

Matters Disclosed via the Internet
Pursuant to Laws and Regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

215th Fiscal Year (April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015)

TOKYO GAS CO., LTD.

The information relevant to matters that require disclosure in the consolidated financial statements "Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity", "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements", and non-consolidated financial statements "Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity" and "Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements" are provided via the Internet by posting them on the Company's website (<http://www.tokyo-gas.co.jp>) pursuant to laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Incorporation.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity				
	Capital stock	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
Balance at beginning of current period	141,844	2,065	827,129	(3,643)	967,395
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies			(2,628)		(2,628)
Restated balance	141,844	2,065	824,500	(3,643)	964,766
Changes of items during period					
Dividends of surplus			(24,757)		(24,757)
Net income			95,828		95,828
Purchase of treasury shares				(40,132)	(40,132)
Disposal of treasury shares				3	4
Retirement of treasury shares			(40,057)	40,057	
Decrease in the number of consolidated subsidiaries			262		262
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	/	/	/	/	/
Total changes of items during period	-	-	31,275	(71)	31,204
Balance at end of current period	141,844	2,065	855,776	(3,715)	995,971

	Accumulated other comprehensive income					Minority interests	Total net assets
	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasure-ments of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of current period	25,860	(671)	17,889	1,313	44,391	17,705	1,029,492
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies							(2,628)
Restated balance	25,860	(671)	17,889	1,313	44,391	17,705	1,026,863
Changes of items during period							
Dividends of surplus	/	/	/	/	/	/	(24,757)
Net income	/	/	/	/	/	/	95,828
Purchase of treasury shares	/	/	/	/	/	/	(40,132)
Disposal of treasury shares	/	/	/	/	/	/	4
Retirement of treasury shares	/	/	/	/	/	/	-
Decrease in the number of consolidated subsidiaries	/	/	/	/	/	/	262
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	8,595	(1,149)	25,182	(3,476)	29,152	41	29,194
Total changes of items during period	8,595	(1,149)	25,182	(3,476)	29,152	41	60,398
Balance at end of current period	34,455	(1,820)	43,071	(2,163)	73,543	17,747	1,087,262

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

[Basis of Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements]

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 69

Names of principal consolidated subsidiaries

TOKYO GAS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD, Tokyo Gas America Ltd., Tokyo Gas Urban Development Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas International Holdings B.V., Ohgishima Power Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Site Development Co., Ltd., Nagano Toshi Gas Inc., ENERGY ADVANCE Co., Ltd., Gastar Co., Ltd., Tokyo LNG Tanker Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Energy Co., Ltd., Captty Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Chemicals Co., Ltd., Chiba Gas Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Lease Co., Ltd., TG Information Network Co., Ltd., Tokyo Gas Engineering Co., Ltd., and Nijio Co., Ltd.

2. Application of equity method

(1) Number of associates accounted for using equity method

Number of associates accounted for using equity method: 6

Name of principal entities accounted for using equity method:

TOKYO TIMOR SEA RESOURCES INC., GAS MALAYSIA BERHAD

(2) Names, etc. of principal associates not accounted for using equity method

The Company's principal associates not accounted for using equity method is Ark Hills Heat Supply Co., Ltd.

The associates not accounted for using equity method were excluded from the scope of application of equity methods, due to the immaterial effect of net income or loss (amount corresponding to our interest) and the total of retained earnings and others (amount corresponding to our interest) on the Consolidated Financial Statements and, as a whole, their insignificance.

3. Accounting policies

(1) Valuation bases and methods of significant assets

1) The valuation basis and method of securities are as follows:

Held-to-maturity debt securities are stated at amortized cost. Available-for-sale securities with readily determinable fair value are carried at fair value based on the market price at the year end, etc., with valuation differences, reported in a separate component of net assets. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.

Available-for-sale securities with no readily determinable fair value are stated at cost, as determined by the moving-average method.

2) Derivatives are valued by the fair value method.

3) Inventories (finished goods, raw materials and supplies) are stated at cost, as determined by the moving-average method (consolidated balance sheet values are calculated using the book value reduction method based on declining profitability).

- (2) Methods of depreciation and amortization of significant depreciable assets
 - 1) The declining-balance method is mainly applied for property, plant and equipment. However, the straight-line method is applied for buildings (excluding building fixtures) acquired on or after April 1, 1998. Durable years are determined based on the 'Corporation Tax Act'.
 - 2) The straight-line method is mainly applied for intangible assets. Software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the internally available period.
- (3) Basis for significant provisions
 - 1) To reserve for loss on doubtful accounts such as accounts receivable - trade and loans receivable, etc., general allowances are provided using a rate determined by past bad debts experience and also specific allowances are provided for the estimated amounts considered to be uncollectible after reviewing individual collectibles of certain doubtful accounts such as bankruptcy/rehabilitation claims.
 - 2) The Company and certain consolidated subsidiaries provide provision for gas holder repairs for periodic maintenance and repair of spherical gas holding tanks by distributing the estimated related costs to each fiscal term during the period until the next scheduled repair.
 - 3) Provision for safety measures is an allowance to provide outlays for expenses required to ensure the safety of gas consumers and aged gas pipes for which the Company has announced to take early measures. The estimated future expenses required after the consolidated balance sheet date are individually recorded.
 - 4) Provision for appliance warranties is an allowance to provide outlays for expenses required for services during warranty periods of appliances sold. The estimated future expenses required after the consolidated balance sheet date are recorded.
 - 5) Provision for loss on guarantees is an allowance to reserve for loss on guarantees. The estimated loss burden is recorded in consideration of factors such as the financial position of the guaranteed party.
- (4) Other significant matters for preparing Consolidated Financial Statements
 - 1) All accounting transactions are booked exclusive of consumption taxes.
 - 2) Method and period of amortization of goodwill
Goodwill is amortized over twenty years or less under the straight-line method depending on the reasons for recognition of goodwill.
 - 3) Method for Accounting for Retirement Benefits
To provide for retirement benefits to employees, the Company records the amount of retirement benefit obligations, based on the estimated amount at the end of the current fiscal year, minus pension plan assets as a net defined benefit liability; note, however, that, in the case where the amount of pension assets exceeds that of retirement benefit obligations, it is recorded as a net defined benefit asset.
Actuarial differences are mainly recorded as expenses in one lump-sum in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the actuarial gain or loss incurs.
Unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized prior service costs are posted as remeasurements of defined benefit plans in accumulated other comprehensive income under the net assets section after adjusting for tax effects. In the calculation of retirement

benefit obligations, expected benefits are attributed to the period up until the fiscal year under review on the benefit formula basis.

4. Changes in basis of preparing consolidated financial statements

(1) Changes in accounting policies

- 1) Effective from the fiscal year under review, the Company and certain domestic consolidated subsidiaries adopted "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 26 issued on May 17, 2012; hereinafter referred to as "Standard") and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No.25 issued on May 17, 2012; hereinafter referred to as "Guidance") with regard to the provisions set forth in the main clauses of Paragraph 35 of Standard and Paragraph 67 of Guidance. Under the Standard and Guidance, the calculation of retirement benefit obligations and service costs has been revised and the method of attributing expected benefits to periods has been changed from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis. The determination of discount rate has been also changed from the method of using the discount rate corresponding to the average remaining service life of employees to the method of using a single weighted average discount rate reflecting the estimated timing of benefit payment and the amount corresponding to the timing thereof.

The application of Standard and Guidance is in accordance with transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 37 of Standard, and the impact resulting from the change in the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs is added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review. The impact of this change on retained earnings is immaterial and has immaterial impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests for the fiscal year under review.

Note that the impact on net assets per share and net income per share for the fiscal year under review is also immaterial.

[Explanatory notes regarding the consolidated balance sheet]

1. Assets pledged as collateral
 - (1) Breakdown of assets
 - Other facilities ¥7 million
 - Construction in progress ¥26,467 million
 - Investment securities ¥19,928 million
 - Long-term loans receivable ¥31 million
 - Cash and deposits ¥3,162 million
 - Securities ¥10 million
 - (2) Liabilities secured by the collaterals
 - Other current liabilities ¥50 million
2. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment ¥3,571,077 million
3. Guarantee obligation etc.
 - (1) Guarantee obligation ¥45,405 million
 - (2) Contingent liabilities related to debt-assumption underwriting contracts on corporate bonds ¥9,200 million

[Explanatory notes regarding the consolidated statement of changes in equity]

1. Number of shares issued as of the end of this fiscal year 2,446,778,295 shares
2. Dividends
 - (1) Dividends of surplus of this fiscal year
 - 1) The following was decided by the resolution of the Annual Shareholders Meeting held on June 27, 2014.
 - Dividends of common share
 - (a) Total amount of dividends ¥12,556 million
 - (b) Dividends per share ¥5.00
 - (c) Date of record March 31, 2014
 - (d) Effective date June 30, 2014
 - 2) The following was decided by the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 30, 2014.
 - Dividends of common share
 - (a) Total amount of dividends ¥12,201 million
 - (b) Dividends per share ¥5.00
 - (c) Date of record September 30, 2014
 - (d) Effective date November 28, 2014
 - (2) Dividends of surplus to be carried out after the end of this fiscal year
The following will be proposed at the Annual Shareholders Meeting to be held on June 26, 2015.
 - Dividends of common share
 - (a) Total amount of dividends ¥12,201 million
 - (b) Resource of dividends Retained earnings
 - (c) Dividends per share ¥5.00
 - (d) Date of record March 31, 2015
 - (e) Effective date June 29, 2015

[Explanatory notes regarding financial instruments]

1. Matters related to the status of financial instruments

The Tokyo Gas Group invests funds in highly safe financial assets such as bank deposits and procures funds through bond issuance and loans from banks and other financial institutions.

We mitigate customers' credit risks related to notes and accounts receivable - trade in accordance with each group company's credit control policy. In addition, investment securities are mainly shares and we check the shares' fair values on a quarterly basis regarding listed shares.

Bonds payable and loans payable are mainly for capital investment (long-term) and for working capital (short-term), and we fix interest expenses by using interest rate swap transactions against the interest volatility risk involved in part of our long-term loans payable. In addition, when performing derivatives trading, we will draw up a plan therefor in accordance with our internal management rules and conduct the derivatives trading after receiving official approval.

2. Matters related to the fair value of financial instruments

The following are the amounts on the consolidated balance sheet, their fair values and differences as of March 31, 2015.

(Millions of yen)			
	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet (*1)	Fair value (*1)	Difference
(1) Investment securities and other securities	129,987	151,043	21,055
(2) Notes and accounts receivable - trade	250,326	250,326	-
(3) Bonds payable (*2)	[356,496]	[388,344]	(31,847)
(4) Long-term loans payable (*2)	[352,854]	[381,339]	(28,485)
(5) Derivatives	(1,262)	(1,262)	-

(*1) Figures in square brackets are those listed under liabilities.

(*2) (3) Bonds payable and (4) Long-term loans payable include items due within one year.

(Note 1) Matters related to the method of measuring the fair value of financial instruments

(1) Investment securities and other securities

The fair value of stocks refers to quotes on their respective stock exchanges.

(2) Notes and accounts receivable - trade

These items are listed at book value because they are settled in a short time and their fair value approximates the book values.

(3) Bonds payable

The fair value of the Group's bonds payable is measured at the present value of the aggregate amount of principal and interest discounted using the rate for the period until their maturity where credit risk is inclusive.

(4) Long-term loans payable

The fair value of long-term loans payable is measured by using a method in which the aggregate amount of principal and interest is discounted at the assumed interest rates for similar new loans payable. Of the Group's long-term loans payable with variable interest rates, the fair value of those subject to special accounting treatment for fixed interest rate swap transactions (see (5) below) is measured by using a method in which the aggregate amount of principal and interests treated with the said fixed interest rate swap transactions is discounted at the assumed interest rates for similar new loans payable.

(5) Derivatives

The fair value of derivatives is measured based on the prices presented by financial institutions with which we have transactions. Their fair value is included in the fair value of the said long-term loans payable, because interest rate swap transactions given the special accounting treatment are treated together with hedged long-term loans payable (see (4) above).

(Note 2) Shares of subsidiaries and associates (¥51,845 million on the consolidated balance sheet) as well as unlisted shares and others (¥60,343 million on the consolidated balance sheet) are not included in '(1) Investment securities and other securities' because they do not have market prices and therefore it is extremely difficult to determine their fair value.

[Explanatory notes regarding investment and rental properties]

1. Matters related to status of investment and rental properties

The Company and some subsidiaries have office buildings for rent and other properties (including land under development) in Tokyo and other regions.

2. Matters related to the fair value of investment and rental properties

(Millions of yen)

Amount on the consolidated balance sheet	Fair value
69,888	368,739

(Note 1) The amount on the consolidated balance sheet is the amount of acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

(Note 2) The fair value at the end of this fiscal year is mainly based on real-estate appraisal documents prepared by real-estate appraisers.

[Explanatory notes regarding per share information]

1. Net assets per share	¥438.28
2. Net income per share	¥39.15

[Explanatory notes regarding material subsequent events]

The Company decided by resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 28, 2015 to acquire own shares pursuant to the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act as applied by replacing the relevant terms pursuant to the provision of Article 165, paragraph 3 of the said Act.

Details of the acquisition of own shares are as follows:

- Number of shares to be repurchased: 50,000 thousand shares (maximum: 2.0% of total number of shares issued)
- Type of money to be paid in exchange for shares and aggregate amount thereof: Cash, a maximum of ¥34,000 million
- Period during which the Company can repurchase shares: April 30, 2015 - March 31, 2016

[Other Explanatory notes]

1. Impairment loss

In the fiscal year under review, the Group recognized impairment loss primarily on the following asset groups.

(Millions of yen)

Place	Use	Type	Amount
The Barnett Basin /Texas, U.S.	Shale gas development project	Intangible assets (Other)	23,038
The Surat Basin /Queensland, Australia and others	Unconventional natural gas project	Property, plant and equipment (Other facilities and construction in progress)	6,527

For its calculation of impairment loss, the Group groups assets into smallest units generating cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows from other assets or asset groups.

As for the mining area at Barnett Basin in Texas of the U.S., after the business value was revalued due to the impact of a slump in North American gas prices and a decline in crude oil prices, the book value was written down to its recoverable value. This reduction has been recorded as impairment loss under extraordinary losses.

As for the production and liquefaction facilities at the Surat Basin in Queensland of Australia and others, after the business value was revalued due to the impact of an increase in development expenses and a decline in crude oil prices, the book value was written down to its recoverable value. This reduction has been recorded as impairment loss under extraordinary losses. Recoverable values of these asset groups were measured at value in use, calculated by discounting respective future cash flows primarily by 7.5%.

2. All amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down in the accounts.

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

(Millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity									
	Capital stock	Capital surplus		Legal retained earnings	Retained earnings					Total retained earnings
		Legal capital surplus	Total capital surplus		Other retained earnings					
				Reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets	Reserve for overseas investment loss	Reserve for adjustment of cost fluctuations	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward		
Balance at beginning of current period	141,844	2,065	2,065	35,454	856	13,213	141,000	299,000	124,075	613,599
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies									(2,482)	(2,482)
Restated balance	141,844	2,065	2,065	35,454	856	13,213	141,000	299,000	121,593	611,117
Changes of items during period										
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets					751				(751)	
Provision of reserve for overseas investment loss						356			(356)	
Reversal of reserve for overseas investment loss						(439)			439	
Provision of general reserve							40,000		(40,000)	
Dividends of surplus									(24,757)	(24,757)
Net income									103,863	103,863
Purchase of treasury shares										
Disposal of treasury shares										
Retirement of treasury shares									(40,057)	(40,057)
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Total changes of items during period	-	-	-	-	750	(83)	-	40,000	(1,619)	39,048
Balance at end of current period	141,844	2,065	2,065	35,454	1,607	13,129	141,000	339,000	119,973	650,165

	Shareholders' equity		Valuation and translation adjustments			Total net assets
	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total Valuation and translation adjustments	
Balance at beginning of current period	(3,643)	753,865	25,101	(5,686)	19,414	773,280
Cumulative effects of changes in accounting policies		(2,482)				(2,482)
Restated balance	(3,643)	751,383	25,101	(5,686)	19,414	770,797
Changes of items during period						
Provision of reserve for advanced depreciation of non-current assets			/	/	/	-
Provision of reserve for overseas investment loss			/	/	/	-
Reversal of reserve for overseas investment loss			/	/	/	-
Provision of general reserve			/	/	/	-
Dividends of surplus		(24,757)	/	/	/	(24,757)
Net income		103,863	/	/	/	103,863
Purchase of treasury shares	(40,132)	(40,132)	/	/	/	(40,132)
Disposal of treasury shares	3	4	/	/	/	4
Retirement of treasury shares	40,057		/	/	/	-
Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity	/	/	8,664	(7,473)	1,190	1,190
Total changes of items during period	(71)	38,977	8,664	(7,473)	1,190	40,167
Balance at end of current period	(3,715)	790,360	33,765	(13,159)	20,605	810,965

Notes to the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

From April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

1. Significant accounting policies

(1) Valuation bases and methods of assets

- 1) The valuation basis and method of securities are as follows:
Shares of subsidiaries and associates are stated at cost, as determined by the moving-average method.
Available-for-sale securities with readily determinable fair value are carried at fair value based on the market price at the year end, etc., with valuation differences, reported in a separate component of net assets. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.
Available-for-sale securities with no readily determinable fair value are stated at cost, as determined by the moving-average method.
- 2) Derivatives are valued by the fair value method.
- 3) Inventories (finished goods, raw materials and supplies) are stated at cost, as determined by the moving-average method (balance sheet values are calculated using the book value reduction method based on declining profitability).

(2) Methods of depreciation and amortization of non-current assets

- 1) The declining-balance method is applied for property, plant and equipment. However, the straight-line method is applied for buildings (excluding building fixtures) acquired on or after April 1, 1998.
Durable years are determined based on the 'Corporation Tax Act'.
- 2) The straight-line method is applied for intangible assets.
Software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the internally available period.

(3) Basis for provisions

- 1) To reserve for loss on doubtful accounts such as accounts receivable - trade and loans receivable, etc., general allowances are provided using a rate determined by past bad debts experience and also specific allowances are provided for the estimated amounts considered to be uncollectible after reviewing individual collectibles of certain doubtful accounts such as bankruptcy/rehabilitation claims.
- 2) The Company provides provision for retirement benefits in the amount of the deemed obligations as of the balance sheet date based on the estimated amount of projected benefit obligation and the estimated fair value of the pension plan assets at that date.
Actuarial differences are recorded as expenses in one lump-sum in the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the actuarial gain or loss incurs. In the calculation of retirement benefit obligations, expected benefits are attributed to periods up until the fiscal year under review on the benefit formula basis.
- 3) The Company provides provision for gas holder repairs for periodic maintenance and repair of spherical gas holding tanks by distributing the estimated related costs to each fiscal term during the period until the next scheduled repair.
- 4) Provision for safety measures is an allowance to provide outlays for expenses required to ensure the safety of gas consumers and aged gas pipes for which the Company has announced to take early measures. The estimated future expenses required after the balance sheet date are individually recorded.
- 5) Provision for appliance warranties is an allowance to provide outlays for expenses required for services during warranty periods

of appliances sold. The estimated future expenses required after the balance sheet date are recorded.

- 6) Provision for loss on guarantees is an allowance to reserve for loss on guarantees. The estimated loss burden is recorded in consideration of factors such as the financial position of the guaranteed party.
- (4) All accounting transactions are booked exclusive of consumption taxes.
- (5) Changes in accounting policies
Effective from the fiscal year under review, the Company adopted "Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 26 issued on May 17, 2012; hereinafter referred to as "Standard") and "Guidance on Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits" (ASBJ Guidance No. 25 issued on May 17, 2012; hereinafter referred to as "Guidance") with regard to the provisions set forth in the main clauses of Paragraph 35 of Standard and Paragraph 67 of Guidance. Under the Standard and Guidance, the calculation of retirement benefit obligations and service costs has been revised and the method of attributing expected benefits to periods has been changed from the straight-line basis to the benefit formula basis. The determination of discount rate has been also changed from the method of using the discount rate corresponding to the average remaining service life of employees to the method of using a single weighted average discount rate reflecting the estimated timing of benefit payment and the amount corresponding to the timing thereof. The application of Standard and Guidance is in accordance with transitional treatment provided for in Paragraph 37 of Standard, and the impact resulting from the change in the calculation method of retirement benefit obligations and service costs is added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review. The impact of this change on retained earnings is immaterial and has immaterial impact on operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes for the fiscal year under review. Note that the impact on net assets per share and net income per share for the fiscal year under review is also immaterial.

2. Explanatory notes regarding the non-consolidated balance sheet

- (1) Assets pledged as collateral
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| Investment securities | ¥541 million |
| Investments in subsidiaries and associates | ¥10,586 million |
| Long-term loans receivable | ¥31 million |
| (Liabilities secured by the collaterals | —) |
- (The above assets are pledged as collateral against debts incurred by companies in which the Company has invested.)
- (2) Accumulated depreciation
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Property, plant and equipment | ¥2,949,116 million |
| Intangible assets | ¥25,820 million |
- (3) Guarantee obligation, etc.
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| Guarantee obligation | ¥109,710 million |
| Joint and several liabilities | ¥13,800 million |
| Contingent liabilities related to debt-assumption underwriting contracts on corporate bonds | ¥9,200 million |

3. Explanatory notes regarding the non-consolidated statement of income

Trading volume with subsidiaries and associates	
Net sales	¥285,254 million
Purchases	¥346,370 million
Trading volume other than net sales and purchases	¥21,389 million

4. Explanatory notes regarding the non-consolidated statement of changes in equity

Number of shares of treasury shares as of the end of this fiscal year
6,540,207 shares

5. Explanatory notes regarding deferred tax accounting

Principal sources of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax assets	Provision for retirement benefits
Deferred tax liabilities	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities

6. Explanatory notes regarding transactions with related parties

Subsidiaries

Name	Percentage of voting rights holding (or being held) (%)	Relationship with related party	Contents of transaction	Amount of transaction (millions of yen)	Account name	Amount outstanding as of the end of FY2014 (millions of yen)
TOKYO GAS PLUTO PTY LTD.	Holding Indirect 100.0	Subsidiary	Loan guarantee (*)	42,118	—	—

Business terms and policies for determination of business terms

(*) A decision is made comprehensively after due consideration of the project plan.

7. Explanatory notes regarding per share information

Net assets per share	¥332.33
Net income per share	¥42.43

8. Explanatory notes regarding material subsequent events

The Company decided by resolution at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 28, 2015 to acquire own shares pursuant to the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act as applied by replacing the relevant terms pursuant to the provision of Article 165, paragraph 3 of the said Act. Details of the acquisition of own shares are as follows:

- Number of shares to be repurchased:
Up to 50,000 thousand shares (2.0% of the common shares outstanding)
- Type of money to be paid in exchange for shares and aggregate amount thereof:
Cash, up to ¥34,000 million
- Period during which the Company can repurchase shares:
April 30, 2015 - March 31, 2016

9. All amounts of less than one million yen have been rounded down in the accounts.