its arm for sharing and love.
The source of EWP's growth is the power of love.



Win-Win Growth

EWP considers its business partners as a companion for its growth and is maintaining trustworthy and cooperative relationships with them. On the basis of the support for the core competence of its business partners and continuous mutual trust, EWP will support small but strong enterprises and continue to develop the power generation industry and strengthen its competitiveness to contribute to the reinforcement of the national competitiveness.

Strategies and Implementation System for Win-Win Growth



EWP's win-win growth model became a standard model in Korea.

Show the vision of co-prosperity and cooperation and realize win-win growth with business partners.
In order to put the CEO's managerial principle to support SMEs into practice, EWP has established Korea's first philosophy to support the 'Win-Win Cooperation in the Sustainable Power Industry', and reflected it to the mid- and long-term managerial strategy of the company while transmitting it to other power generation companies and business partners. In Nov, 2011, in tandem with Win-Win Growth Committee, EWP announced its win-win growth model as the standard model of Korea.
EWP was selected as the best organization for win-win growth for 3 consecutive years among 59 public enterprises by searching and supporting superior SMEs. In 2010, KOPEC developed the 'technology for the coating of element at heat exchanger' for the first time in Korea and succeeded in the local production of the original material technology. As a result, the technology was applied to the desulfurization equipment at Dangjin Thermal Power Plant to save 5 billion won in purchasing cost. In average, the technology let each power plant company save about 10 billion won of its costs.

EWP has provided SMEs with various supports concerning technological development, overseas market exploration, shortage of manpower and financial aid. For four years since 2008, EWP signed 39 agreements for the development of new products on the condition of purchase with the supervision of the Small & Medium Business Administration, which is No. 1 among 63 large companies in Korea. We have also supported 12.39 billion won in total for technological development using government's fund.
Also, to solve the problem of manpower shortage at SMEs, EWP dispatched its professional technological manpower, 35 in total, to SMEs from 2005 to 2009 to transfer managerial and technological know-how. In addition, to supplement the personnel to meet the needs of SMEs, EWP signed industry-academy cooperation agreement with 5 junior colleges for the first time as a power generation company and arranged the employment of 7 men by SMEs. To secure financial liquidity, EWP has made efforts to resolve the financial difficulties of SMEs through sPRM using banks, financial support with network loans, and pay an advance upon signing a contract.

Efforts made to put the managerial principle to support SMEs

In 2008, EWP announced its policy to support more than 100 SMEs and reestablished the support plans by collecting the needs and difficulties of its business partners. In addition, EWP made efforts to propagate its ideas for support to the government, academy, power generation companies and SMEs by establishing the philosophy of 'pursuing co-prosperity for the sustainable management of power generation industry'.
Also, by setting up the plans for systematic mid- and long-term support for SMEs and designating 39 success model companies for win-win growth, EWP is fostering companies that can be included in the world's 30 Star companies as well as 100 core companies in Korea. Furthermore, EWP has established a customized support system by classifying the growth stage of each company through the launching of 'EWP-SMEs Council' to set up a system for co-prosperity with SMEs.

Support for Technological Development of SMEs

EWP and SMEs are jointly conducting cooperative R&D projects. From 2004 to 2011, a total of 174 projects were conducted with a fund of 10.3 billion won. Also, the system of the development of new products on the condition of purchase has been implemented in order to increase the local development of the power generation equipment that used to be imported from foreign countries. There were 15 contracts signed until 2011 contributing to the improvement in the technologies of SMEs by continuous R&D activities. In addition, the technologies of EWP have been transferred to SMEs for free for successful commercialization and reinforcement in technological competitiveness.

Performance of the Technological Development in SMEs

Classification	2010			2011		
	Number of projects	Contract Amount	Purchase Amount	Number of projects	Contract Amount	Purchase Amount
Development of new products on the condition of purchase	9	38.99	8.9	15	36.8	12.1
Joint R&D	25	59.4	7.7	18	5.8	13.4
Technological Development by Joint Investment of the Public and the Private Sector	7	-	54.1	6	-	44.8

Expanding Purchase of SMEs' Products

EWP has purchased products developed by the technologies of SMEs worth 7.42 billion won actively responding to the system of public purchase of SMEs' products, and also purchased products produced by woman CEOs worth 3.7 billion won to assist the brisk social activities of women, totaling the purchase amount of the products produced by SMEs 140.2 billion won. Also, a T/F directly under the CEO has been established with 31 persons from 26 departments to work exclusively for purchasing. The team is making efforts to establish a basis for the expansion of purchase by tracing and controlling purchase performance.



Supporting Policy Fund



Creation of Co-prosperity Development Fund



Agreement on fostering Success Model

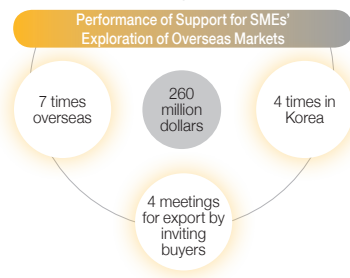


Test Installation of SMEs' Products

Partnership and Sharing



Participation of 30 Southeast Asian Market Exploration Team (June 29 ~ July 8, 2011)



■ Performance of SMEs' Exploration of Domestic and Overseas markets

(Unit: 10 thousand dollars)

Classification	2010			2011		
	No. of participating companies	Amount for Business Consultation	Amount of Order	No. of participating companies	Amount for Business Consultation	Amount of Order
Domestic Exhibition	110	216	35	95	488	77
International Exhibition	24	14,814	2,510	11	9,067	500
Vender Registration and Meetings for Export	18	1,019	-	135	37,335	6,171

Support for the Exploration of Domestic and Overseas Markets by SMEs

To help SMEs' domestic marketing, EWP supported 95 companies in 3 exhibitions including the Global Electric Power Tech Exhibition to have business consultation for 48.8 billion won and receive order for 7.7 billion won, and participated in 5 times of business meetings for public purchase including the public purchase promotion meeting held by the Small & Medium Business Administration to support business meetings for 48 SMEs. Also, for the promotion of superior SMEs' products, a program of SBS TV titled 'SMEs! Power of Korea!' was broadcast on 8 broadcasting channels and an advertisement about electricity was placed in 14 newspapers to maximize marketing effects.

To help SMEs explore overseas markets, EWP supported the participation of 11 SMEs in 2 international exhibitions including Dubai WETEX Exhibition and achieved business consultation for 90.67 million dollars and received order for 5 million dollars. To increase exports by SMEs, EWP invited 13 foreign buyers of Japan, India and the Middle East to register them at 135 SMEs. The results of the meetings for export were business consultation for 373.35 million dollars and order receipt for 61.71 million dollars.

As a public enterprise which produces the public goods, electricity, EWP not only creates economic value which is the intrinsic managerial activity of a company but also does various social contribution activities to make a society for coexistence fulfilling its social responsibilities and roles as a corporate citizen. Above all, the operation of a power plant is closely related with the local community, and mutual understanding and cooperation is increasingly important. Thus communication and cooperation in many aspects are being pursued to form a partnership for co-prosperity in which the power plant makes efforts for the development of the community and the community welcomes the power plant.

Implementation System and Finances for Social Contribution Activities

Implementation system

With the slogan of "A Hand of Love, A Light of Hope", EWP organized a voluntary service corps in Feb. 2004, which now has 2,204 members and 88 teams in total as of end of 2011. The Social Contribution Committee works for the implementation of systematic voluntary service activities, and the "Hope Connection Emergency On-site Service Corps" is ready for the demand for urgent voluntary services in connection with the fire stations in each area.

Finances

The source of revenue for the voluntary service activity is made by deducting a certain amount of money from the salary of employees and the company's donation of the same amount of the money as is collected by employees in a matching grant system. The voluntary service teams are conducting services every month with the funds. At the same time, the donation of the company is used for special voluntary services including the campaign to promote consensus about power generation business.

Apart from the finances inside the company, the budget for the projects intended to support the local community is spent for the education and cultural activities in the area adjacent to the power plant according to the Law on the Support for the Areas near Power Plants.

■ 2011 Budget for local Community Support

(Unit: million won)

Classification	Dangjin	Ulsan	Honam	Donghae	Ilsan	Total
Support Fund	2,018	406	125	253	135	2,937

Reflection of the Opinions of the Local Community

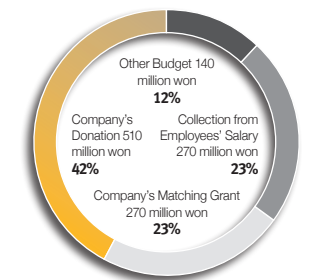
Surveys were conducted in the areas of 5 workplaces to reflect the opinions of the local community about the social contribution activities, and committees were organized with the concerned people in the local community to continue exchanging mutual opinions. The collected opinions of the local communities were reflected as much as possible to the establishment of the plans for social contribution activities so that the activities necessary for a community can be planned and performed.

■ Hope Connection Emergency On-site Service Corps

- Prepared for the demand for urgent voluntary service including natural disasters.
- Composed of 124 members in total at the head office and each workplace.
- Signed agreements with the fire stations in each area.



■ 2011 Finances for Social Contribution



■ Survey of Local Communities

Respondents	344 people near 5 workplaces
Period	Nov. 29 ~ Dec. 09, 2011
Results	Satisfaction with Social Contribution Activities 3.97 (Full marks: 5)
	Reflection of the Opinions of Local Community 3.88 (Full marks: 5)
	Urgent Matter: Support for Vulnerable Social Groups (51%)
	Matters that needs improvement: PR (22%)

■ Checking and Replacing Electric Device

Workplace	Beneficiary	Date
Dangjin	Children living with Grandparents	June 30, 2011
	Accommodations located in the Experiencing Village	Sep. 9, 2011
Ulsan	Welfare Facility 'Warm House'	Aug. 16, 2011
	Senior Citizen Centers in apartment complexes, etc.	July 14, 2011
	Senior Citizen Centers in Wolpyeong and Daldong Jugong Apt.	Aug. 18, 2011
Honam	Sister villages by '1 Company 1 Village' Movement	Aug. 17, 2011
	Villages near Sangam-dong	Sep. 9, 2011
Ilisan	Sharing School which supports poorly-fed children	Aug. 12, 2011

Provision of caregivers for the people damaged by electric disasters

- 1 handicapped patient, 1 patient injured by electric shock

Granting scholarships for the children of damaged households (per half a year)

- 400,000 won each for 2 high school students, 600,000 won to 1 university student

Promotion of Consensus about Power Generation Business

Support for Energy-vulnerable Social Groups

Subsidies for electric charges are granted to the households that have difficulty in paying the bills though they are living near a power plant. Also, obsolete electric devices are examined and replaced for the safe usage of electricity by the vulnerable social groups living near the power plant, and old light fixtures are being replaced with new, high-efficiency ones. In addition, heating items such as long underwear, blanket and jumper As well as heating fuels such as briquette and heating oil have been supplied for energy-vulnerable social groups to spend a warm winter while contributing to the resolution of the peak of electric consumption during winter.

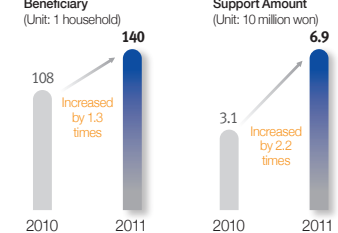


Voluntary Briquette Delivery Service (Sep. 2011)

■ Support for Heating during Winter

Heating Items
Long underwear 380 pieces
Blanket 16 pieces
Jumper 24 pieces
Heating fuel
Briquette 10,000 pieces
Heating oil 15,000 liters

■ Support Vulnerable Social Groups with Electric Charges



Support for the Households Damaged by Electric Disasters

As a company which conducts power generation business producing electricity, EWP is supporting those were damaged by electric disasters such as electric shock. The company has provided caregivers for those who were burned by electric shock. EWP is also granting scholarships to the students of the households which were damaged by electric disasters.

Voluntary Services Linked with Promotion of Overseas Businesses

EWP is doing social contribution activities not only in Korea but also in overseas areas where new businesses are being developed, and in result a favorable atmosphere for the promotion of the new businesses have been formed. In Haiti where a diesel power plant is being operated and developed, the company has built a new house and supported tuition for a girl who lost a leg and the house in an earthquake in 2010 by collecting donations. In Cebu, the Philippines, where an O&M business is being performed, 290 sets of toothpaste and toothbrush have been distributed to the elementary students in schools near the business site and began to distribute free breakfast to 290 students who used to skip breakfast. In addition, EWP is assisting multi-cultural households in Korea with a family member from the country where the company is trying to launch a new business. Voluntary service activities help the family members experience Korean culture during traditional Korean holidays and the children are given scholarships.



Helping a girl victim of an earthquake in Haiti



Distributing free breakfast in the Philippines (Cebu)



Taking care of children of multi-cultural households

Sponsoring educational, cultural and athletic activities

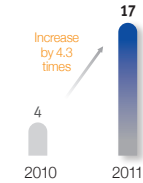
Implementation of Educational Projects

Above all, EWP is making much effort for the education and training of human resources near its power plants. To improve the educational environment near the power plants which lags behind urban areas, learning apparatuses such as video presenter and lockers and storage closets are donated every year to improve the learning environment comparable to that of the schools in other areas. Tuitions are supported for the students from elementary school to university living in the neighborhood of the power plants to relieve their burdens and encourage learning so as to foster local talents. Also, to provide the opportunity for special learning in addition to regular classes, native English teachers are provided to become friendly with English in this global era, and the opportunities for the tour of the national museum and historical and cultural sites are provided for live learning through experience. Furthermore EWP has joined the 'Love Fence' movement of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy to break the vicious cycle of poverty for children of needy class to be able to have proper education. A total of 17 local children's centers are supported to give enough opportunity for the children to be able to ascend the ladder of class.



Reading Camp During Summer Vacation

■ Supported Institution



(Unit: 1,000 won)

Area	Educational Apparatus	Scholarship	Special Learning	Others	Local Children's Centers	Total
Supported Amount	478,020	655,456	139,244	52,379	113,817	1,438,916



Scholarship Awarding Ceremony



Support of Home School at Local Children's Center



Support Oemok Sunrise Festival

Area	Culture & Arts	Sports Promotion	Total
Number of Activities	33	31	64
Number of Participants	164	38	202
Supported Amount (thousand won)	116,146	172,695	288,841

Support for Community's Cultural Events and Athletic Activities

EWP is supporting various cultural events of the communities near its power plants such as Oemok Sunrise Festival in Dangjin, Sangnok Cultural Festival and Ulsan Literary Award to satisfy the cultural needs of the communities and contribute to the development of the local culture. Also, the company sponsors sports teams including the youth soccer team in Dangjin, the athletic club in Seokmun Middle School and a Judo club in Ulsan to foster future athletes and encourage sports activities of the local residents to lead healthy life.



Sponsor School Sports Teams

Partnership for Co-prosperity with Communities

Support for Development of the Infrastructure of Communities

The areas near power plants are supported by law for their development. The subsidy is calculated every year on the basis of the quantity of power generation and is paid to the concerned local governments. In 2011, a total of 14.6 billion won was paid to local governments to be spent for the projects aimed to increase the income of the residents and expand public facilities.

■ Amount Allocated for Community Support by Each workplace in 2011 (Unit: 1,000 won)

Workplace	Dangjin	Ulsan	Honam	Donghae	Ilisan	Total
Supported Amount	12,459,000	946,400	292,000	590,800	315,000	14,603,200

Movement to Revive Traditional Markets and Direct Transaction of Agricultural Products

EWP is making efforts to activate local economy for co-prosperity with the community fulfilling its responsibility as a corporate citizen. Each power plant signed for a sister relationship agreement with a traditional market near it. In 2011, employees of EWP bought gift certificates of traditional markets worth 660 million won, and EWP is encouraging its employees to use traditional markets by holding events to visit the markets once every month. In addition, there is a homepage for direct transaction of agricultural products being operated in EWP's homepage to purchase the agricultural products produced near the power plants. It provides the farmers with a stable sales route at reasonable prices and enables the employees to buy good agricultural products in trust achieving win-win relationship beneficial to both parties. In 2011, 119 items worth 48,360 thousand won were purchases, which is 179% increase from the previous year. Also, to contribute to the local economy by supporting local specialty products with sufficient potentiality, local specialty products worth more than 240 million won were purchased, which is the most among 23 public institutions participating in the 'Win-Win for Knowledge Products & Local Economy' campaign.



Going day to the Traditional market



Homepage for Direct Transaction of Agricultural Products at EWP

Environmental Protection Activities in the Areas near Power Plants

EWP is minimizing the impact on environment with an eco-friendly management, and furthermore taking lead in the preservation of the natural environment in the areas near power plants to leave a clean environment to posterity. Each power plant is conducting regular environment conservation activities through '1 company 1 mountain' and '1 company 1 stream' movement, and environmental campaigns including the drawing contest for environmental painting are regularly held to promote awareness of the importance of environment among children.

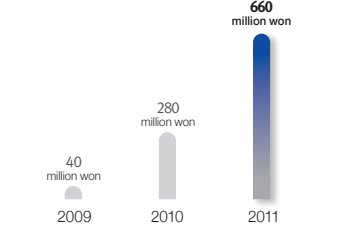
Classification	Sister Relationship	Number of Activities	Number of Participants	Supported Amount (thousand won)
Cultivating Green Mountains and Streams	12 mountains and streams	32	524	5,534
Environment Protection Activities		52	741	68,769

Active participation in 'Win-Win for Knowledge Products & Local Economy' campaign.

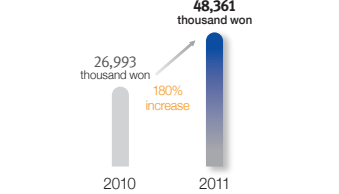
'Win-Win for Knowledge Products & Local Economy' campaign

A campaign for the purchase of local specialty products by the promotion of the Ministry of Knowledge Economy

Purchasing 'Onnuri' Gift Certificates



Amount of Purchase at EWP Marketplace



'1 Company 1 Mountain' conservation Movement

Sharing Voluntary Service Activities

Sisterhood Relationship with Child Heads of Household and the Elderly with No Place to Turn to, and Support by Providing Caregivers

The voluntary service teams at each EWP power plant made sisterhood relationship with the child heads of household and the elderly who have no place to turn to living near the power plant to support with daily necessities, preparing learning materials, cleaning the house and keeping company with them. In addition, to take care of those who have difficulty in moving among the extremely poor class in the neighborhood of the power plant, caregivers are hired to help the patients lead at least the minimal human life.

Support for Vulnerable Social Groups in 2011

Classification	Sisterhood Relationship (person)	Number of Activities	Number of Participants	Supported Amount (thousand won)
Helping Child Heads of Household	98	709	975	139,906
Helping the Elderly with No Place to Turn to	82	495	704	78,743
Providing Caregivers	7	-	-	51,962
Total	327	1,204	1,679	340,177

Support of Welfare Facilities in 2011

Area	Number of Activities	Number of Participants	Supported Amount (thousand won)
Composite Welfare Facilities	156	770	103,166
Children's Facilities	213	840	141,340
Facilities for the Elderly	74	505	51,314
Facilities for the Handicapped	56	326	31,240
Total	499	2,441	327,060



Helping the Elderly with No Place to Turn to



Labor-Management Joint Voluntary Service at Somang Rehabilitation center

Other Voluntary Service Activities including 'Love Blood Donation Relay'

In every May since 2004, EWP circulates its workplaces beginning with the head office in the shape of a heart to have a blood donation campaign. 213 employees participated in the 8th blood donation relay held in 2011 to practice their share of love.

Also, EWP has been supporting rice for free feeding - worth 20 million won - since 2004 for Holy Family Welfare Hospital which is a free hospital for those who have no place to turn to.



The 8th Love Blood Donation Relay



Supporting Free Feeding for Holy Family Welfare Hospital

Supporting for the Self-reliance of Socially Vulnerable Group by Sponsoring Social Enterprises and Purchasing Their Products

What is needed for poor people is not mere kindness but creating jobs for their self-reliance. EWP supported for the investment in facilities at social enterprises by forming co-prosperity fund for win-win growth in order to assist the job creation for socially vulnerable groups. Also, EWP has purchased the products of social enterprises worth 600 million won.



Delivery of Co-prosperity Support Money

Amount of Money Created (45 million won in total)



Details of Sponsorship



Eco - Friend

We think of the preciousness of nature which
embraces the world.

We think not only the convenience of today but also the life of the next generation.
As our life today has been enriched by the gift of nature, we will cultivate the earth to prepare for
the better future.
EWP promises for a cleaner nature and happier mankind.



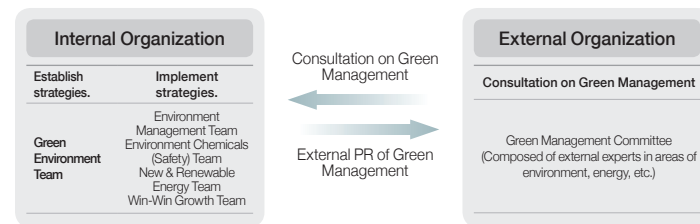
Green Management System

■ EWP Green Management Cycle



Implementation System for Green Management

Recognizing the importance of coping with climatic change for sustainable growth of the company, the top management of EWP is implementing systematic low-carbon green management by organizing a department exclusive for green management both at the head office and each workplace. Also, the Green Management Committee has been installed to secure the development possibility of the overall company including low-carbon green management. The committee is holding a meeting periodically for the consultation and debating of internal and external experts.



■ Responsibilities

CEO(President)	Establish the policies for green management.
Green Environment Team (Dept. in Charge)	Supervise green management. Set up implementation strategies and master plan. Reward superior staff. Support green life activities. Monitoring.
Dept. in Charge of Green Management at Workplaces	Practice green management of the workplace. Promote practice of green life. Spread good examples inside and outside the company. Support the activities of the department in charge.

Vision of Green Management

According to the Low Carbon Green Growth Act, EWP revised its 2009 master plan for green management in 2010, and is doing its utmost to reduce greenhouse gas(GHG) emissions, promote green growth, and root down green corporate culture.

A Global Leader in Power Generation Industry for Low-carbon Green Management

Reduce 10% from BAU(Business as Usual) GHG emissions by 2020 (Invest 4 trillion won in green energy.)

Carbon Management G³

GHG Reduction

Improve power generation efficiency. / Save energy. Develop technologies for reduction of GHG.

Green Growth

Expand new & renewable energy. Establish green infrastructure.

Green Culture

Create a green workplace. Practice green life.

Conducting Carbon Disclosure Project, a Program for Coping with Global Climatic Change

EWP has disclosed the information on carbon discharge through its carbon report and sustainability report. Especially, in this year, EWP voluntarily participated in the Carbon Disclosure Project, a project for coping with global climatic change whose headquarters is located in the UK, for the first time as a public enterprise which is not required to make a response. In doing so, the company grasped the risks and opportunities related to climatic change and transparently opened GHG emissionS, the strategies to cope with climatic change, and the performance of the company.

Top-Tier Green Management System

Environmental Management System and Green Enterprise

EWP has acquired the integrated ISO 14001/9001 certification for competitive and differentiated implementation of environmental management, and all of its workplaces have been designated as green enterprises by the Ministry of Environment with its efforts to minimize the discharge of pollutants and wastes and save energy continuously.

Green Management Performance Evaluation System

For a systematic establishment of green management, EWP has developed its own green management performance evaluation system by adding sustainability management index such as basic unit of GHG emission to ERP environment performance evaluation system to evaluate performance of green management with an objective index.

*System Composition: 3 large categories and 28 specific indexes (21 environmental indexes+ 7 sustainability indexes)

Green Management System

Green management system was established to systematically control the participation of EWP employees in the practice of green life by providing information on the effect of the reduction of GHG emission transparently. The provided information includes the green life practice of individuals and workplaces, real-time comparison of performances, status of accumulation of green mileage in each area of activity, and the information related to green management.

Classification	Area	Major Performance	Amount of CO ₂ Reduction
Individual	BMW, etc.	Participation of all employees	2,009 ton
Workplace	Car Diet, etc.	Designation and operation of a 'Day without Cars in the Precinct' - 115 days	5 ton



Green Management System



Active Purchase of Green Products

Meeting the government's recommendation on the purchase of green products, EWP is implementing the system of compulsory purchase of green products. In 2011, the company achieved 96% purchase of green products worth 2.89 billion won. A green product means a product which can save resources or reduce environmental pollution which has been certified for environmental mark or good recycling (GR) by the Ministry of Environment.

Fostering Experts for Green Growth

EWP continues to conduct professional education in each area to implement low-carbon green management such as coping with climate change and the development of new & renewable energy and related businesses. In-depth educational courses are provided to foster experts in related fields and at the same time on-line educations are offered to all employees to form a consensus on green management.

Received a Grand Prize at UNGC Value Awards

EWP was the first public enterprise to receive a grand prize in the section of eco-friendly management of UN Global Compact Value Awards in the Global CSR Conference held in Hotel Shilla last November. UNGC was established in 2000 under the branch of UN as the world's largest voluntary corporate citizen initiative with the participation of more than 100 states. EWP received high marks in the active implementation of simulated emissions trading system that designed by internal staff and the green management evaluation system.

Received a Grand Prize in Green Company Contest

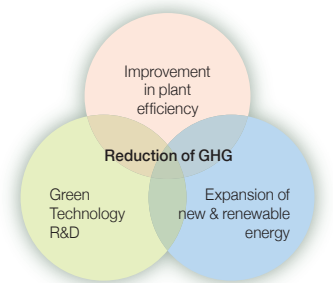
In the presentation of superior cases of green management for about 190 green companies supervised by the Ministry of Environment, EWP's Ulsan Thermal Power Plant received the grand prize in 2011 following the awarding of Donghae Power Plant in 2010 for the grand prize. All the workplaces of EWP have been designated as green companies since 2005 for the first time as a power plant company, and its leading position in the efforts for green management including coping with climate change is well recognized.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Goals of GHG emissions reduction

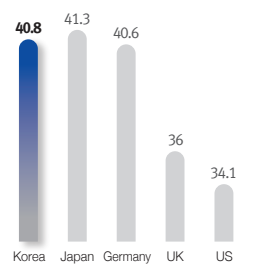
Due to the characteristics of the power generation sector, its GHG emission depends on the nation's electricity demand and power mix and there can be no inventory. So it is more reasonable to set a goal for reduction with GHG emissions intensity. The company's goal is to reduce its intensity up to 10% from the base period value(average of 2007~2009) by 2020. To achieve this, all the capabilities for the reduction of GHG are collected by improving the efficiency of power generation facilities, expanding new & renewable energy, expanding investment in R&D of green technologies such as collection and storage of CO₂, and expanding programs for the practice of green life.



World-class Plant Efficiency

EWP's power plants are mainly composed of new facilities with world-class operation abilities. As a result, they maintain the highest plant efficiency, which results in the less emissions. Especially, Dangjin Power Plant Units #1~#8, which take 63% of all the power generation capacity of EWP with 4,000MW in total, were completed between 1999 and 2007 and have the world's highest efficiency among coal plants. In addition, the New-Ulsan Combined Heat and Power Plant (950MW) will be completed in 2014 with 55% of plant efficiency. The Dangjin Power Plant Units #9 and #10 will be completed in 2015 and 2016, which will upgrade the overall plant efficiency of EWP with a super large new concept power generation facility similar to a nuclear power plant.

■ Plant Efficiency of Coal-fired Power Plant(%)

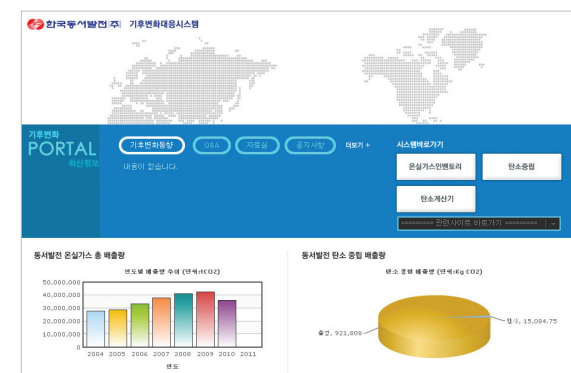


Current Status of GHG Emissions

In 2011, GHG emissions were 41,412,000 ton-CO₂, with direct emissions of 41,354,000 ton-CO₂(99.8%) and indirect emissions of 58,000 ton-CO₂(0.2%).

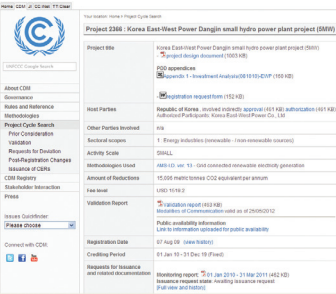
■ Company-wide GHG Emissions

Classification	Type	2009	2010	2011
Emissions (ton)	Scope 1	39,271,043	41,452,688	41,377,486
	Scope 2	64,683	63,293	57,678
	Total Emissions (including head office)	39,335,725	41,515,981	41,435,164



GHG Inventory System

Coping with Climate change



Registration of small hydro-power generation project in Dangjin in the UN CDM (UNFCCC)

Reduction of Greenhouse Gas
Obtaining GHG Credits

EWP is pursuing a CDM project and a national GHG reduction registration project as a part of GHG reduction activities. The Photovoltaic Project of Donghae Power Plant was registered in the UN CDM for the first time in the world as a photovoltaic sector, and a small hydro-power generation project in Dangjin was also registered in the UN CDM in August 2009 for 5MW which used to be the largest as one unit of facility. As for the national GHG reduction registration project, a high-voltage inverter was installed in Honam Power Plant in May, 2007, which was followed by registration of new technology development by Dangjin Coal-Fired Plant in September, 2008. HRSG Waste Heat Recovery of Ilsan CHP Plant and GT Waste Heat Recovery of Ulsan Power Plant were registered in November 2009. In 2010, Fuel Cell of Ilsan CHP was registered. The Hybrid SCR of Ulsan Power Plant was registered in Dec., 2011.

Continuing Green Projects to Reduce GHG emissions

Under the Negotiated Agreement for GHG emissions that came into effect in 2011, it is impossible for a company which was assigned a goal of reduction to register a new KCER project. Also, the uncertainties in the global carbon market is increasing including the decreases in the prices of carbon credits, and the merits of CDM project have virtually disappeared as the UN decided to allow the registration of new CDM only until the end of 2012 and the registration of new CDMs from 2013 is only applied to the poorest nations. However, apart from such uncertainties, EWP continues to find out the projects to reduce GHG and making efforts to fulfill its green goal successfully. Especially, the old Ulsan Heavy Oil Thermal Power Plant is being replaced with a new Combined Heat and Power Plant to reduce about 600,000 ton of GHG emissions.






Status of Carbon Credits Projects

Title of Project	Registration Date	Certified Reduction (ton/year)
Donghae Photovoltaic (1MW)	Aug. 2006	690
Dangjin small hydro-power (5MW)	Aug. 2009	15,000
Honam high-voltage inverter	May. 2007	16,419
Dangjin new technology development	Sep. 2008	91,789
Ilsan HRSG Heat Recovery	Nov. 2009	52,653
Ulsan GT Heat Recovery	Nov. 2009	5,547
Ilsan fuel cell 1st stage	Apr. 2010	6,476
Ilsan fuel cell 2nd stage	Nov. 2011	7,216
Ulsan Hybrid SCR	Dec. 2011	4,749

Expanding the co-firing of Biomass

As a major short-term measure to achieve the nation's goal in reduction of GHG, EWP is actively implementing co-firing of biomass. A test in Donghae Thermal Power Plant for burning in mixture with wood chip, wood pallet and RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel) ended successfully and it will be expanded. For Dangjin Thermal Power Plant, the equipment for testing the burning of sewage sludge, which is treated at the sewage treatment facility of the local government, is under construction with a plan to begin operation in late 2012.

Characteristics of Diverse Biomass Fuels

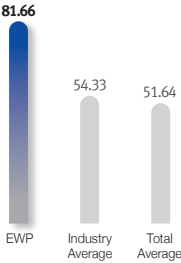
Item	Wood Chip	Wood Pellet	PKS	Organic Solid Fuel	SRF
Shape					
Characteristics	Forest by-products, waste wood	Dry and shape wood.	Cocoa husk, seed, etc.	Dry and carbonize sewage sludge.	Litter dry carbonized
LHV (kcal/kg)	2,500~3,500	3,500~4,500	4,000	3,000~3,500	3,500~4,500
Power Plant	Donghae Thermal	Donghae Thermal	under consideration	Dangjin Thermal	Donghae Thermal

R&Ds regarding Climate change

In preparation for the increasing pressure of the international society to reduce GHG according to IPCC, EWP will invest 26.6 billion won by 2014 in the R&D related to cope with climate change. Through such investment, EWP will continue to secure the high technology for the reduction of GHG. Especially, in cooperation with other power generation companies, EWP will concentrate its capabilities in carbon capture and storage (CCS) and integrated coal gasification combined cycle (IGCC) that can be applied immediately to power companies. For this, EWP secured available lands in Dangjin Thermal Power Plant for CCS site and in Ulsan Thermal Power Plant for IGCC site.

No. 1 at the Evaluation of Green Management in the Power Sector

In 2010, EWP was selected as the superior company in the power generation sector in the Industry Survey for Competitiveness Index in Climate Change conducted in late 2009 by Business Institute for Sustainable Development (BISD) and Korea Energy Management Corporation (KEMCO) for 1,738 companies that consumed much energy. In addition, in the Green Management Diagnosis Evaluation conducted by the same institutes in 2011, the company was selected as No. 1 in the power generation sector to boast its differentiated capabilities to cope with climate change both internally and externally.



Implementing Step-by-Step Simulated Emissions Trading Scheme

EWP joined with other power generation companies and the Korea Power Exchange on business cooperation for simulated emissions trading scheme to actively and jointly respond to the IPCC. Also, according to the EWP action plan, EWP, for the first time as a generating company, performed a simulated emissions trading scheme with SK Group in October, 2010. In 2011, EWP participated in the test trading supervised by the Ministry of Knowledge Economy in preparation for the compulsory emissions trading system which will begin in 2015.

■ Performance in Emissions Trading



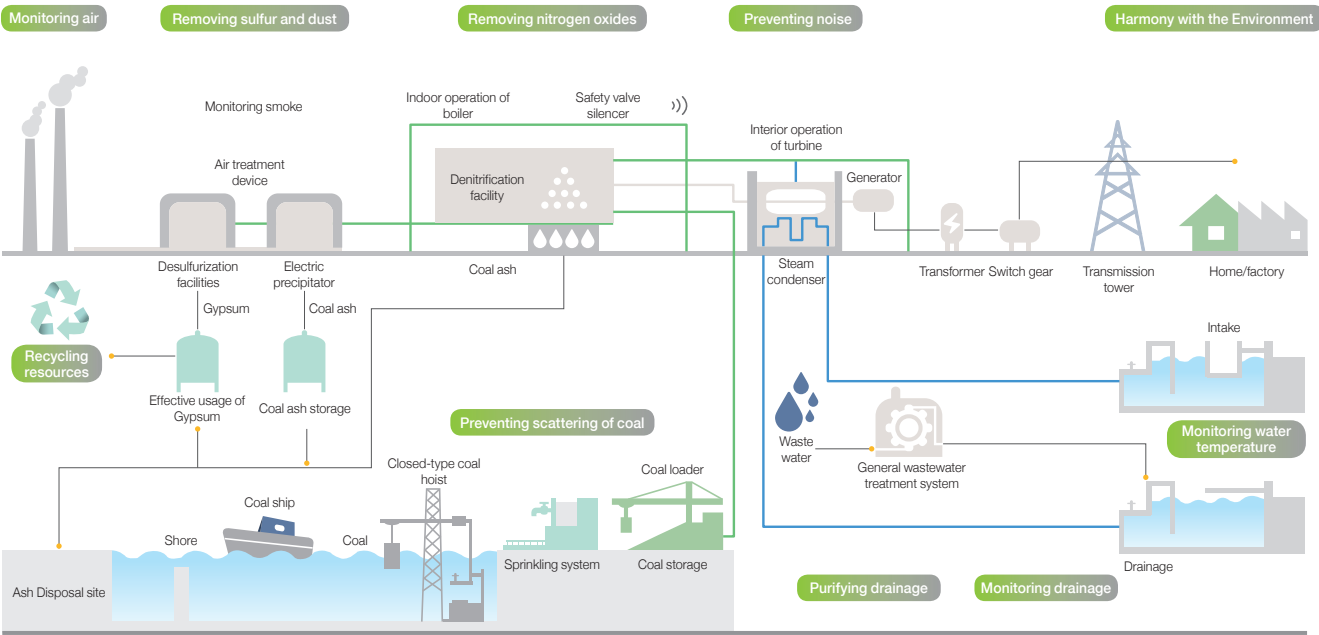
Implementation of Negotiated Agreement

EWP is under the scheme of Negotiated Agreement. In the NA, the government assigns each company the goal for GHG emission and energy consumption and examines the performance. It is a preparatory stage for the initiation of the emissions trading. EWP has prepared itself to minimize risks caused by the execution of the system by participating in the test project of NA and establishing a countermeasure prior to the system. The year 2011 was the preparation stage of the establishment of the general system for goal establishment and performance in 2012. The specifications for GHG emissions and energy consumption between 2007 and 2010 were prepared, and they were submitted to the GHG registration center in the Ministry of Environment in June after obtaining the verification of a certified verification agency. In June, 2011, EWP negotiated with the representative of the government for the decision of the goal, and submitted its plans for the fulfillment of the goal in December, keeping pace with the government's schedule for the implementation of the system.

Efforts to Minimize Environmental Impacts

Efforts to Minimize Environmental Impacts

EWP is producing electricity using coal, heavy oil and LNG. It is inevitable that various environmental pollutants emits according to the consumption of the fuel for power generation. EWP is minimizing pollutants by operating facilities that can reduce environmental pollutants and recycling wastes.



Classification	Coal Ash	Desulfurization Gypsum	Waste Water
Q'ty	2,122,000 ton	420,000 ton	2,809,000 ton
Recycled Q'ty	1,368,000 ton	405,000 ton	1,108,000 ton
Recycling Rate	64.5%	96.4%	42.0%

Power generation water	Limestone	Magnesium hydroxide	Chemicals
12,417,000 ton	316,700 ton	46,800 ton	17,100 ton

■ Fuel for power generation

Bituminous coal	15,958,000 ton
Anthracite coal	781,000 ton
Heavy oil	708,000 kL
Diesel oil	14,500 kL
LNG	1,622,000 ton

■ Emissions

SOx	13,311 ton
NOx	28,050 ton
Dust	671 ton
CO2	41,013 ton

■ Output

Power generation Q'ty	53,637Gwh
Power transmission Q'ty	51,116Gwh

Proper Restrictions of Air and Water Pollutants

The pollutants produced in the process of power generation can be largely divided into air pollutants, water pollutants and wastes. Air pollutants are sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, dust, etc. that are produced in the process of boiler combustion, and the water quality pollutants include organic pollutants and suspended solids. EWP is doing its best to reduce the amount of the emission of pollutants by setting strict criteria of its own. EWP is operating high-tech air pollution prevention facilities such as desulfurization, denitrification and dust-collecting facilities as well as the general wastewater treatment system. In addition, the coal ash produced after combustion is recycled as a raw material for cement. Most of the mercury produced by the power plant is removed by electric precipitators and desulfurization facilities and only less than 10% of the allowed amount (0.1mg/Sm3) is emitted.

■ Facilities treating air pollutants

Power Plant	Desulfurization facilities		Denitrification Facilities		Dust Collector	
	(to remove sulfur oxides.)		(to remove nitrogen oxides)		(to remove dust)	
	Units installed	Type	Units installed	Type	Units installed	Type
Dangjin Thermal	8	Wet limestone-gypsum method	8	SCR	8	Electric Precipitator
Ulsan Thermal	3	Wet limestone-gypsum method	3	SCR	6	Electric Precipitator
			2	SNCR		
Honam Thermal	2	Magnesium hydroxide method	2	SCR	2	Electric Precipitator
			2	SNCR		
Donghae Thermal	2	Desulfurization in a dry furnace	-	-	2	Electric Precipitator

*SCR: Selective catalytic reduction, SNCR: Selective non-catalytic reduction



Cleansys

Environment monitoring system

All the power plants of EWP are subject to the installation of CleanSYS(Smokestack Tele-Monitoring System). EWP is operating a CleanSYS to monitor pollution emissions in real-time. Information on pollution emissions is transferred on-line to the control center of the Environmental Management Corporation in real time. The system is linked with an environmental monitoring system within the plants to check information on emissions through smokestacks, and the surroundings, including water quality, around-the-clock.

Coping with leakage of chemicals and oil

To prevent environmental accidents, EWP has established the procedures of coping with each kind of environmental accident, and is holding exercise for leakage of toxins and oil every year to take prompt measures upon accident. Also, EWP is preparing itself for emergencies by placing a water surface cleaner consigned to Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation. There have been no accidents of the leakage of oil, wastes or harmful materials.



Drill for cleaning ocean pollution

Real-time Monitoring of Docks and Coal Yards

While unloading docks and coal yards monitoring occurs in real-time. Unloading is observed and monitored through CCTV, and the information is reported to the management to check for the environmental impact and to prevent environmental accidents. Real-time information through coal yard CCTVs facilitates the management of coal storage, coal quality and reduces spontaneous ignition. Through the system EWP is endeavoring to minimize the environmental impact on nearby areas.

Treatment of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) are treated legally according to Basel Convention and the Law in the Movement of Wastes across National Borders and Their Treatment. PCBs are contained in transformer oil, which is gradually banned by the voluntary plan to eradicate PCBs. 501 tons of wastes containing PCBs were treated safely until the end of 2011.

■ Treatment of wastes according to Basel Convention

Period of treatment	Treated Q'ty (ton)	Country of treatment	Treatment cost (100 million won)
Sep. 2005~Apr. 2006	25.12	France	0.85
Jan. 2007~Aug. 2007	10.81	Belgium	0.51
Jan. 2009~Dec. 2009	54.55	Korea	0.26
Jan. 2010~Dec. 2010	65.98	Korea	0.32
Jan. 2011~Dec. 2011	344.55	Korea	1.91
Total	501.01		3.85

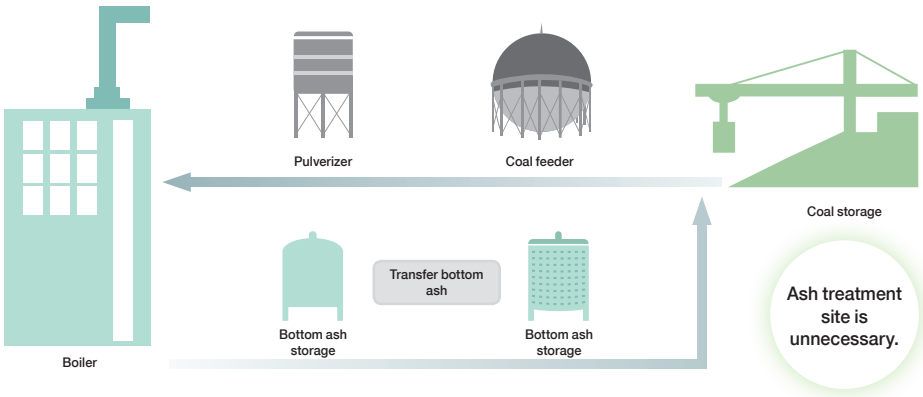
Use of chemicals

More than 30 kinds of chemicals are used at a power plant for the prevention of corrosion of power generation facilities, pure production and treatment of waste water. To reduce the quantity of chemicals used, EWP has adopted hydrazine-free system, oxygen treatment method, etc.

Classification	Unit	2009	2010	2011
Power generation	GWh	50,190	54,135	53,637
Amount of chemicals used	Ton	19,475	12,625	17,130
Intensity	Ton/GWh	0.388	0.233	0.319

Recycling waste resources through re-combustion of bottom ash

The bottom ash of a boiler contains unburned carbon. The technology for its complete combustion by putting it back into the boiler has been applied to the design of Dangjin units #9 and #10 to reduce the quantity of bottom ash. As a result, the lifespan of the ash pond will be extended and the consumption of coal for fuel will be reduced.



Use of recycled raw materials

EWP recycles such wastes as coal ash, gypsum or waste oil that are produced in the process of power generation as a way for profit creation. In addition, the company is making efforts to increase recycling continuously and curtail the treatment costs by diversifying the usage of recycling, continuing R&D, searching for new usage, etc.

■ Recycling coal ash and desulfurized Gypsum

Classification	Unit	2009	2010	2011
Recycled plaster	1,000 ton	425	414	405
Ratio of recycled coal ash	%	65.7	58.0	64.5
Profits created by recycling	1,000 won	107.0	77.9	77.5

Usage of service water and recycling waste water

The service water used at a power plant is supplied from the river and dam near the workplace. It is used for the water supply for boilers, cooling water for machines, desulfurization of facilities and other potable water. A general wastewater treatment system, which treats the wastewater in physical and chemical ways, is installed at every power plant. The wastewater is reused for process water or discharged into the sea, at a level lower than the standard water quality for discharged water. EWP is making efforts to solve the problem of water shortage by reducing the amount of wastewater or raise the percentage of reuse through the application of new technologies to the process of wastewater treatment. In 2011, we recycled 1.18 million tons of wastewater.

■ Quantity of water intake and usage of service water at power plants

Power Plant	Raw Water (ton)	Source of water
Dangjin Thermal	6,583,411	Boryeong Dam, Sambong Lake
Ulsan Thermal	1,715,055	Nakdong River
Honam Thermal	1,200,906	Juam Dam
Donghae Thermal	263,148	Daibang Dam
Ilisan Combined	2,654,611	Han River
Total	12,417,131	

■ Quantity of usage of raw water and quantity of recycled wastewater

Year	Output	Raw Water		Wastewater	
		Usage (1,000 ton)	Intensity (ton/GWh)	Treated Q'ty (1,000 ton)	Recycled Q'ty (1,000 ton)
2009	48,383	8,995	185.9	2,266	1,276
2010	54,136	11,821	218.4	2,570	1,197
2011	52,650	12,417	235.8	2,885	1,181

Environmental Impact Assessment

EWP is conducting environmental impact assessment thoroughly to predict all kinds of environmental influence that may occur in the process of the construction and operation of a power plant and evaluates them comprehensively to protect the environment and ecological system.

■ Post Environmental Impact Assessment for Power Plants

Classification	Agency	Examined items	Assessment period
Dangjin #1~8	Korea Engineering Consultants Corp.	Spread of hot cooling water, air quality, noise, soil, marine water and sediment quality, marine ecosystem, agricultural products, land plant, eco-friendly circulation of resources	July 1994~ Dec. 2017
Dangjin #9~10			Dec. 2009~June 2021

Environmental Events

To practice their love of nature, employees of EWP are carrying out diverse environmental conservation programs including nature purification activities, ‘1-company 1-shore’ cultivation and feeding wild animals. In addition, EWP is operating green environment class for the students living near its power plants to teach them, in a fun way, about the principles of power generation and waste water treatment through experiments. Also, EWP publishes environmental newsletters semi-annually in each power plant to reinforce communication with the local communities.

Classification	Sister Relationship	Number of Activities	Number of Participants	Supported Amount (thousand won)
green mountains and streams	12 mountains and streams	30	623	12,102
Environment protection activities		52	887	84,441



Creation of Economic
Values

Economic **Value Creator**

We will take one step in advance for a future filled with hope.

EWP enriches our life realizing our dreams with electricity.
Through value-creating management based on differentiated technologies and reinforced competitiveness, EWP is energetically growing into a global energy company.

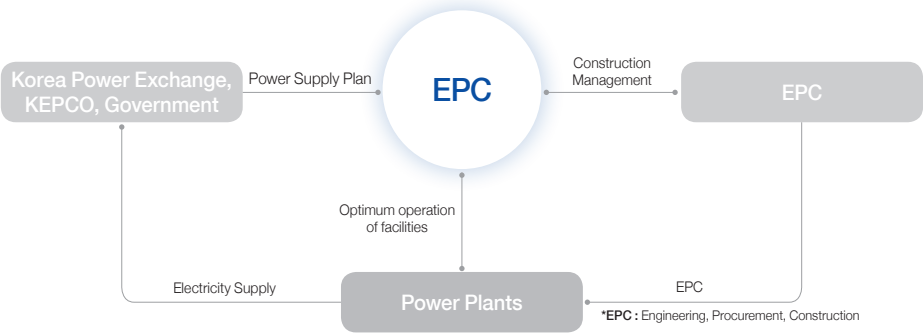


Stable Electricity Supply

Strengthening efforts to cope with the crisis in electricity supply

Sep. 15, 2011 was a day which left an unforgettable memory for the power industry of Korea. The honor and pride of power generation companies, which had boasted of supplying electricity at cheap prices with the world's best efficiency and the least loss in power transmission and distribution, were damaged. Though the power plant companies including EWP were not directly responsible for the circular blackout as they observed the general rules and regulations, they established a crisis manual for power supply and operated 24-hour emergency working team during peak seasons in order not to repeat the same thing in the future. In addition, EWP is constructing Ulsan New Combined Heat and Power Plant which is a low-carbon clean energy source to secure stable power supply capacity and reduce GHG emission basic units.

The system for stable power supply



Crisis management for power supply

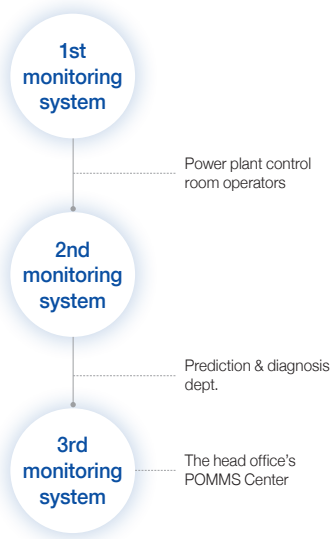
Direction	Establish rapid response system for a crisis in power supply.
System rearrangement	Organize emergency crew for rapid restoration of breakdown (jointly with maintenance departments). Operate a special inspection patrol team for multiple inspections of power generation sites. Nominate a person in charge at each facility.
System improvement	Rearrange crisis manual in power generation area (enhancing connectivity among related organizations). Newly establish a hot line among power generation companies (EWP ↔ Korea Power Exchange) Lend and share parts for repair among power plants with similar facilities.
Strengthening education	Strengthen education for the operators in power plants (making professional education compulsory). Conduct joint exercise with concerned organizations including National Emergency Management Agency (in November). Transmit and share major breakdown cases.

Timely construction of new power plants

Dangjin Units #9 and #10 (2,000MW) are now under construction to be completed in 2016 by the national demand for expansion of facilities according to the rapid rise in electricity demand. In addition, the superannuated and high-cost Ulsan Heavy Oil Thermal Power Plant (Units #1~3) will be replaced by low-carbon, high efficiency Ulsan #4 Combined Heat and Power Plant (950MW) planned for completion in 2014.

Operation of the Process of Examining High-tech Power Plant Facilities

EWP is utilizing a future facility monitoring system and has actively introduced scientific analysis techniques and the latest maintenance technologies on the basis of sufficient professional technological manpower to perform optimum operation and maintenance appropriate for the condition of the facilities. In addition to the 1st monitoring conducted on the basis of the experience and technological power of the operators of the power plants, EWP is doing the 2nd monitoring to prevent fatal accidents in power plant facilities by sensing the problem of the facilities in advance with the application of intelligent algorithm to the system monitoring the operation of the power plant facilities; and the 3rd monitoring system designed to prevent emergent breakdown through the monitoring at the head office's POMMS Center. Through such triple monitoring system, EWP has minimized blind spots in facility monitoring and enabled stable operation of facilities. Moreover, EWP has developed a smart solution by itself to prevent facility breakdown and performance degradation.



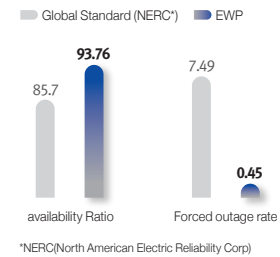
An excellent availability ratio and forced outage rate

EWP has established a unique operation monitoring system and a multiple monitoring system for operational condition for early discovery and recovery of the problems in facilities, and accumulated technologies for diagnosis of problematic facilities. As a result, EWP has achieved an availability ratio and a forced outage rate that are much more superior to those of global standards. In addition, EWP is boasting excellent availability ratio by reducing construction period and prolonging the cycle of maintenance through perfect operation process management while conducting preventive maintenance. EWP's average yearly maintenance dates are 12.5, which is the shortest level in the world.

Expanding Own Engineering for Technological Self-reliance

EWP used to consign the original design of power plant facilities to external organization and mainly handled the operation and management of power plants. However, to upgrade the technological competitiveness of the company and promote advancement into overseas businesses, EWP is reinforcing its engineering capabilities gradually by designing Dangjin #2 small hydro-power generation project and the 30MW biomass power plant in Donghae.

Global comparison (Unit: %)



*NERC(North American Electric Reliability Corp)

Supply of Fuel

Fuel Supply Monitoring System



The costs for fuel purchase occupy more than 70% of the total expenses of EWP. So the supply of fuel is very important. EWP makes efforts to stabilize fuel supply by diversifying source of supply and maintaining appropriate inventory and at the same time takes measures to save fuel costs in order to suppress the rise in electric charges to the utmost.

Main Fuels (2011)

Bituminous Coal	Anthracite Coal	LNG	Oil
15,923,000 ton	802,000 ton	1,607,000 ton	736,000 ton

Efforts for Stable Supply of Fuel

The fuel for EWP is mainly sourced at the two countries of Indonesia and Australia, which takes about 80% of the total. To improve stability of supply by reducing reliability on a certain source of supply, the sources are expanded further to the U.S., Russia, etc. reducing costs. Also, managing appropriate inventory utilizing real-time inventory system and shipping management system contributes to the stable supply of fuel.

Self Blending

A power plant separately purchases irregular coals that cannot be used independently, and blend them in the power plant to produce the standard kinds of coal appropriate to be used in the power plant.

Classification	Heat Value (NAR)
High calorie	Over 5,500
Medium calorie	5,100~5,500
Low calorie	4,600~5,100
Lowest calorie	Under 4,600

Indonesia Medium calorie NAR 5,300 50%

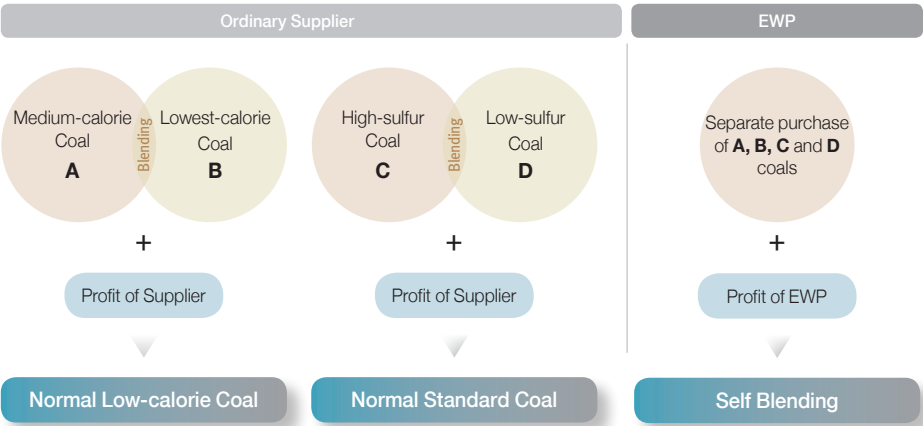
Indonesia Lowest calorie NAR 3,900 50%

Low calorie NAR 4,600

Realizing Cheap Electricity

Electricity has been supplied under production cost due to the continued rise in fuel costs and the regulation of electricity charges. Accordingly, it is necessary to take proactive measures and EWP has increased efforts to save fuel costs. Through such efforts as saving fuel costs by self-blending, reducing freight by using ships exclusive for fuel transportation and improving the economic value of mixed coal. As a result, EWP realized the lowest costs of fuel among power plant companies alleviating the pressure for price rise.

Diagram of Cost Reduction through Self-Blending



Future Growth Business

Development of New & Renewable Energy

Major Sources of New & Renewable Energy

Photovoltaic Power

Solar cells convert sunlight directly into electrical energy

Wind Power

The turning force of windmill is changed into electricity.

Tidal Power

The flow of high tide and low tide is used.

Small Hydro Power

Small dams are used for waterpower generation.

Fuel Cells

Chemical reaction of oxygen and hydrogen is used.

Biomass

Woody biomass fuel is used.

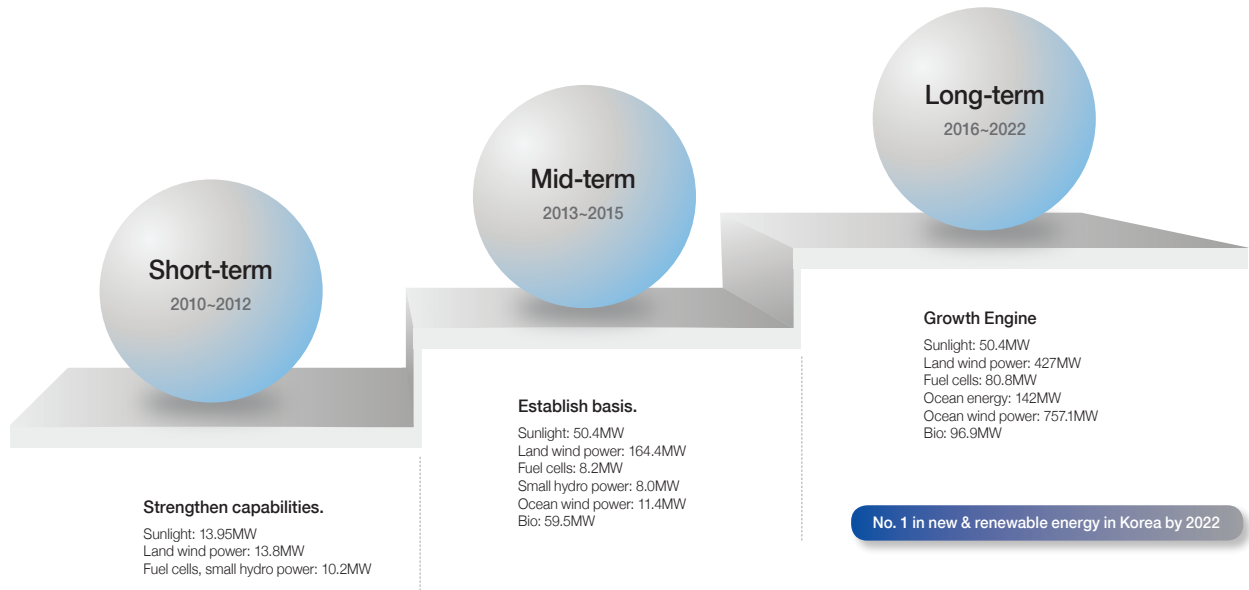
Bio Gas Turbine

Combustible gas in food garbage waste water is used.

Wastes (REF, RPF)

Combustible wastes are used as resources.

Step-by-step Plans for New & Renewable Energy



Major Projects

Fuel Cell

The unused space in the precinct of Ilsan Combined Heat & Power Plant was used to construct eco-friendly high-efficiency fuel cell facility step by step for an operation of 5.2MW facilities in total. The heat generated during the operation of the equipment is retrieved to be offered to the nearby consumers at cheap prices contributing to the efficient usage of energy. Especially, for the first time among power generation companies, EWP has secured an independent technology in fuel cell sector by transferring O&M technology. Through this, the company is focusing in securing new growth engines with the development of fuel cell business both home and abroad and advancement into O&M business.

Photovoltaic Power

EWP has constructed and is operating high value added rooftop-style photovoltaic power generation facilities without environmental damage by using the existing buildings including the parking lot and roof of warehouse in Donghae Thermal Power Plant (1MW), the roof of Dangjin Thermal Power Plant's turbine building (1MW), the roof of Dangjin City Waste Landfill Building (1.3MW), and the roof of the warehouse in the container berth in Gwangyang Harbor. As a result, EWP is contributing to the effective fulfillment of the compulsory amount of Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS). Especially, in the RPS business, EWP has successfully implemented 20MW photovoltaic power generation business at Renault Samsung Motors which is the largest capacity of its kind in Korea to develop new business, accumulate sufficient technology in the area of construction and operation, and lead the win-win growth in photovoltaic power generation industry by a joint development with a professional private photovoltaic power generation company.

Construction of Wind Power Plants

EWP is focusing on the development of on-shore wind power plants close to the grid parity. The 1st stage Gyeongju Wind Power Plant (16.8MW) has been launched to construct an eco-friendly power plant, and the construction of the 2nd stage Gyeongju Wind Power Plant (20MW), Gangneung Daegiri Wind Power Plant (24MW), Daeseongsan Wind Power Plant (34MW) and Jeongseon Imgye Wind Power Plant is being considered. In addition, the company is participating in the 3MW wind power plant R&D mission in the West Coast and the construction of 2.5GW off-shore wind power plant complex supervised by the Ministry of Knowledge Economy to contribute to the technological development for land and ocean wind power industry in Korea. EWP is also fostering professional manpower for the development of wind power business to focus on technological independence and commercialization.

Bio Energy

EWP is making continuous efforts to minimize the cost for the fulfillment of the compulsory amount of RPS. The company is constructing Donghae 30MW Biomass Power Plant, the largest capacity of its kind in Korea, by using waste woods which are simply buried and the residual materials in forest that are left in the mountains due to the high cost of disposal. In addition, it is considering the construction of power plants to be operated by co-firing of biomass in Dangjin Thermal Power Plant and Donghae Thermal Power Plant as well as a 5MW bio gas turbine power generation facility in a filled-in ground in the metropolitan area using the first and largest food garbage waste water in the world making continuous efforts to minimize the cost for the fulfillment of the compulsory amount of RPS.

Ocean Energy such as Small Hydro and Tidal Power

EWP has actively promoted the R&D projects with domestic research institutes to improve the technological power of Korea in tidal power generation. A 1MW pilot tidal power plant has been constructed in Uldolmok Waters for the first time in Asia, and a large capacity tidal power plant (14.5MW) is being promoted on its basis. In addition, a 5MW small hydro power generation facility has been completed by using the outlet which leads to the sea through a cooling system. A 3MW small hydro power generation facility is under construction for the 2nd stage, and the development of a 254MW tidal power plant is being propelled for the usage of ocean energy.

Grid Parity

A point where the price of the electricity produced by new & renewable energy source becomes the same as the price of the electricity produced by fossil energy

Wastes Energy

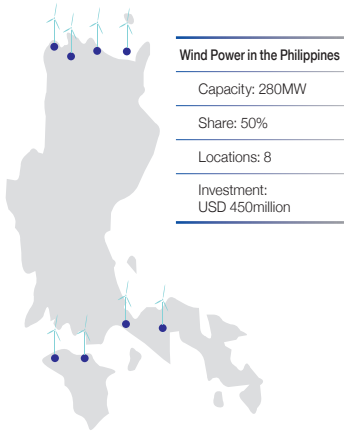
EWP is carrying forward 100MW Samcheok SRF Power Plant, the largest of its kind in Korea, which uses the solid recovery fuel (SRF) produced by recycling of buried and burned waste resources among the combustible wastes occurring in living and workplaces, a 22MW SRF power plant in a filled-in ground in the metropolitan area a 20MW SRF Combined Heat and Power Plant in Wonju. As a result, EWP creates a composite synergy effect by fulfilling the compulsory amount of Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and increasing environmental convenience at the same time.



Samcheok SRF Power Plant

Development of Overseas New & Renewable Energy

EWP fulfills its social responsibilities and creates profits at the same time by continuously developing overseas new & renewable energy areas such as wind power and small hydro power. A representative business is the investment in the wind power plants in the Philippines, where EWP will construct 8 wind power plant complexes (280MW) in areas including Philla in cooperation with Alternergy, a local Philippine company. The project is the first power plant business in the area of new & renewable energy propelled after the enactment of the Law on New & Renewable Energy in the Philippines. The project is expected to contribute greatly to the formation of a more friendly relationship between the governments of Korean and the Philippines through joint assistance. In addition, Salkit Wind Power Plant in Mongolia and Langogan small hydro power project in the Philippines are also promoted by EWP to realize green energy in the global stage.



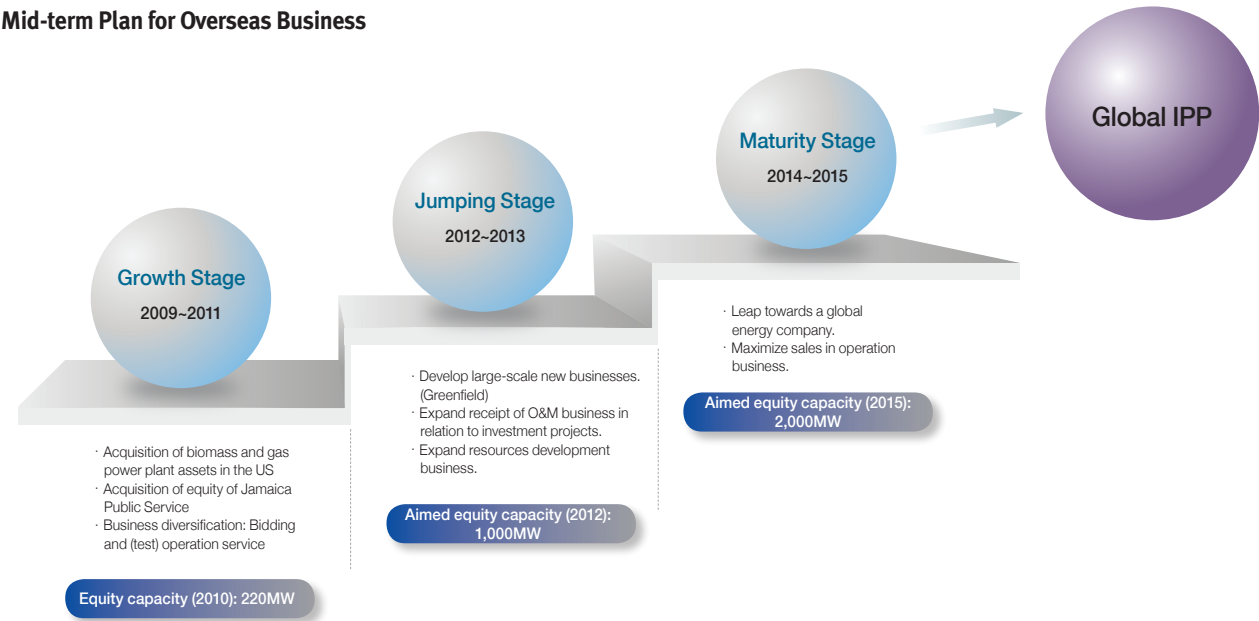
■ Projects for the Development of New & Renewable Energy

Classification	Projects	Date of (expected) Completion
Photovoltaic Power	1.0MW photovoltaic power generation in Donghae Thermal Power Plan*	Sep. 2006
	1.0MW photovoltaic power generation in Dangjin Thermal Power Plant*	Sep. 2010
	0.1MW photovoltaic power generation in Honam Thermal Power Plant*	Jan. 2011
	0.5MW photovoltaic power generation in Ulsan Thermal Power Plant*	Mar. 2011
	1.3MW photovoltaic power generation in Dangjin Waste Landfill*	Feb. 2012
	2.3MW photovoltaic power generation in the industrial complex in Gwangyang Harbor*	Dec. 2011
	12.7MW photovoltaic power generation 1st stage in Renault Samsung Motors	Jun. 2012
	0.7MW photovoltaic power generation in the warehouse of Dangjin Thermal Power Plant	Sep. 2012
	7.3MW photovoltaic power generation 2nd stage in Renault Samsung Motors	Nov. 2012
	1.0MW photovoltaic power generation in The Independence Hall of Korea	Nov. 2012
Wind Power	1.3MW photovoltaic power generation in Suwon World Cup Stadium	Nov. 2012
	1.0MW photovoltaic power generation in Ulsan Bangeojin Sewage Treatment Plant	Nov. 2012
	16.8MW Gyeongju Wind Power Generation	Aug. 2012
	3MW West Coast Adaptation-type Wind Power Generation	Oct. 2012
	24MW Gangneung Daegiri Wind Power Generation	May 2013
	20MW Gyeongju Cheonghak Wind Power Generation	Aug. 2013
	50MW Jeongseon Imgye Wind Power Generation	Dec. 2013
	40MW Pohang Seongbeomnyeong Wind Power Generation	Investigating resources
	20MW Yeongcheon Bohyeonsan Wind Power Generation	Investigating resources
	20MW Pohang Janggigot Wind Power Generation	Investigating resources
Ocean Energy	1MW Uldolmok pilot tidal power generation*	May 2009
	48MW Uldolmok tidal power plant facility	In progress
	254MW Asanman Tidal Power Plant	Dec. 2019
Small Hydro Power	5MW Dangjin Small Hydro Power Plant 1st stage*	Dec. 2009
	3MW Dangjin Small Hydro Power Plant 2nd stage	Mar. 2014
Fuel Cell	2.4MW Ilsan Fuel Cell Power Generation(1st)*	Sep. 2009
	2.8MW Ilsan Fuel Cell Power Generation(2nd)*	Mar. 2011
	2.5MW Ilsan Fuel Cell Power Generation(3rd)	Nov. 2012
	2.5MW Ulsan Fuel Cell Power Generation	Nov. 2012
	1.0MW Daesan Industrial Complex Fuel Cell Power Generation (demonstration)	Dec. 2012
Bio Energy	30MW Donghae Woody Biomass	Mar. 2013
	5MW Incheon Bio Gas Turbine Power Generation	May 2013
Wastes	100MW Samcheok SRF Power Generation	In progress
	20MW Wonju SRF Power Generation	In progress
	22MW Metropolitan Area RDF Power Generation	In progress

* In Operation

Overseas Business

Mid-term Plan for Overseas Business



Overseas Power Business

Utilizing its professional technologies in the construction and operation of world-class power plants learned through the execution of domestic power generation business, EWP is making efforts to participate in overseas private power generation business by advancing into the overseas market which is a new growth engine of the company. EWP expanded the domain of its overseas business in 2011 by creating profitable and significant business results including the acquisition of Jamaica Public Service, the acquisition of a natural gas power plant in California, and the receipt of order for the construction of a coal thermal power plant in Indonesia.

■ Overseas Power Generation Business in Operation

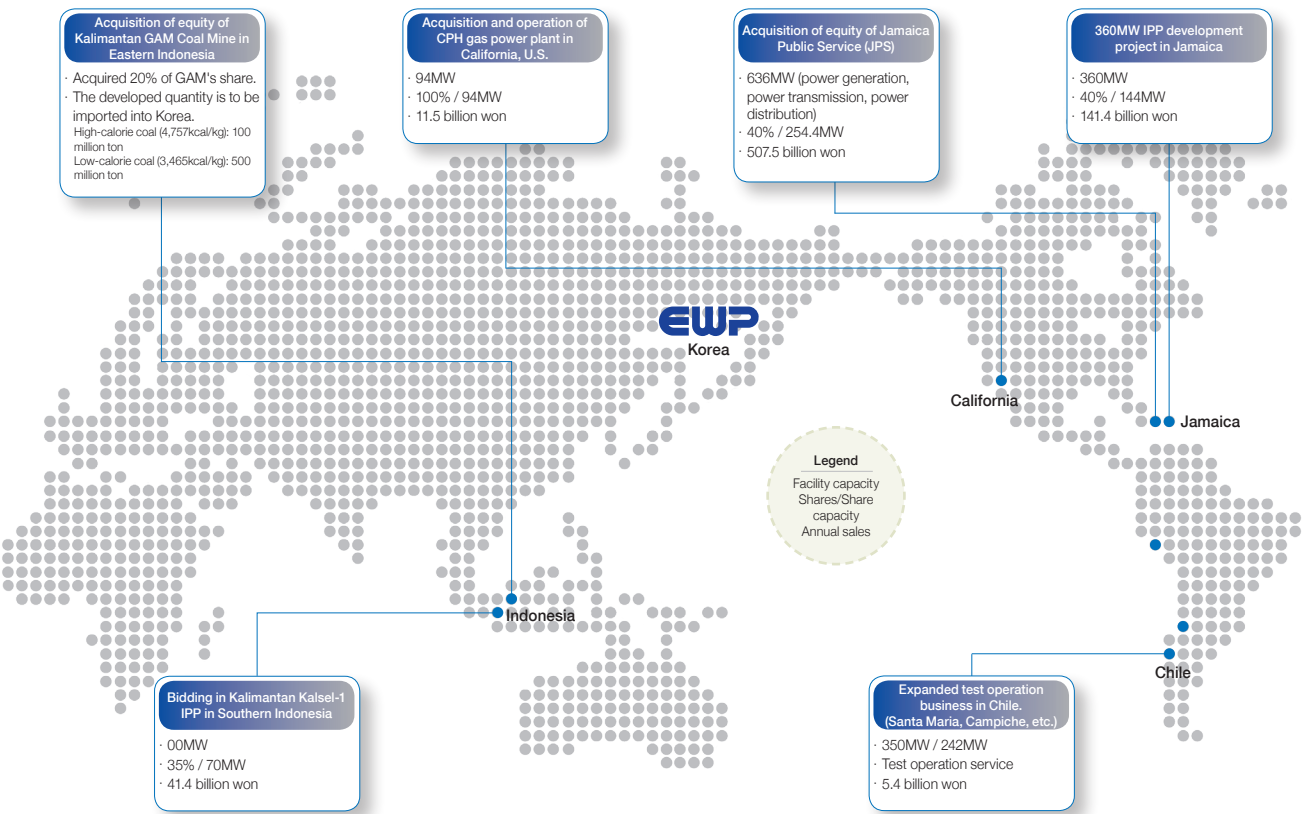
NO	Project Name	Capacity (MW)	Type	Business Partner
1	Acquisition of equity of Jamaica Public Service (JPS)	636	M&A	Marubeni, JPS
2	Operation of biomass and internal combustion power plant facility in the U.S.	71	M&A	EWP
3		94		
4	Haiti diesel power plant business	30	BOO	E-POWER S.A.
5	Philippine wind power plant business	206	BOO	AVPC
6	O&M of CFBC in Cebu, Philippines	200	O&M	KSPC
7	Guam Cabras #3,4 diesel power plant PMC business	80	O&M	GPA
8	Equity investment in Cockatoo, Australia	-	Equity Investment	SK, POSCO, etc.
9	Operation service for Ambatovy CFBC power plant in Madagascar	135	Test Operation	KEPCO KPS
10	Test operation service for Campiche Coal Thermal Power Plant in Chile	240	Test Operation	POSCO Constructio

* BOO: Build-Own-Operate
* O&M: Operations & Maintenance

Overseas Resources Development

To keep the leadership in the fierce competition for securing resources, EWP is promoting resources development businesses in connection with overseas businesses by reviewing various investment methods jointly with professional resources development companies and the companies concerned with mine development including strategic alliance, equity investment and direct development. As a result, EWP successfully acquired the equity of Cockatoo Coal Ltd., a professional mine development company in Australia, jointly with KEPCO in Dec. 2007, and the shares increased to 6.3% in 2009. This gave EWP the right of prior purchase for yearly 2 million tons of bituminous coal and 500 thousand tons of anthracite coal for power generation from Cockatoo. At the same time, EWP secured the right to collect an average of 0.5% commission for the coals for power generation imported by Korea. In addition, EWP secured additional 2 million tons yearly of bituminous coal by acquiring 20% of the equity of GAM Coal Mine in Indonesia. Especially for this project, risks were reduced by possessing the right of repurchase in case it had no profitability considering the characteristics of the project which was in development stage. EWP will push ahead with resources development businesses to be able to supply the fuel for power generation in a stable manner and cope with the fluctuation of fuel costs.

Achievements in 2011



Continuous R&D

EWP strengthens the competitiveness of its technologies in the world and fosters core competence of the future through continuous R&D. By converting its paradigm of R&D into the type of active discovery of missions, EWP is leading technological management and promoting value-creating 4th generation R&D to create future growth engines and secure the technological capabilities for global green growth. Moreover, EWP was certified by the government in 2008 as an 'organization exclusive for R&D' for its leadership in R&D in the power generation industry.

R&D Status

To perform 'Practical R&D' through the in-house R&D competition and public national invitation of R&D missions, EWP established the 'Plan for Zero Breakdown of the Power Plant' to prevent unplanned loss by solving pending problems in each area, and promoted domestic development of core parts through the analysis of overseas purchase. In addition the company has professionalized its R&D manpower and established a global network through the exchange programs with domestic research institutes and the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) in the U.S. The 'R&D External Experts Pool' composed of domestic research institutes and professors is being operated to improve the quality of R&D and exchange information, and the 33 members of the Tech Solution Center are working hard to enhance the synergy in technological development. On such a basis, EWP developed Plant Operations and Maintenance Management system (POMMS), the world's first comprehensive power plant operation and maintenance working system, and is actively coping with RPS and environmental regulations by preoccupying the technologies for the usage of low-quality fuels and making R&D activities in the area of new & renewable energy for low-carbon green growth through the performance of an 'R&D with Vision'.

R&D Investment Status

Classification	2009	2010	2011	2012
R&D Investment	22.5 billion won	23.9 billion won	25.2 billion won	28 billion won

R&D Achievements

EWP has actively invested in the R&D for not only commercialization but also securing original technology. A total of 309 research projects have been conducted to save 70.4 billion won in maintenance and purchasing costs, and the amount of profit is expected to increase in the future. Such expansion in the systematic and continuous investment in R&D was recognize by the awarding of the 'Korea Technological Innovation Management Grand Prize' and the award from the Korean government for the company's contribution to the development of power generation industry through the successful 'domestic production of the main controlling facilities for combined heat and power plant for the first time in Korea. Besides, EWP has secured a total of 151 industrial property rights including the 'method to provide trouble diagnosis and preventive maintenance for generator controlling system', and 31 cases among them have been transferred to the companies which need them to contribute to the creation of added value in addition to achieving co-prosperity with SMEs.

Status of Industrial Property Rights of EWP

Classification	Patent	Utility Model	International Patent	Trademark	Service Mark	Total
Numbers	105	23	1	13	9	151



The 1st R&D Competition

Financial Performance

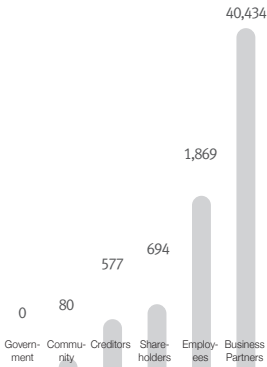
EWP is making many efforts to achieve its vision of becoming a 'Global Top 10 Energy Company'. EWP will secure competitive edge through innovation of business structure, create new growth engines through business diversification, and support the execution of strategies with an advanced management system.

Management Index

EWP's sales volume of electricity in 2011 was 51.1 billion kWh, which was 0.2% decrease from the volume of the previous year of 52.2 billion kWh. The total sales recorded 4,813 billion won which was an increase by 8.2% compared to the previous year due to the rise in unit price of sale in the first half. However, despite the continuous efforts for innovative improvement in management such as the reduction of maintenance periods and the curtailment in fuel purchasing costs, the operating profit recorded 195.6 billion won which was a decrease by 122 billion won from the previous year.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Sales (100 million won)	39,232	44,473	48,130
Operating Profit (100 million won)	2,678	3,185	1,956
Net Profit (100 million won)	1,705	2,416	992
Assets (100 million won)	44,822	45,192	56,865
Debts (100 million won)	19,226	17,695	22,947
Capital (100 million won)	25,596	27,497	33,918
Debt Ratio (%)	75.1	64.4	67.7
Dividends (100 million won)	512	725	694
Dividends per Share (won)	832	1,281	1,226

■ Distribution of Economic Value
(Unit: 100 million won)



Distribution of Economic Value

The profits created by continuous and stable supply of high-quality electricity are distributed in various types to the stakeholders including employees, business partners, creditors, shareholder, local community and the government.

Investment in Facilities

The total amount paid to business partners in 2011 was 4,045 billion won which was spent for purchase of fuel, maintenance, etc. The materials necessary for the improvement in the maintenance of power generation facilities as well as fuels of coal, heavy oil, LNG, etc. were purchased.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Investment in Facilities	30,434	34,955	40,450

Salary & Benefits

In 2011, the personnel expenses for employees including salary, retiring allowance reserve and fringe benefits were 186.9 billion won in total. Among them, salary was 143.4 billion won which was 600 million won decrease from the previous year, and the retiring allowance reserve decreased by 400 million won compared to the previous year. Meanwhile, 24.9 billion won was spent for fringe benefits, which was an increase by 2.3 billion won from the previous year.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Salary	1,362	1,440	1,434
Retiring allowance reserve	96	190	186
Fringe benefits	187	226	249
Total	1,645	1,856	1,869

Compensation for Shareholders

For the economic performance made in fiscal year 2011, a resolution was made in the annual meeting of shareholders in March, 2012 to pay 69.4 billion won in dividends.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Cash Dividend	512	725	694

Tax

There was no tax to be paid for 2011. Though there occurred some net profit recorded in the balance sheet, the excessive amount of the retiring allowance reserve, etc. that had not been recognized as costs by the taxation law was recognized as costs at once, and thus there is no corporate tax to be paid.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Corporate Tax	106	528	0
Local Tax	66	55	29
Total	172	583	29

Social Contribution Expenditure

A total of 8 billion won was used for social contribution in 2011. Among them, approximately 7.5 billion won was used by the controlling local governments and each power plant for the activation of the local economy according to the Law on the Support for the Areas near Power Plants. The 500 million won created by the collection of money by employees for social contribution fund and a matching grant by the company was used for the expenses for social contribution activities.

Classification	2009	2010	2011
Projects for income increase	1,488	4,027	2,786
Projects for public facilities	6,714	1,415	1,518
Social welfare projects	1,497	1,161	961
Educational projects	2,689	2,950	2,241
Others	800	533	515
Total	13,188	10,086	8,021



Performance of 10 Principles of UN Global Compact

EWP became a signatory to the UN Global Compact in August 2006 as part of its mission to ensure transparent management and to fulfill its social responsibilities. The company discloses its compliance with the Global Compact through the following ten principles in four major areas.



Classification	Principles	Reference
Human Rights	Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and	Collective Agreement Charter of Ethics Code of ethics, Articles 19 & 21 Code of Conduct, Article 27
	Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.	Corporate Philosophy Collective Agreement Code of Conduct, Article 27
Labor	Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;	Collective Agreement
	Businesses should eliminate all forms of forced and compulsory labor;	Collective Agreement Code of ethics, Article 22
	Businesses should eliminate child labor; and	Collective Agreement
	Businesses should eliminate discrimination in respect to employment and occupation.	Collective Agreement Charter of Ethics Code of ethics, Articles 10 and 20 Code of Conduct, Article 7
Environment	Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges	Environmental Vision Environmental Policies ISO 14000 Certification Charter of Ethics Code of ethics, Article 26
	Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and	Environmental Policies Charter of Ethics
	Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technology.	Environmental Vision Environmental Policies Charter of Ethics
Anti-Corruption	Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.	Code of ethics, Articles 6 and 8 Code of Conduct, Chapter 3

GRI Index

GRI Index		Description	Page
Strategy and Analysis	1.1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker of the organization (e.g., CEO, chair, or equivalent senior position) about the relevance of sustainability to the organization and its strategy.	3
	1.2	Description of key areas of impact, risks, and opportunities	16
Organizational Profile	2.1	Name of the organization	4
	2.2	Primary brands, products, and/or services	4
	2.3	Operational structure of the organization, including main divisions, operating companies, subsidiaries, and joint ventures	4
	2.4	Location of the organization's headquarters	4
	2.5	Number of countries where the organization operates, and the names of countries with either major operations or that are specifically relevant to the sustainability issues covered in the report	7
	2.6	Nature of ownership and legal forms	8
	2.7	Markets served (including geographic breakdown, sectors served, and types of customers/beneficiaries).	4
	2.8	Scale of the reporting organization	5
	2.9	Significant changes during the reporting period regarding size, structure	4,8
	2.10	Awards received in the reporting period	75
Report Parameter	3.1	Reporting period (e.g., fiscal/calendar year) for information provided	1
	3.2	Date of most recent previous report (if any)	1
	3.3	Reporting cycle (annual, biennial, etc.)	1
	3.4	Contact point for questions regarding the report or its contents.	1
	3.5	Process for defining report content	
	3.6	Boundary of the report (e.g., countries, divisions, subsidiaries, leased facilities, joint ventures, suppliers)	1
	3.7	State any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report	1
	3.8	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, leased facilities, outsourced operations, and other entities that can significantly affect comparability from period to period and/or between organizations.	N/A
	3.9	Data measurement techniques and the basis of calculations	1
	3.10	Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports, and the reasons for such re-statement	N/A
	3.11	Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods applied in the report	1
	3.12	GRI Content Index	76
	3.13	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report	73
Governance, Commitments, and Engagement	4.1	Governance structure of the organization	8
	4.2	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer	9
	4.3	For organizations that have a unitary board structure, state the number and gender of members of the highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members	9
	4.4	Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body	9
	4.5	Linkage between compensation for members of the highest governance body, senior managers, and executives (including departure arrangements), and the organization's performance (including social and environmental performance).	9
	4.6	Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided	10
	4.7	Process for determining the composition, qualifications, and expertise of the members of the highest governance body and its committees	9
	4.8	Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct, and principles relevant to economic, environmental, and social performance and the status of their implementation.	11
	4.9	Procedures of the highest governance body for overseeing the organization's identification and management of economic, environmental, and social performance	10
	4.10	Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social performance	9
	4.11	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.	10
	4.12	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses	75

GRI Index		Description	Page
Governance, Commitments, and Engagement	4.13	Memberships in associations (such as industry associations) and/or national/international advocacy organizations	75
	4.14	List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	16
	4.15	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	16
	4.16	Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	16
	4.17	Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting	17
Economic Performance Indicators	EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments	70, 71
	EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change	47, 48
	EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations.	28
	EC4	Significant financial assistance received from government	N/A
	EC5	Range of ratios of standard entry level wages by gender compared to local minimum wages at significant locations of operation	-
	EC6	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation	-
	EC7	Procedures for local hiring and proportion of senior management hired from the local community at locations of significant operation	67, 68
	EC8	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit through commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagement	37, 38, 39
	EC9	Understanding and describing significant indirect economic impact, including the extent of the impact.	36
Environmental Performance Indicators	EN1	Materials used by weight or volume	53
	EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled materials	56
	EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary energy source	53
	EN4	Indirect energy consumption by primary source	57
	EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements	50
	EN6	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives	56
	EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and completed reductions	56
	EN8	Total water withdrawal by source	57
	EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	57
	EN10	Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	57
	EN11	Location and size of land owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	N/A
	EN12	Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	57
	EN13	Habitats protected or restored	N/A
	EN14	Strategies, current actions, and future plans for managing the impact on biodiversity	57
	EN15	Number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations, by level of extinction risk	N/A
	EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	49
	EN17	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight	49
	EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and completed reductions	50
	EN19	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight	49
	EN20	NO, SO, and other significant air emissions by type and weight	53
	EN21	Total water discharge by quality and destination	57
	EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method	56
	EN23	Total number and volume of significant spills	54

GRI Index		Description	Page
Environmental Performance Indicators	EN24	Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally	55
	EN25	Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the reporting organization's discharges of water and runoff	56
	EN26	Initiatives to mitigate the environmental impact of products and services, and the extent of impact mitigation	53
	EN27	Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category	N/A
	EN28	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations	54
	EN29	The significant environmental impact of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce	-
	EN30	Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type	51
Labor Practices and Decent Work Performance Indicators	LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region, broken down by gender	23
	LA2	Total number and rate of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender, and region	23
	LA3	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by significant locations of operation	27
	LA4	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	23
	LA5	Minimum notice period(s) regarding operational changes, including whether it is specified in collective agreements	9
	LA6	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management?worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs	31
	LA7	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and by gender	31
	LA8	Education, training, counseling, prevention, and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases	31
	LA9	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions	31
	LA10	Average hours of training per year per employee by gender, and by employee category	26
	LA11	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing the conclusion of their careers	26
	LA12	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender	8,9
	LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per employee category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity	9
	LA14	Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men by employee category, by significant locations of operation	24
Human Rights Performance Indicators	HR1	Percentage and total number of significant investment agreements and contracts that include clauses incorporating human rights concerns, or that have undergone human rights screening	74
	HR2	Percentage of significant suppliers, contractors, and other business partners that have undergone human rights screening, and the subsequent actions taken	-
	HR3	Total hours of employee training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained	39
	HR4	Total number of incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	24
	HR5	Operations and significant suppliers identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association and collective bargaining may be violated or at significant risk, and actions taken to support these rights	30
	HR6	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the effective abolition of child labor	74
	HR7	Operations and significant suppliers identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures to contribute to the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labor	74
	HR8	Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations	-
	HR9	Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken	N/A
Society Performance Indicators	SO1	Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	37
	SO2	Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption	20
	SO3	Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures	21
	SO4	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption	21
	SO5	Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying	30
	SO6	Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country	37
	SO7	Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes	N/A
	SO8	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with laws and regulations	N/A

GRI Index		Description	Page
Product Responsibility Performance Indicators	PR1	Life cycle stages in which the health and safety impact of products and services are assessed for improvement, and the percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures	53
	PR2	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning the health and safety impact of products and services during their life cycle, by type of outcome	N/A
	PR3	Type of product and service information required by procedure, and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements	N/A
	PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcome	N/A
	PR5	Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction	21, 22
	PR6	Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing communication, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship	22
	PR7	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communication, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship by type of outcome	36
	PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	N/A
	PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services	N/A
Electric Utilities Sector	EU1	Installed capacity, broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime	5
	EU2	Net energy output broken down by primary energy source and by regulatory regime	4
	EU3	Number of residential, industrial, institutional and commercial customer accounts.	N/A
	EU4	Length of above and underground transmission and distribution lines by regulatory regime	N/A
	EU5	Allocation of CO2 emissions allowances or equivalent, broken down by carbon trading framework.	N/A
	EU6	Management approach to ensure short and long-term electricity availability and reliability	60, 61
	EU7	Demand-side management programs including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial programs	N/A
	EU8	Research and development activity and expenditures aimed at providing reliable electricity and promoting sustainable development	69
	EU9	Provisions for decommissioning of nuclear power sites	N/A
	EU10	Planned capacity versus projected electricity demand over the long term, broken down by energy source and regulatory regime	6
	EU11	Average generation efficiency of thermal plants by energy source and regulatory regime	49
	EU12	Transmission and distribution losses as a percentage of total energy	N/A
	EU13	Biodiversity of offset habitats compared to the biodiversity of the affected areas	57
	EU14	Processes to ensure the availability of a skilled workforce	23
	EU15	Percentage of employees eligible to retire in the next five and ten years broken down by job category and by region	-
	EU16	Policies and requirements regarding health and safety of employees, contractors' employees and subcontractors	31
	EU17	Days worked by contractor and subcontractor employees involved in construction, operation and maintenance activities	-
	EU18	Percentage of contractor and subcontractor employees that have undergone relevant health and safety training	31
	EU19	Stakeholder participation in the decision making process related to energy planning and infrastructure development	16
	EU20	Approach to managing the impacts of displacement	40
	EU21	Contingency planning measures, disaster/emergency management plans, disaster/emergency training programs, and recovery/restoration plans	54
	EU22	Number of people physically or economically displaced and compensation, broken down by type of project	N/A
	EU23	Programs, including those in partnership with government, to improve or maintain access to electricity and customer support services	N/A
	EU24	Practices to address language, cultural, literacy and disability related barriers to accessing and safely using electricity and customer support services	N/A
	EU25	Number of injuries and fatalities to the public involving company assets, including legal judgments, settlements and pending legal cases of diseases	N/A
	EU26	Percentage of population un-served in licensed distribution or service areas	N/A
	EU27	Number of residential disconnections for non-payment, broken down by duration of disconnection and by regulatory regime	N/A
	EU28	Power outage frequency	61
	EU29	Average power outage duration	61
	EU30	Average plant availability factor by energy source and by regulatory regime	6

Awards in 2011 and Association Membership

Major Awards in 2011

Awards	Awarder	Month	Remarks
Contributing to the Improvement in the Position of Women	Ministry of Gender Equity & Family	July	
Competition to Make a Better World for Childbirth	Ministry of Health & Welfare	August	
Unit of the Year	Guam Electricity Board	August	
Grand Prize in UN Global Compact, Environment-friendly Section	UNGC	November	
A Company Contributing to Win-Win Growth	Ministry of Knowledge Economy	November	

Association Membership

Membership Organization	Purpose
The Institute of Internal Auditors	To learn the latest auditing techniques and exchange information.
The Business Ethics for Top performance	To establish ethical culture in the company and root down transparent management system.
Korea Suggestion System Association	To acquire information for the promotion of suggestions and small group activities in the company.
The Edison Electric Institute (EEI)	To acquire the information on the electricity industry of the U.S. and establish cooperative relationship.
UN Global Compact	To enhance the status as a global company.
Korea Plant Industries Association	To acquire information on business development and seek the opportunity for participation.
Korea International Cooperation Agency	To seek the opportunity for participation in business development.
The Korea Employers Federation	To know the trend of the latest labor affairs in the congress and the administration.
Korea International Trade Association	To cooperate on the data and information related to international trade.
Korea Power Exchange	To consult on the affairs related to electricity transaction.
The Korean Society of Mechanical Engineers	To grasp the domestic and overseas trend of machinery industry by participating in academic meetings and lectures.
The Korean Institute of Electrical Engineers	To exchange the latest academic and technological information in related industries.
The Korea Energy Foundation	To fulfill corporate social responsibility and implement energy welfare programs effectively.
Korean Standards Association	To introduce advanced quality control techniques and spread quality management mind throughout the company.
The Korea Electric Association	To stipulate technological and systematic matters to secure credibility of power generation facilities.
Korea New & Renewable Energy Association	To exchange information in the area of new & renewable energy.
Korea Wind Power Generation Industry Association	To exchange information among companies and jointly promote PR and cooperative projects.
The Electric Utility Cost Group (EUCG)	To acquire overseas information on electricity.
Korea Project Management Association	To enhance the capabilities for project execution.
The Business Institute for Sustainable Development	To promote sustainable development of the company.
The Korea Carbon Capture and Storage Association	To improve the technology for collection and storage of carbon dioxide.

Reader Opinion Survey

In this report, EWP has tried to disclose its sustainability management activities as openly as possible. To improve its contents and level of completeness, we would like to hear from you. Your opinions will be reflected in future reports.

1. What is your position?① Investor/shareholder ② Employee of Business Partner ③ Local Resident
④ NGO
⑤ Employee of a Power Generating Company ⑥ Member of the Academic Community
⑦ Civil Servant ⑧ Employee of EWP ⑨ Other ()

2. What is your overall evaluation of this report?☐ Good ☐ Moderate ☐ Bad

3. How understandable is this report?☐ Easy ☐ Moderate ☐ Difficult

4. What is your evaluation of the amount of information in this report?☐ Too much ☐ Moderate
☐ Too little

5. Which section of this report did you find the most interesting?☐ Sustainability of EWP ☐ Economy ☐ Environment ☐ Society

6. Which section of this report do you think needs improvement?☐ Sustainability of EWP ☐ Economy ☐ Environment ☐ Society

7. Please feel free to make any comments on this report.

Thank you for your cooperation. Please forward this form to
82-2-3456-8519 (Fax) or sustainability@ewp.co.kr (E-mail).

Process of Writing Report

This report is the 6th sustainability report of EWP to inform the stakeholders of economic, social and environmental efforts and achievements.

This report is written according to the G3 guideline of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and BSR (B.E.S.T Sustainability Reporting) Guidelines.

To increase the reliability of this report, EWP organized a task force consisting of head office workers. The contents of this report were based on data provided by individual departments, and determined after the approval of the management.

GRI(Global Reporting Initiative)

The GRI is a sustainability report production guideline developed in 1997 by the Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies (CERES) and the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP). A revised (G3) version was published in October 2006.



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