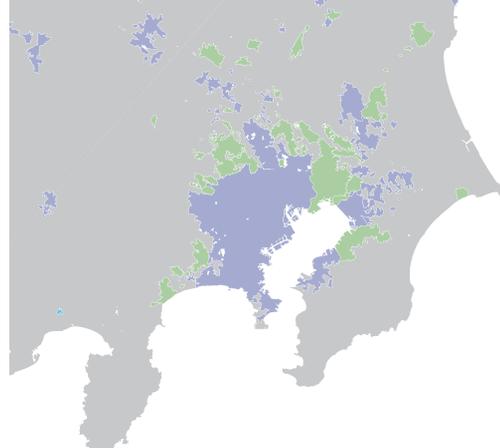


Basic Information on Tokyo Gas

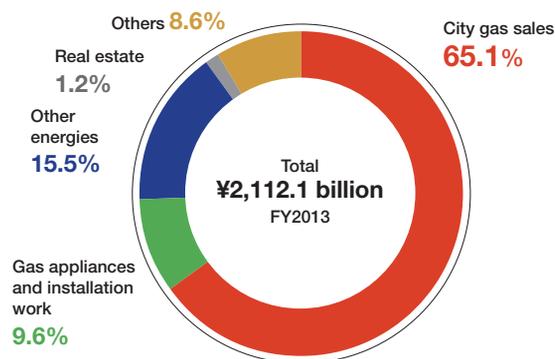
Tokyo Gas is Japan's largest gas supplier. By leveraging its strengths pertaining to natural gas, the Company is developing its operations centered on city gas. Over its almost 130-year history, it has constructed a network consisting of 60,000 km of pipelines that links more than 11 million customers while building a solid operating foundation for serving the Tokyo metropolitan area, which accounts for approximately 40% of Japan's gross domestic product (GDP). City gas operations in the Kanto region will remain our focus going forward. At the same time, we will expand our operating foundations to encompass all of Japan and, eventually, to spread overseas. The scope of operations will also be broadened from city gas to encompass electric power and energy services. In these ways, we will position Tokyo Gas for rapid growth.



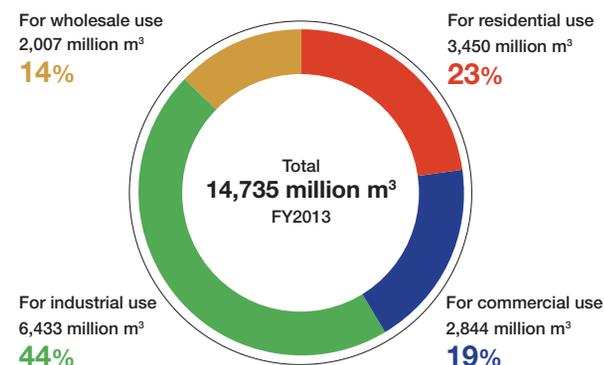
Tokyo Gas Supply Area

■ Tokyo Gas Group supply area
■ Supply area of wholesale customers

Composition of Net Sales



Composition of Gas Sales Volume



History of Tokyo Gas

- Oct. 1885: Tokyo Gas established.
- Jul. 1893: Following the enactment of the Commercial Code, name changed to Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.
- Sep. 1962: Caloric value in the Tokyo Head Office service area raised from 3,600 kcal to 5,000 kcal.
- May 1966: Negishi LNG Terminal went into operation.
- Nov. 1969: LNG imports from Alaska commenced.
- Jun. 1972: Caloric value conversion to natural gas begun, from 5,000 kcal to 11,000 kcal.
- Jan. 1973: LNG imports from Brunei commenced.
- Feb. 1973: Sodegaura LNG Terminal went into operation.
- Jan. 1976: Looped Trunk Line from the Negishi LNG Terminal to the Sodegaura LNG Terminal went into operation.
- Dec. 1977: Tokyo Bay underwater Trunk Line went into operation.
- Feb. 1983: LNG imports from Malaysia commenced.
- Oct. 1988: Caloric value conversion to natural gas completed.
- Aug. 1989: LNG imports from Australia commenced.
- Jan. 1994: LNG imports from Indonesia commenced.
- Oct. 1998: Ohgishima LNG Terminal went into operation.
- Dec. 1998: LNG imports from Qatar commenced.
- Dec. 1999: Keihin Trunk Line and Yokohama Trunk Line went into operation, connecting three terminals.
- Apr. 2009: LNG imports from Russia commenced.
- May 2009: Tokyo Gas was first in the world to release "ENE-FARM" residential fuel cell systems.
- Oct. 2009: Establishment of new regional energy service provider – "LIFEVAL" – completed.
- May 2010: Chuo Trunk Line went into operation.
- Mar. 2012: Chiba-Kashima Line went into operation.



Customer Numbers

1 million (1955) **3 million** (1966) **5 million** (1974) **7 million** (1989) **8 million** (1995) **11 million** (2013)



Head office circa 1902 (Kanda-Nishikicho)



LNG tanker *Polar Alaska* headed for Negishi LNG Terminal



Sodegaura LNG Terminal



Equipment maintenance at customer residence



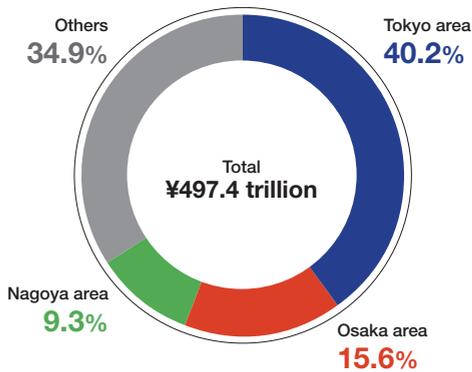
Construction of Keihin Trunk Line



"ENE-FARM" residential fuel cell system

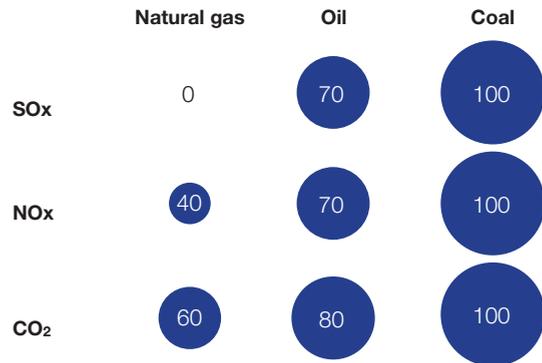
Basic Information on City Gas

Breakdown of Japan's GDP by Major Area Fiscal 2011

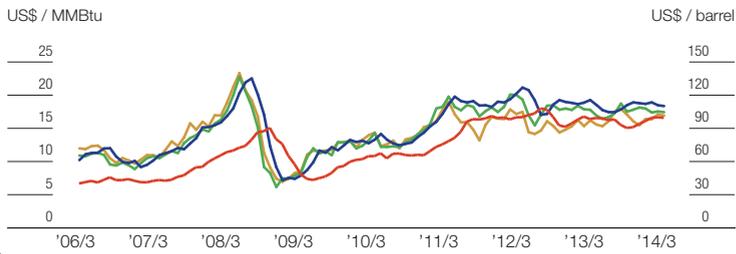


Source: Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

Comparison of Emissions (Coal=100)



Prices of Crude Oil and LNG



— All Japan LNG prices (trade statistics) (US\$ / MMBtu) — JCC prices (trade statistics) (US\$ / barrel)
 — Dubai (US\$ / barrel) — WTI (US\$ / barrel)

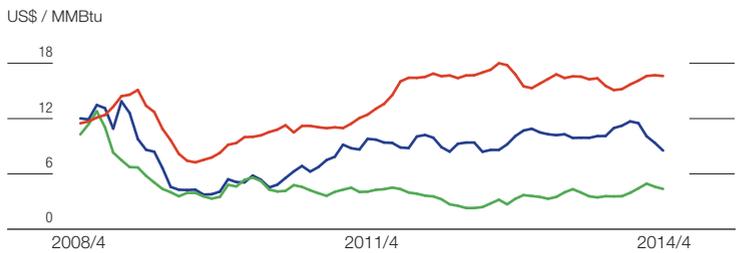
Source: Compiled by Tokyo Gas from various materials

LNG Terminals in Japan

○ LNG terminals (operating)
 ● LNG terminals (in the planning stage or under construction)
 □ Secondary LNG terminals for domestic vessels (operating)
 ■ Secondary LNG terminals for domestic vessels (in the planning stage or under construction)
 — Main pipelines
 Pipelines in the planning stage or under construction

Source: Data collected from various materials

Gas Prices by Region



— Japan (All Japan LNG) — Europe (NBP) — U.S.A. (Henry Hub)

Source: Compiled by Tokyo Gas from various materials

