

1. FY2014 1Q Consolidated Financial Results ended June 30, 2014
TOKYO GAS

Highlights	: Sales Grov	vth, Pı	ofit I	ncrease	(+	1 🗆	+/- indicates		TOKY ct, billion		
Net sales +60.4 :											
Operating expenses	+1.3	Increase in city gas resource costs (-34.0: sales volume -17.2, unit sales price -16.8 (exchange rate -6.3, crude oil - +1.3, price revision, etc.) Increase in electricity fuel costs (-8.1: unit sales price -3.0, sales volume -5.1)									
Operating income	+9.8 + Inci	3 (slide +14.: ease in elec	1, tariff rev	vision -4.4, etc. ofit (+4.7: elect	tric power gross profit	t +4.7 (u					
+ Increase in overseas profit (+1.7: increase in earnings at Pluto, etc.) Extraordinary											
			2014 1	Q results	2013 1Q results	C	hange	%			
Gas sales volume	(mil. m³, 45MJ)			3,657	3,387		+270	+8.	.0%		
Net sales			534.0		473.6		+60.4	+12.	.8%		
Operating expens			474.0		433.6		+40.4	+9.	.3%		
Operating income	!		60.0		39.9	+20.1		+50.			
Ordinary income — (a)			59.6		39.6			+50.	.5%		
	— (a)				Net income 44.7 26.0 +18.7 +71.8%						
	— (a)										
	· ·										
Net income	ct — (b)			44.7	26.0		+18.7				
Net income Temperature effect Sliding time lag ef	ct — (b)	nces — (d)		44.7 -3.8	26.0 -2.9		+18.7 -0.9				
Net income Temperature effect Sliding time lag effect Depreciation of pe	ct — (b) ffect — (c)			-3.8 11.1	26.0 -2.9 -3.0		+18.7 -0.9 +14.1		.8% 		
Net income Temperature effect Sliding time lag effect Depreciation of pe	ct — (b) ffect — (c) ension actuarial differe income: (a) - ((b)+(c)+			-3.8 11.1 0.7	26.0 -2.9 -3.0 -0.5		+18.7 -0.9 +14.1 +1.2	+71.			
Net income Temperature effect Sliding time lag effect Depreciation of pectors Adjusted ordinary Adjusted net income	ct — (b) ffect — (c) ension actuarial differe income: (a) - ((b)+(c)+ me	(d))	ct -0.9), tar	-3.8 11.1 0.7 51.6 39.1	26.0 -2.9 -3.0 -0.5 46.0	erseas +1	+18.7 -0.9 +14.1 +1.2 +5.6* +8.9	+71. +12. +29.	.8% - - - .2% 5 % +1.3	t: hillion	
Net income Temperature effect Sliding time lag effect Depreciation of period adjusted ordinary Adjusted net income	ct — (b) ffect — (c) ension actuarial differe income: (a) - ((b)+(c)+ me	(d))		-3.8 11.1 0.7 51.6 39.1	26.0 -2.9 -3.0 -0.5 46.0 30.2 electric power +4.7, ov	erseas +1	+18.7 -0.9 +14.1 +1.2 +5.6* +8.9	+71. +12. +29.	.8% - - - .2% 5 % +1.3	t: billion	
Net income Temperature effet Sliding time lag effet Depreciation of pet Adjusted ordinary Adjusted net income * +5.6: Increase in ga	ct — (b) ffect — (c) ension actuarial differe: income: (a) - ((b)+(c)+ me us sales volume+2.3 (exc	(d))	/bbl)	44.7 -3.8 11.1 0.7 51.6 39.1 iff revision -4.4,	26.0 -2.9 -3.0 -0.5 46.0 30.2 electric power +4.7, ovure (°C)	erseas +:	+18.7 -0.9 +14.1 +1.2 +5.6* +8.9 1.7, other segments	+71. +12. +29.: ent profit, etc.	.8% 2% 5 % (Uni Change -41.5	-51.6	

Please look at page 2. For the fiscal 2014 first quarter, sales reached 534 billion yen, a new high for the historical first quarter sales, based on the fuel cost adjustments to gas prices and increased sales volume. Operating income, ordinary income and net income all increased and marked the highest record.

As I will refer the reason lately, it was mainly due to the 11.2 billion yen increase in gas gross margin, owing to the improved sliding time lag and increased sales volume of gas for industrial use.

The 60.4 billion yen or 12.8% sales growth is due to factors including city gas sales and sales volume for electric power business, which increased by 45.3 billion yen and 12.7 billion yen respectively.

The sliding time lag effect amounted to 29.5 billion yen due to yen depreciation against the level in the fiscal 2013 first quarter. It should be noted that the effect of tariff revision implemented in December 2013 was 4.4 billion yen; consisting of 3.7 billion yen for small-sized customers and 700 million yen for large-scale customers.

On the other hand, the 40.4 billion yen or 9.3% increase in operating expense reflects the increase in city gas resource cost and costs associated with the electric power business by 34 billion yen by 8 billion yen respectively, due to reasons such as depreciation of yen.

Reflecting the above, operating income increased 20.1 billion yen or 50.3% to 60 billion yen.

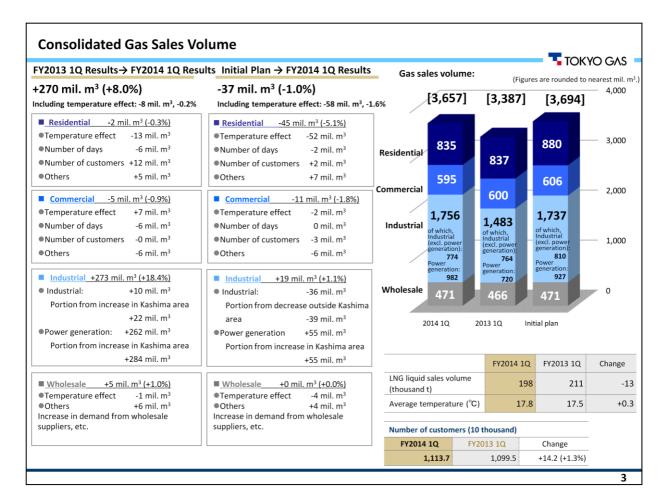
Non-operating income/expenses remained almost flat against the fiscal 2013 first quarter, based on the 1.5 billion yen improvement in foreign exchange profit/loss due to the appreciation of Australian dollar and other factors, which was offset by the 800 million yen loss in equity -method due to the planned shutdown of a power plant.

Reflecting this, ordinary income for the fiscal 2014 first quarter increased 20.0 billion yen or 50.5% to 59.6 billion yen.

Extraordinary income/loss increased 4.9 billion yen, reflecting the gain on sale of non-current assets and other factors. In view of the confidentiality agreement with the buyer of the assets, we will not disclose the detailed information on the sale.

As a result, net income for the fiscal 2014 first quarter increased 18.7 billion or 71.8% to 44.7 billion yen.

Of note, the sliding time lag associated with resource costs improved by 14.1 billion yen as compared to the fiscal 2013 first quarter, and its contribution to the operating income amounted to 11.1 billion yen as indicated at the bottom of the table located in the middle of the page 2.



Moving on to page 3, the consolidated gas sales volume for the fiscal 2014 first quarter increased 270 million cubic meters or 8.0% from the fiscal 2013 first quarter level and reached 3,657 million cubic meters. The solid overall growth reflects the substantial 262 million cubic meter increase in gas sales volume for industrial power generation through the upgrade of gas turbines to combined cycle turbines at Tepco Kashima Power Station, which was partially offset by the 8 million cubic meters or 0.2% decline due to the high temperature effect

For your information, page 4 provides the gas sales volume including portion used in-house under tolling arrangement and the gas sales volume for industrial-use by power generation and general industrial, which are further broken down to Kashima area and other area.

Changes in Gas Sales Volume Including Tolling



FY2014 1Q Results

Gas sales volume including portion used in-house under tolling arrangement

mil. m³, 45MJ/m³

	FY2014 1Q	FY2013 1Q	Change	Initial plan	Change
Gas sales volume	3,657	3,387	+270	3,694	-37
(financial accounting basis)			+8.0%		-1.0%
Gas volume used in-house under	414	324	+90	413	+1
tolling arrangement			+27.8%		+0.2%
	4,071	3,711	+360	4,107	-36
Total			+9.7%		-0.9%

• Gas sales volume for industrial-use (Unit: million m³)

	Kashima area	Other area	Total
Power generation	342	640	982
vs. FY2013 1Q	+284 (+491.2%)	-22 (-3.3%)	+262 (+36.5%)
vs. Initial plan	+55 (+19.4%)	-1 (-0.0%)	+55 (+6.0%)
General industrial	52	722	774
vs. FY2013 1Q	+22 (+70.0%)	-11 (-1.6%)	+10 (+1.3%)
vs. Initial plan	+3 (+5.2%)	-39 (-5.1%)	-36 (-4.5%)
Total	394	1,362	1,756
vs. FY2013 1Q	+306 (+345.9%)	-33 (-2.4%)	+273 (+18.4%)
vs. Initial plan	+58 (+17.3%)	-39 (-2.8%)	+19 (+1.1%)

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FY2014 1Q Net Sales and Operating Income/Loss by Business Segment <vs. FY2013 1Q>

TOKYO GAS

(Unit: billion yen)

		Net Sale	es			Segment I	ncome	
	FY2014 1Q	FY2013 1Q	Change	%	FY2014 1Q	FY2013 1Q	Change	%
City gas	389.8	344.5	45.3	13.2%	55.3	43.5	11.8	27.2%
Gas appliances and installation work	40.3	42.3	-2.0	-4.7%	0.6	0.6	-0.0	-1.5%
Other energy	97.5	79.4	18.1	22.7%	9.7	3.5	6.2	170.7%
(Electric power business)	41.2	28.5	12.7	44.7%	7.4	2.7	4.7	167.3%
Real estate	6.5	7.3	-0.8	-10.3%	1.6	1.6	0.0	4.1%
Others	46.0	40.5	5.5	13.4%	2.8	0.6	2.2	373.6%
(Overseas business)	7.6	3.7	3.9	101.1%	2.0	0.3	1.7	518.0%
Adjustment	-46.3	-40.6	-5.7	_	-10.2	-10.0	-0.2	_
Consolidated	534.0	473.6	60.4	12.8%	60.0	39.9	20.1	50.3%

Notes: • Net sales by business segment include internal transactions.

- · "Other energy" includes energy-service, liquefied petroleum gas, electric power and industrial gas, LNG sales.
- "Others" includes businesses in construction, information processing service, shipping, credit and leasing, and overseas, etc.
- · The "Adjustment" to operating income is primarily companywide expenses not allocated to individual segments.
- · Parentheses indicate sub-segment (figures included in segment total).

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I will briefly comment on the net sales and operating income by business segment and their components provided on pages 5 and 6

The city gas segment saw 11.8 billion yen increase in operating income, mainly driven by the movement in gross margin, including 900 million yen decline due to high temperature, 2.3 billion yen increase due to the strong growth in industrial gas sales volume, 14.1 billion increase due to the improved sliding time lag as explained earlier, and 4.4 billion yen decline in gross margin as a result of tariff revision.

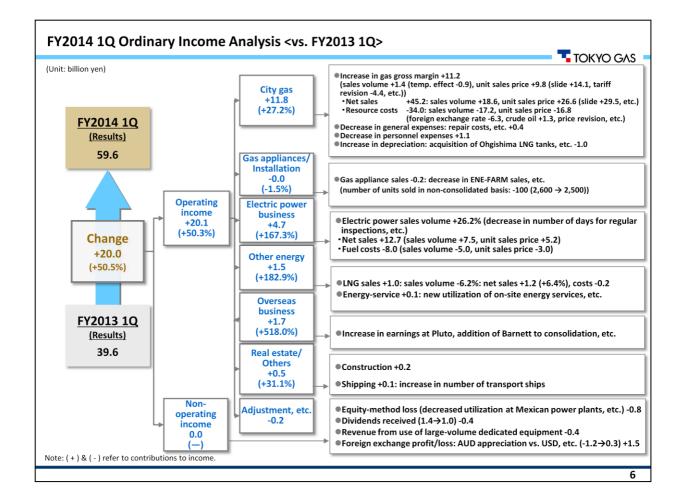
Operating income from the electric power business segment grew significantly by 4.7 billion yen. Electric power sales volume increased substantially by approximately 2.7 billion kilowatt hour or 26% as there was no regular inspection at the Ohgishima Power Station.

While the unit sales price increased along with the expansion of the economic frame, the electric power business segment achieved a substantial growth in operating income in line with the increase in sales volume, as the rise in resource costs were well-contained owing to the effects of beginning balance of inventories.

We expect that the full-year operating income from the electric power business will decline, as there will be no benefit of inventories etc. in the second quarter and thereafter.

Other energy segment achieved 1.5 billion yen increase in operating income, mainly due to the 1.0 billion yen growth in operating income from the LNG sales through the sliding time lag effect.

The operating income for overseas business segment increased 1.7 billion, mainly due to the increased income at Pluto as a result of increased pricing.



2. FY2014 Full Year Forecast	TOKYO GAS
	■ 10K10 9/13

Highlights: S	ales Decre	ase, Profit	Increase			(+ - ,+,	/- indicates p	rofit in	npact,	TOKYO billion ye	
Net sales	-10.0 :	Decrease in ci			(-7.7: sales volume +	,		lide -8.	1))		
			lectricity sales		(-1.2: sales volume 0	,	. ,	S	liding ti	me lag effe	ect +4.7
		Decrease in LI			(-1.7: sales volume -						-:
Operating	+13.0 : +	Decrease in ci	ty gas resource	costs	(+9.4: sales volume - rate +6.8, crude oil +	3.4, unit sales 0.9. etc.))	s price +12.8 (toreign	exchar	nge	'
expenses		Decrease in e	lectricity fuel cos		(+1.4: sales volume -		s price +1.6)				
		Decrease in LI	NG resource cos	ts	(+1.8: sales volume +	0.9, unit sale	s price +0.9)				
Operating	+3.0 : +	Increase in cit	v gas profit		(+1.7: gas gross marg	,		(temp.	effect -	3.8), unit s	sales
income	10.0	:	, , ,		price +4.7 (slide +4.7						
Extraordinary	1001	Increase in ov			(+1.3: increase in pro	ofit at Pluto, C	(CLNG, etc.)			(Unit:	: billion
income/loss	+0.8: +	Sale of land +2			of securities -0.5	Change	%	EV204		hanaa l	%
Con colon colonia			Current fored	cast 5,326	Initial plan (4/28) 15,266	Change +60	+0.4%	FY2013		hange +591	+4.0
Gas sales volume (mii. m³, 45ivij)			3,320 288.0	,		-0.4%	2,11		+175.9	+8.3
Operating expense) c		•	155.0	_,		-0.4%	1,94		+209.0	+10.7
Operating expense			_,	133.0	_,		+2.3%		6.0	-33.0	-19.9
Ordinary income -	– (a)		1	126.0			+2.4%		9.6	-33.6	-21.1
Net income	(/			97.0		+3.0	+3.2%		8.4	-11.4	-10.6
Temperature effec	t /h)			-3.8	0.0	-3.8			2.5	-1.3	
Sliding time lag ef				3.5	0.0				6.4	-12.9	
Depreciation of pe		differences — (d)		3.0			_		2.2	+5.2	
Adjusted ordinary	income: (a) –	((b)+(c)+(d))	1	123.3	121.2	+2.1*	+1.7%	14	7.9	-24.6	-16.6
Adjusted net incom	ne			95.1	92.7	+2.4	+2.6%	10	0.7	-5.6	-5.6
+2.1: Gas sales vo	lume +0.7 (exc	l. temp. effect -3	.8), overseas +1	.3, ot	her segment profit, e	etc. +0.1	Expected ra	te of re	turn: 2%		
Economic frame	Foreign excha	inge rate (¥/\$)	JCC (\$/bbl)	A	verage temp. (°C)	Pension asset	Investment *cost dedi		Discou	unt rate	Year-ei asset
Current forecast	104	1.29	109.88		16.9	510040					(billion y
Previous forecast	105.00	(-0.71)	110.00 (-0.12)		16.6 (+0.3)	FY2013 FY2012	6.10%			5% 4%	273.0 276.0
FY2013	100.17	<+4.12>	110.00 <-0.12>		17.0 <-0.1>	112012	0.107	,			t: billion
						Capex	Current forecas	t Initia	al plan	Change	_
gures in parenthesis ()	are increase/decr	ease from initial pla	n,		-	FY2014	237.0	_	37.0	0.0	0.0

Moving on to page 8, I will explain the full-year forecast in comparison with the initial plan provided in April 2014.

Firstly, the sales volume was revised upward by 0.4% or 60 million cubic meters from the initial plan. Please refer to page 9 for detailed information.

Residential gas sales volume for the fiscal 2014 first quarter was 45 million cubic meters short of the initial plan. However, considering the improving operation rate in the second quarter and thereafter, we revised the initial plan for residential gas sales volume upward by 5 million cubic meters. As a result, the full-year forecast was revised downward by 40 million cubic meters in total.

Commercial gas sales volume for the fiscal 2014 first quarter fell short of the initial plan by 11 million cubic meters, reflecting the stronger than expected trend for energy conservation. Assuming that this trend will continue further through the second quarter and thereafter, we revised the full-year forecast downward by 20 million cubic meters.

As for industrial use, we revised the full-year forecast of sales volume for power generation upward by 272 million cubic meters, based on the strong first quarter sales volume to Tepco Kashima Power Station which exceeded the initial plan by 55 million cubic meters, and the assumption that the sales volume to Independent Power Producers is likely to exceed the initial plan in the second quarter and thereafter.

On the other hand, gas sales volume for general industrial use for the fiscal 2014 first quarter fell short of the initial plan by 36 million cubic meters, based on which we removed from the current forecast the achievement of volume growth via economic recovery originally assumed in the forecast for the second quarter and thereafter. As a result, the full-year forecast was revised downward to 152 million cubic meters in total.

Based on the above, total gas sales volume forecast for industrial use was revised upward by 120 million cubic meters against the initial plan.

Please look at page 8 again. Despite the upward revision of gas sales volume, net sales was revised downward by 10 billion yen against the initial plan, and operating income upward by 3 billion yen.

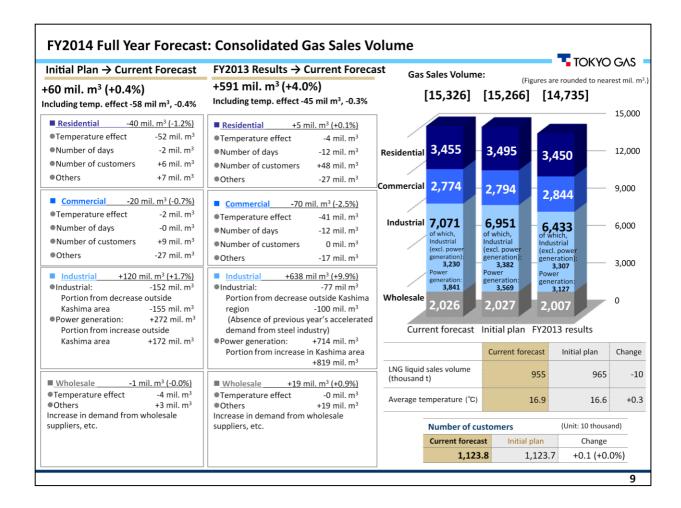
The decline in net sales is mainly because we assumed, considering the first quarter results, that despite the growth of sales volume for the city gas segment, the appreciation of yen will be faster than expected under the initial plan, and sales will decline by 7.6 billion yen due to the fuel costs adjustment to gas prices.

The increase in operating income mainly reflects the 1.7 billion increase in segment income based on the 4.7 billion yen improvement in sliding time lag and 700 million yen gross margin via the growth in gas sales volume for industrial use, which is expected to be offset by the 3.8 billion yen decline in gross margin due to the temperature effect.

As indicated in the bottom part of the table, the improvement in sliding time lag effect is mainly driven by the revision of the foreign exchange rate. The initial plan assumed 105 yen per U.S. dollar. Given actual exchange rate for the fiscal 2014 first quarter, we assumed the current trend to continue and changed the rate upward to 104.29 yen per U.S. dollar for the second quarter and thereafter.

Additionally, operating income from overseas business is revised upward by 1.3 billion yen. I will refer to this in conjunction with page 11 and thereafter.

As a result, the operating income was revised upward by 3.0 billion yen from the initial plan.



Changes in Gas Sales Volume Including Tolling

TOKYO GAS

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mil. m^3 , $45MJ/m^3$

FY2014 Forecast

• Gas sales volume including portion used in-house under tolling arrangement

	Current forecast	Initial plan	Change	FY2013	Change
Gas sales volume	15,326	15,266	+60	14,735	+591
(financial accounting basis)			+0.4%		+4.0%
Gas volume used in-house	1,664	1,666	-2	1,510	+154
under tolling arrangement			-0.1%		+10.2%
	16,990	16,932	+58	16,245	+745
Total			+0.3%		+4.6%
Forecast as per Challenge 2020 Vision:	18,184	18,138	+46	17,225	+959

• Gas sales volume for industrial-use (Unit: million m³)

	Kashima area	Other	Total
Power generation	1,400	2,441	3,841
vs. Initial plan	+101 (+7.7%)	+172 (+7.6%)	+272 (+7.6%)
vs. FY2013 results	+819 (+140.9%)	-105 (-4.1%)	+714 (+22.8%)
General industrial	208	3,022	3,230
vs. Initial plan	+3 (+1.2%)	-155 (-4.9%)	-152 (-4.5%)
vs. FY2013 results	+24 (+12.8%)	-100 (-3.2%)	-77 (-2.3%)
Total	1,608	5,464	7,071
vs. initial plan	+103 (+6.8%)	+18 (+0.3%)	+120 (+1.7%)
vs. FY2013 results	+843 (+110.0%)	-204 (-3.6%)	+638 (+9.9%)

For your information, page 10 shows the gas sales volume including portion used in-house under tolling arrangement and the gas sales volume for industrial-use by power generation and general industrial, which are further broken down to Kashima area and other area.

FY2014 Full Year Forecast: Net Sales and Operating Income/Loss by Business Segment < vs. Initial Plan (Announced on April 28)>

TOKYO GAS

(Unit: billion yen)

		Net Sal	es			Segment I	ncome	
	Current forecast	Initial plan	Change	%	Current forecast	Initial plan	Change	%
City gas	1,625.9	1,633.6	-7.7	-0.5%	128.8	127.1	+1.7	+1.3%
Gas appliances and installation work	209.9	210.0	-0.1	-0.0%	4.4	4.5	-0.1	-2.2%
Other energy	414.6	417.0	-2.4	-0.6%	22.4	22.1	+0.3	+1.4%
(Electric power business)	163.6	164.8	-1.2	-0.7%	15.9	15.9	-0.0	-0.3%
Real estate	24.1	24.1	0.0	0.0%	3.9	3.8	+0.1	+2.6%
Others	209.3	210.2	-0.9	-0.4%	15.8	14.8	+1.0	+6.8%
(Overseas business)	34.8	34.5	+0.3	+0.8%	9.6	8.3	+1.3	+15.4%
Adjustment	-195.8	-196.9	1.1	_	-42.3	-42.3	0.0	_
Consolidated	2,288.0	2,298.0	-10.0	-0.4%	133.0	130.0	+3.0	+2.3%

Notes: • Net sales by business segment include internal transactions.

- "Other energy" includes energy-service, liquefied petroleum gas, electric power and industrial gas, LNG sales.
- · "Others" includes businesses in construction, information processing service, shipping, credit and leasing, and overseas, etc.
- The "Adjustment" to operating income is primarily companywide expenses not allocated to individual segments.
- Parentheses indicate sub-segment (figures included in segment total).

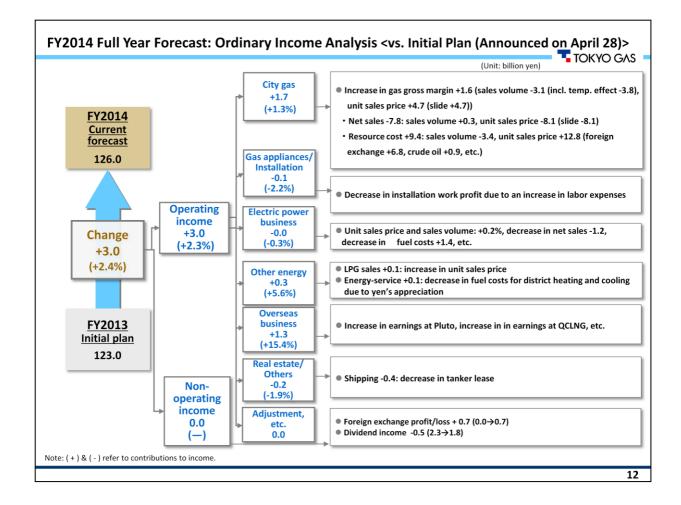
11

Pages 11 and 12 provide the current forecast by business segment and the gap analysis between the current forecast and the initial plan. As mentioned earlier, operating income from the city gas segment is projected to increase by 1.7 billion yen.

Additionally, there is no change to the initial plan for the electric power business segment.

While it is difficult to identify the timing of resumption of operation of nuclear power stations, we developed a sales plan assuming that a few stations will resume operation in the autumn and thereafter. As such, the full-year electricity sales volume is forecasted at approximately 10.5 billion kilowatt hour, flat against the initial plan.

Overseas business segment income was revised upward by 1.3 billion, mainly reflecting the upward revision of earnings at Pluto.



FY2014 Full Year Forecast: Net Sales and Operating Income/Loss by Business Segment <vs. FY2013 Results >



(Unit: billion yen)

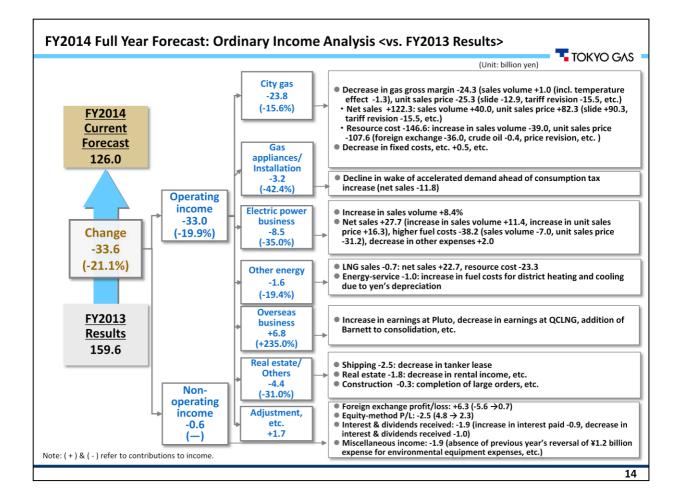
		Net Sale	es			Segment I	ncome	
	Current forecast	FY2013	Change	%	Current forecast	FY2013	Change	%
City gas	1,625.9	1,505.1	+120.8	+8.0%	128.8	152.6	-23.8	-15.6%
Gas appliances and installation work	209.9	221.7	-11.8	-5.3%	4.4	7.6	-3.2	-42.4%
Other energy	414.6	357.5	+57.1	+15.9%	22.4	32.5	-10.1	-31.1%
(Electric power business	163.6	135.9	+27.7	+20.4%	15.9	24.4	-8.5	-35.0%
Real estate	24.1	28.3	-4.2	-14.9%	3.9	5.7	-1.8	-31.6%
Other	209.3	199.3	+10.0	+5.0%	15.8	11.6	+4.2	+35.1%
(Overseas business)	34.8	22.1	+12.7	+57.5%	9.6	2.8	+6.8	+235.0%
Adjustment	-195.8	-199.8	+4.0	_	-42.3	-44.0	+1.7	_
Consolidate	2,288.0	2,112.1	+175.9	+8.3%	133.0	166.0	-33.0	-19.9%

Notes: • Net sales by business segment include internal transactions.

- "Other energy" includes energy-service, liquefied petroleum gas, electric power and industrial gas, LNG sales.
 "Others" includes businesses in construction, information processing service, shipping, credit and leasing, and overseas, etc.
- The "Adjustment" to operating income is primarily companywide expenses not allocated to individual segments.
- Parentheses indicate sub-segment (figures included in segment total).

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For your information, pages 13 and 14 provide a full-year forecast by business segment in comparison with the fiscal 2013 financial results.



Key Indicators (Consolidated)



	FY2014 Current forecast	FY2014 Initial plan	FY2013 Results
Total assets (a)	2,232.0	2,226.0	2,176.8
Shareholders' equity (b)	1,036.0	1,030.0	1,011.7
Shareholders' equity ratio (b)/(a)	46.4%	46.3%	46.5%
Interest-bearing debt (c)	771.0	773.0	713.8
D/E ratio (c)/(b)	0.74	0.75	0.71
Net income (d)	97.0	94.0	108.4
Depreciation (e)	142.0	142.0	140.3
Operating cash flow (d) + (e)	239.0	236.0	248.8
Сарех	237.0	237.0	248.0
ROA: (d)/(a)	4.4%	4.3%	5.2%
ROE: (d)/(b)	9.5%	9.2%	11.2%
TEP	24.4	23.3	50.7
WACC	3.5%	3.6%	3.2%*
Total payout ratio	approx. 60%	approx. 60%	60.0%

Notes: Shareholders' equity = Net assets - Minority interests

ROA = Net income / Total assets (average of the amounts as of the end of the previous period and end of the current period)
ROE = Net income / Shareholders' equity (average of the amounts as of the end of the previous period and end of the current period)

Balance sheet figures are as of the corresponding term-end
Operating cash flow = Net income + Depreciation (including depreciation of long-term prepaid expenses)

Total payout ratio = (FYn dividends + (FYn+1) treasury stock purchased) / FYn consolidated net income

*Total number of issued stock: 2,446,778,295 (as of July 31, 2014)

TEP: (Tokyo Gas Economic Profit): Profit after taxes and before interest payments – Cost of capital (invested capital \times WACC)

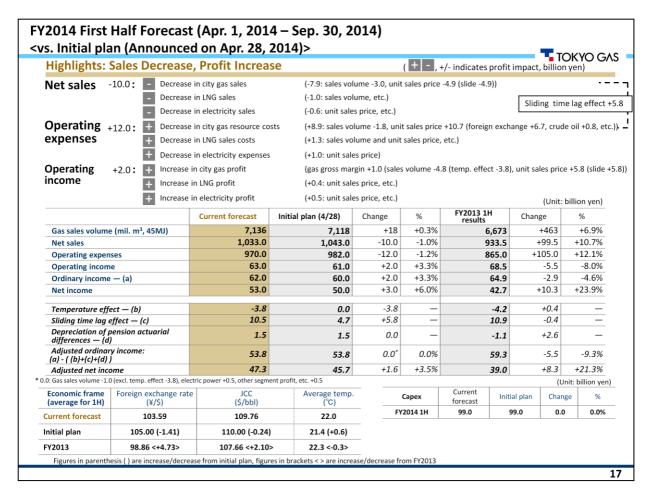
- Items for WACC calculation (FY2014 forecast):

 Cost of interest-bearing debt: actual interest rate (1.1%, after tax)
- Cost rate for shareholders' equity
 Risk free rate: 10-year JGB yield (0.8%)
 Risk premium: 5.5%, β: 0.75 (Risk premium through FY2013: 4%)
 - · Capital: market capitalization

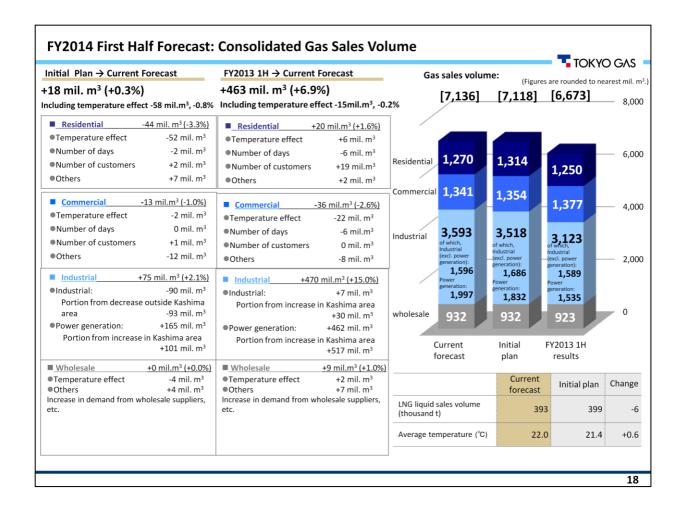
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Page 15 provides key indicators on a consolidated basis. As planned initially, the total payout ratio is assumed at approximately 60% for the fiscal year 2014, unchanged from the fiscal year 2013.

3. FY2014 First Half Forecast	TOKYO GAS
	■ 10K10 0/13



For your information, pages 17 through 19 provide the fiscal year 2014 half-year forecast.



Changes in Gas Sales Volume Including Shift to Tolling



FY2014 First Half Forecast

• Gas sales volume including portion used in-house under tolling arrangement

mil. m³, 45MJ/m³

	Current forecast	Initial plan	Change	FY2013 1H	Change
Gas sales volume (financial accounting basis)	7,136	7,118	+18	6,673	+463
			+0.3%		+6.9%
Gas volume used in-house under tolling arrangement	845	847	-2	743	+102
			-0.3%		+13.6%
Total	7,981	7,965	+16	7,416	+565
			+0.2%		+7.6%

• Gas sales volume for industrial-use (Unit: million m³)

	Kashima area	Other	Total
Power generation	713	1,284	1,997
vs. Initial plan	+101 (+16.4%)	+65 (+5.3%)	+165 (+9.0%)
vs. FY2013 1H results	+517 (+263.1%)	-55 (-4.1%)	+462 (+30.1%)
General industrial	101	1,495	1,596
vs. Initial plan	+3 (+2.6%)	-93 (-5.9%)	-90 (-5.4%)
vs. FY2013 1H results	+30 (+41.7%)	-22 (-1.5%)	+7 (+0.4%)
Total	814	2,779	3,593
vs. Initial plan	+103 (+14.5%)	-28 (-1.0%)	+75 (+2.1%)
vs. FY2013 1H results	+546 (+204.2%)	-77 (-2.7%)	+470 (+15.0%)

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4. Reference Materials	TOKYO GAS
	■ 10K10 G/IS

Operating Income Sensitivity to Changes in Oil Price and Exchange Rate



Impact of rising JCC by \$1/bbl

(Unit: billion yen)

		Impact on earnings			
		2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
Period	2Q	-0.3	-0.7	+1.1	+0.1
	3Q	_	-0.4	-1.0	-1.4
	4Q	_	_	-0.6	-0.6
	Full year	-0.3	-1.1	-0.5	-1.9

Impact of yen depreciation by ¥1/\$

(Unit: billion yen)

		Impact on earnings			
		2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
Period	2Q	-1.1	+0.8	+0.3	0.0
	3Q	_	-1.2	+1.4	+0.2
	4Q	_	_	-1.7	-1.7
	Full year	-1.1	-0.4	0.0	-1.5

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< Cautionary Statement regarding Forward-looking Statements >

Statements made in this presentation with respect to Tokyo Gas's present plans, forecasts, strategies and beliefs, and other statements herein that are not expressions of historical fact are forward-looking statements about the future performance of the Company. As such, they are based on management's assumptions and opinions stemming from currently available information and therefore involve risks and uncertainties.

The Company's actual performance may greatly differ from these projections, due to these risks and uncertainties which include without limitation general economic conditions in Japan, crude oil prices, the weather, changes in the foreign exchange rate of the yen, rapid technological innovations and the Company's responses to the progress of deregulation.

< Calculation method >

Numerical amounts in these materials are shown with fractional portions disregarded or rounded, while percentage changes are calculated based on the actual figures. This may result in discrepancies between the amounts and percentages as shown.

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