

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
March 31, 2002 and 2001

ASSETS	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2002	2001	2002
Property, plant and equipment (Notes 3 and 6):			
Production facilities	¥ 686,997	¥ 702,146	\$ 5,165,391
Distribution facilities	1,889,145	1,772,491	14,204,097
Service and maintenance facilities	197,532	203,473	1,485,202
Other	588,071	587,183	4,421,590
Construction in progress	59,200	96,121	445,114
	3,420,945	3,361,414	25,721,394
Accumulated depreciation	(2,171,009)	(2,069,235)	(16,323,376)
	1,249,936	1,292,179	9,398,018
Intangibles	19,197	19,252	144,336
Investments and other non-current assets:			
Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies	17,867	14,009	134,337
Investment securities (Notes 4 and 6)	74,846	111,632	562,751
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	30,083	19,359	226,190
Other investments and non-current assets	60,546	62,068	455,233
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1,660)	(1,145)	(12,484)
	181,682	205,923	1,366,027
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	27,261	64,575	204,968
Marketable securities (Note 4)	21	332	160
Receivables:			
Trade notes and accounts	128,550	127,037	966,540
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(932)	(1,098)	(7,010)
Inventories (Note 5)	28,759	27,419	216,232
Deferred income taxes (Note 9)	10,049	8,260	75,560
Other current assets	58,190	53,790	437,519
Total current assets	251,898	280,315	1,893,969
	¥ 1,702,713	¥ 1,797,669	\$ 12,802,350

See accompanying notes.

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2002	2001	2002
Long-term debt due after one year (Note 6)	¥ 680,887	¥ 708,329	\$ 5,119,453
Employees' severance and retirement benefits (Note 8)	125,554	134,216	944,016
Allowance for repairs of gas holders	3,520	3,324	26,464
Other non-current liabilities	27,016	28,363	203,126
Current liabilities:			
Bank loans (Note 6)	42,709	39,921	321,121
Long-term debt due within one year (Note 6)	40,298	121,874	302,993
Notes and accounts payable:			
Trade	38,055	43,286	286,131
Other	40,216	44,290	302,373
Income taxes payable (Note 9)	27,941	22,009	210,085
Accrued expenses	45,276	45,034	340,424
Other current liabilities	63,366	50,576	476,433
Total current liabilities	297,861	366,990	2,239,560
Commitment and contingent liabilities (Note 13)			
Minority interest	3,797	3,657	28,546
Stockholders' equity (Note 10):			
Common stock:			
Authorized – 6,500,000,000 shares			
Issued – 2,810,165,397 shares in 2002			
– 2,810,012,006 shares in 2001	141,843	141,817	1,066,492
Additional paid-in capital	2,064	2,038	15,520
Retained earnings	387,315	353,794	2,912,144
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	32,836	55,140	246,884
Foreign currency translation adjustments	115	4	861
Total stockholders' equity	564,173	552,793	4,241,901
Treasury stock, at cost	(95)	(3)	(716)
Total stockholders' equity	564,078	552,790	4,241,185
	¥1,702,713	¥1,797,669	\$12,802,350

Consolidated Statements of Income

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2002	2001	2002
Net sales (Note 11)	¥1,097,589	¥1,086,771	\$8,252,549
Costs and expenses (Notes 8 and 11):			
Cost of sales	561,989	561,006	4,225,478
Selling, general and administrative	424,992	422,106	3,195,432
	986,981	983,112	7,420,910
Operating income (Note 11)	110,608	103,659	831,639
Other income (expenses):			
Interest and dividend income	1,021	1,396	7,676
Interest expense	(19,275)	(22,867)	(144,922)
Adjustments of charges for construction of distribution facilities	(6,827)	(6,272)	(51,332)
Losses on bond redemption	(4,618)	(3,369)	(34,720)
Gains from disposal of securities	3,455	–	25,977
Exchange losses	(615)	(1,265)	(4,624)
Equity in net income of an affiliated company	311	349	2,337
Losses on compensation for malfunctioned finished goods	(1,300)	–	(9,774)
Amortization of net transition obligation	–	(21,777)	–
Other, net	101	(4,769)	761
	(27,747)	(58,574)	(208,621)
Income before income taxes and minority interest in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	82,861	45,085	623,018
Income taxes (Note 9):			
Current	31,507	25,436	236,897
Deferred	(742)	(8,027)	(5,576)
	52,096	27,676	391,697
Minority interest in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	(184)	(81)	(1,384)
Net income	¥ 51,912	¥ 27,595	\$ 390,313

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2002	2001	2002
Amounts per share of common stock (Note 2):			
Net income	¥18.47	¥9.82	\$0.14
Diluted net income	16.66	9.13	0.13
Cash dividends applicable to the year	6.00	6.00	0.05

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

	Millions of yen						
	Number of shares of common stock (Thousands)	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net unrealized holding gains on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury stock
Balance at March 31, 2000	2,810,012	¥141,817	¥2,038	¥340,387	¥ —	¥ —	¥ (3)
Net income				27,595			
Adoption of new accounting standard for financial instruments					55,140		
Adjustments from translation of foreign currency financial statements						4	
Treasury stock							0
Cash dividends paid (¥5.00 per share) . .				(14,050)			
Bonuses to directors				(138)			
Balance at March 31, 2001	2,810,012	141,817	2,038	353,794	55,140	4	(3)
Net income				51,912			
Net unrealized holding losses on securities					(22,304)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments						111	
Treasury stock							(92)
Cash dividends paid (¥6.50 per share) . .				(18,265)			
Bonuses to directors				(126)			
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible bonds	153	26	26				
Balance at March 31, 2002	2,810,165	¥141,843	¥2,064	¥387,315	¥ 32,836	¥115	¥(95)

	Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)					
	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Retained earnings	Net unrealized holding gains on securities	Foreign currency translation adjustments	Treasury stock
Balance at March 31, 2001	\$1,066,296	\$15,325	\$2,660,106	\$ 414,586	\$ 30	\$ (21)
Net income			390,313			
Net unrealized holding losses on securities				(167,702)		
Foreign currency translation adjustments					831	
Treasury stock						(695)
Cash dividends paid (\$0.05 per share)			(137,331)			
Bonuses to directors			(944)			
Shares issued upon conversion of convertible bonds	196	195				
Balance at March 31, 2002	\$1,066,492	\$15,520	\$2,912,144	\$ 246,884	\$861	\$(716)

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars (Note 1)
	2002	2001	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income taxes and minority interest in net income of consolidated subsidiaries	¥ 82,861	¥ 45,085	\$ 623,018
Adjustments to reconcile income before income taxes and minority interest in net income of consolidated subsidiaries to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation (Note 11)	141,646	146,420	1,065,009
Amortization of long-term prepayments	3,918	3,955	29,458
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment	3,577	3,348	26,893
Gains from disposal of securities	(3,457)	(2)	(25,994)
Loss on bond redemption	4,618	3,369	34,725
Increase (Decrease) in employees' severance and retirement benefits	(8,661)	6,463	(65,123)
Interest and dividend income	(1,021)	(1,396)	(7,676)
Interest expense	19,275	22,867	144,922
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Increase in notes and accounts receivable	(217)	(149)	(1,633)
Increase in inventories	(1,340)	(360)	(10,073)
Decrease in notes and accounts payable	(3,674)	(1,673)	(27,625)
Increase (Decrease) in consumption taxes payable	2,748	(4,562)	20,664
Bonuses paid to directors	(127)	(141)	(958)
Other	(4,659)	4,247	(35,031)
	235,487	227,471	1,770,576
Cash received for interest and dividends	1,089	1,465	8,189
Cash paid for interest	(19,325)	(23,232)	(145,303)
Cash paid for income taxes	(25,575)	(18,191)	(192,291)
Net cash provided by operating activities	191,676	187,513	1,441,171
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of marketable and investment securities	(3,712)	(4,580)	(27,909)
Proceeds from sale of securities	5,005	277	37,628
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(104,884)	(103,609)	(788,599)
Purchases of intangible fixed assets	(7,791)	(7,599)	(58,581)
Expenditure of long-term prepayment	(1,006)	(1,499)	(7,565)
Proceeds from sale of tangible and intangible fixed assets	2,528	926	19,006
Expenditure of long-term loans	(1,694)	(806)	(12,734)
Decrease (Increase) in other investments and other non-current assets — net	(267)	1,044	(2,004)
Net cash used in investing activities	(111,821)	(115,846)	(840,758)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from (Repayments of) short-term bank loans	2,788	(1,721)	20,962
Proceeds from commercial paper	12,000	—	90,226
Proceeds from long-term debt	45,486	59,359	341,998
Repayments of long-term debt	(159,070)	(147,969)	(1,196,015)
Cash dividends paid	(18,288)	(14,096)	(137,500)
Other	(92)	—	(695)
Net cash used in financing activities	(117,176)	(104,427)	(881,024)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	7	7	51
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(37,314)	(32,753)	(280,560)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	64,575	97,328	485,528
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	¥ 27,261	¥ 64,575	\$ 204,968

See accompanying notes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries
Years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001

1. Basis of consolidated financial statements

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries maintain their accounts and records in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Japanese Commercial Code and the Securities and Exchange Law and in conformity with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan ("Japanese GAAP"). Certain accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan are different from International Accounting Standards and standards in other countries in certain respects as to application and disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are intended for use by those who are informed about Japanese accounting principles and practices.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are a translation of the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company which were prepared in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in Japan from the accounts and records maintained by the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries and were filed with the appropriate Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance as required by the Securities and Exchange Law.

In preparing the accompanying consolidated financial statements, certain reclassifications have been made in the consolidated financial statements issued domestically in order to present them in a form which is more familiar to readers outside Japan. The consolidated statements of stockholder's equity have been prepared for the purpose of inclusion in the accompanying consolidated financial statements, although such statements are not customarily prepared in Japan and are not required to be filed with the regulatory authorities.

The financial statements are stated in Japanese yen. The translation of the Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollars are included solely for the convenience of the reader, using the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2002, which was ¥133 to U.S.\$1. The convenience translations should not be construed as representations that the Japanese yen amounts have been, could have been, or could in the future be, converted into U.S. dollars at this or any other rate of exchange.

2. Significant accounting policies

Consolidation – The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and substantially all of its significant subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and account balances are eliminated in consolidation.

Equity method – Investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates over which the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies of the investees, are accounted for by the equity method.

Property, plant and equipment – Property, plant and equipment is generally stated at cost. Depreciation is determined mainly by the declining-balance method based on estimated useful lives, except that buildings acquired after March 31, 1998 are depreciated using the straight-line method.

Prior to April 1, 2001, Shinjuku Park Tower which was held by a consolidated subsidiary, Tokyo Gas Urban Development Co., Ltd., was depreciated using the straight-line method. Effective April 1, 2001, the declining balance method was used for depreciation of this building. This change of the method of accounting was made in order to unify the accounting method of the Company and subsidiaries, considering the maintenance expenses in future expected to increase due to "the long-term preservation plan of Shinjuku Park Tower" which was implemented to take countermeasures against physical and functional deterioration of the building and decline of its value.

As a result of this change, in the year ended March 31, 2002, depreciation increased by ¥3,721 million (\$27,977 thousand), and operating income and income before income taxes decreased by the same amount compared with what would have been reported under the previous accounting method. The influence of this change to Segment Information is disclosed in Note 11.

Software costs – The Company included software in intangible assets and depreciated it using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives.

Cash and cash equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, readily-available deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with maturities not exceeding three months at the time of purchase.

Securities – Prior to April 1, 2000 listed equity securities included in current assets and non-current assets were carried at the lower of moving-average cost or market value. Other securities were stated at moving-average cost. Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the new Japanese accounting standard for financial instruments.

Under the new accounting standard, (a) debt securities intended to be held to maturity (hereafter, "held-to-maturity debt securities") are stated at amortized cost. (b) Equity securities issued by unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliated companies which are not accounted for using the equity method are stated at moving-average cost. (c) Available-for-sale securities with available fair market values are stated at fair market value. Unrealized gains and unrealized losses on these securities are reported, net of applicable income taxes, as a separate component of stockholders' equity. Available-for-sale securities with no available fair market values are stated at moving-average cost.

The effect on the consolidated statement of income for the year ended March 31, 2001 of adopting the new accounting standard for financial instruments was immaterial. At April 1, 2000, securities in current assets decreased by ¥1,999 million and investment securities increased by the same amount due to the adoption of the new accounting standard.

Derivative financial instruments – The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries use interest rate swap and foreign exchange forward contracts, accommodating to hedge accounting, only for the purpose of mitigating the risk of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange

rates. The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative trading purposes. The derivative financial instruments are executed with creditworthy financial institutions, and the Company's management believes there is little risk of default by counterparties.

Inventories – Inventories are stated at cost, cost being determined by the moving-average method.

Allowance for doubtful accounts – The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide for doubtful accounts at an estimated amount of probable bad debts.

Employees' severance and retirement benefits – The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide two post-employment benefit plans, an unfunded lump-sum payment plan and a funded non-contributory pension plan, under which all eligible employees are entitled to benefits based on the level of wages and salaries at the time of retirement or termination, length of service and certain other factors.

At March 31, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries accrued a liability for lump-sum severance payments equal to 100% of the amount required had all eligible employees voluntarily terminated their employment at the balance sheet date. The Companies recognized pension expense when, and to the extent, payments were made to the pension fund.

Effective April 1, 2000, the Companies adopted the new accounting standard, "Opinion on Setting Accounting Standard for Employees' Severance and Pension Benefits," issued by the Business Accounting Deliberation Council on June 16, 1998.

Under the new accounting standard, allowance and expenses for employees' severance and retirement benefits are determined based on the amounts actuarially calculated using certain assumptions.

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries provide allowance for employees' severance and retirement benefits based on the estimated amounts of projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets.

The excess of the projected benefit obligation over the fair value of pension assets as of April 1, 2000 and the liabilities for severance and retirement benefits recorded as of April 1, 2000 (the "net transition obligation") amounted to ¥21,777 million, all of which was recognized as expense in the year ended March 31, 2001.

As a result of the adoption of the new accounting standard, in the year ended March 31, 2001, income before income taxes decreased by ¥8,430 million compared with what would have been recorded under the previous accounting standard.

Allowance for repairs of gas holders – The Company and certain of its consolidated subsidiaries provide for future repairs of gas holders, which occur once approximately every ten years, by estimating future expenditures and charging them to income in equal annual amounts.

The difference between the actual expenditure and the amount provided is charged to income in the year repair is completed.

Accounting for certain lease transactions – Finance leases which do not transfer ownership to lessees are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases under accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Income taxes – Income taxes comprise corporation tax, inhabitants' taxes and enterprise tax. The Company has adopted the accounting standard, which recognizes tax effects of temporary differences between the financial statement basis and the tax basis of assets and liabilities.

Enterprise tax – Enterprise tax normally constitutes income taxes. However, in the case of companies engaged in gas businesses, enterprise tax is levied not only on income but also on net sales. In the accompanying statements of income, enterprise tax levied on net sales is accounted for in "Selling, general and administrative" expenses in the amount of ¥10,070 million (\$75,711 thousand) and ¥9,923 million for the years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Enterprise taxes calculated based on profit of the certain consolidated subsidiaries are included in income taxes.

Foreign currency translation – Short-term receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Japanese yen at the year-end rates. Prior to April 1, 2000, long-term receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies were translated at historical rates.

Effective April 1, 2000, the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries adopted the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation. Due to the adoption of the revised accounting standard, the Company reports foreign currency translation adjustments in stockholders' equity. The effect on the consolidated income statement of adopting the revised accounting standard was immaterial in the year ended March 31, 2001.

Amounts per share of common stock – The computations of net income per share are made based on the weighted-average number of shares outstanding during each fiscal year.

Cash dividends per share have been presented on an accrual basis and include dividends approved or to be approved after the balance sheet dates, but applicable to the year then ended.

3. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is generally recorded at cost. However, in cases where the Company receives contributions toward the cost of construction from customers, such contributed amount is offset against the acquisition cost of the subject asset. Such offset amounts accumulated to March 31, 2002 and 2001 were ¥228,023 million (\$1,714,459 thousand) and ¥222,972 million, respectively.

4. Securities

The following tables summarize acquisition costs, book values and fair values of securities with fair value as of March 31, 2002 and 2001:

(a) Held-to-maturity debt securities:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Book value	¥29	¥29	\$221
Fair value	31	31	236
Difference	¥ 2	¥ 2	\$ 15

(b) Available-for-sale securities:

	Millions of yen		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
For 2002:			
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Equity securities	¥12,706	¥64,868	¥52,162
Bonds	5	6	1
Subtotal	12,711	64,874	52,163
Other securities:			
Equity securities	1,376	1,107	(269)
Total	¥14,087	¥65,981	¥51,894

	Millions of yen		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
For 2001:			
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Equity securities	¥13,405	¥100,475	¥87,070
Bonds	4	6	2
Subtotal	13,409	100,481	87,072
Other securities:			
Equity securities	1,302	1,251	(51)
Total	¥14,711	¥101,732	¥87,021

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Acquisition cost	Book value	Difference
For 2002:			
Securities with fair value exceeding book value:			
Equity securities	\$ 95,537	\$487,729	\$392,192
Bonds	37	46	9
Subtotal	95,574	487,775	392,201
Other securities:			
Equity securities	10,343	8,321	(2,022)
Total	\$105,917	\$496,096	\$390,179

Available-for-sale securities with no available fair values, which were stated at moving-average costs, amounted to ¥8,503 million (\$63,935 thousand) and ¥9,271 million at March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

5. Inventories

Inventories at March 31, 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Finished products	¥ 2,584	¥ 3,127	\$ 19,425
Raw materials	18,513	16,991	139,199
Supplies	7,489	7,198	56,309
Work in process	173	103	1,299
	¥28,759	¥27,419	\$216,232

6. Bank loans and long-term debt

At March 31, 2002 and 2001, bank loans consisted of short-term notes, bearing interest at an average annual rate of 0.36% and 0.64%, respectively.

Long-term debt at March 31, 2002 and 2001 comprised the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Domestic unsecured notes due 2014 at a rate of 5.1%	¥ 20,000	¥ 30,000	\$ 150,376
Domestic unsecured notes due 2015 at a rate of 4.1%	27,900	27,900	209,774
Domestic unsecured notes due 2016 at a rate of 4.0%	30,000	30,000	225,564
Domestic unsecured notes due 2018 at a rate of 2.625%	40,000	40,000	300,752
Domestic unsecured notes due 2009 at a rate of 1.68%	30,000	30,000	225,564
Domestic unsecured notes due 2009 at a rate of 1.73%	30,000	30,000	225,564
Domestic unsecured notes due 2010 at a rate of 2.01%	20,000	20,000	150,376
Domestic unsecured notes due 2011 at a rate of 1.39%	30,000	—	225,564
Domestic unsecured notes due 2004 at a rate of 1.03%	3,000	3,000	22,556
Domestic unsecured notes due 2009 at a rate of 1.18%	4,000	4,000	30,075
Domestic unsecured convertible bonds:			
1st issue due 2003 at a rate of 1.5%	51,439	55,247	386,759
3rd issue due 2005 at a rate of 1.5%	84,315	90,207	633,947
4th issue due 2002 at a rate of 1.5%	—	95,736	—
5th issue due 2009 at a rate of 1.2%	49,971	49,998	375,722
6th issue due 2007 at a rate of 1.1%	49,968	49,993	375,699
Swiss franc notes due 2002 at a rate of 4.5%	14,810	14,810	111,353
DM bearer bonds due 2005 at a rate of 7.0%	18,333	18,333	137,842
Domestic secured notes due 2003 at a rate of 2.0%	800	800	6,015
Loans from banks, insurance companies and government agencies due through 2028 at rates of 0.77% to 7.80%:			
Secured	6,884	14,695	51,761
Unsecured	209,765	225,484	1,577,183
	721,185	830,203	5,422,446
Less – Amounts due within one year	40,298	121,874	302,993
	¥680,887	¥708,329	\$5,119,453

The indentures covering the first through sixth (except the second and fourth) domestic convertible bonds provide, among other conditions, for (1) conversion into shares of common stock at the current conversion prices per share of ¥1,267.90 (\$9.53), ¥1,105.70 (\$8.31), ¥339.00 (\$2.55) and ¥339.00 (\$2.55), respectively (subject to

adjustment in certain circumstances), (2) conversion periods through September 2003, March 2005, March 2009 and March 2007, respectively, and (3) redemption at the option of the Company, commencing in October 1996 for the 1st issue and April 1998 for the 3rd issue, at prices ranging from 106% to 100% of the principal amount.

At March 31, 2002, investment securities and property, plant and equipment at book value amounting to ¥18,406 million (\$138,389 thousand) were pledged as collateral for secured loans and notes issued by consolidated subsidiaries.

As is customary in Japan, a lending bank has the right to offset cash deposited with it against any debt or obligation that becomes due and, in the case of default or certain other specified events, against all debt payable to the bank. To date no such offset request has been

made to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Certain of the loan agreements provide, among other things, that, upon request, the Company and domestic subsidiaries submit to the lenders for approval of their proposed appropriation of income (including dividends) before such appropriation is submitted to the stockholders. Neither the Company nor any of its consolidated subsidiaries has ever received any such request.

The annual maturities of long-term debt at March 31, 2002 were as follows:

Year ending March 31	Millions of yen	Thousands of U.S. dollars
2003	¥ 40,298	\$ 302,993
2004	91,963	691,449
2005	105,881	796,098
2006	46,124	346,800
2007	69,107	519,599
2008 and thereafter	367,812	2,765,507
	<u>¥721,185</u>	<u>\$5,422,446</u>

7. Derivative transactions

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries use interest rate swap and foreign exchange forward contracts only for the purpose of mitigating the risk of fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

Contract amounts, market values and recognized gains on the interest rate swap contracts, except those accounted for using hedge accounting, at March 31, 2002 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	Contract amounts	Beyond one year	Market value	Recognized gains
Currency option contracts:				
Purchased cap option	¥3,000	¥3,000	¥0	¥0
Interest rate swap contracts:				
Receive fixed, pay variable	3,000	3,000	0	0
	Thousands of U.S. dollars			
	Contract amounts	Beyond one year	Market value	Recognized gains
Currency option contracts:				
Purchased cap option	\$22,556	\$22,556	\$0	\$0
Interest rate swap contracts:				
Receive fixed, pay variable	22,556	22,556	0	0

Contract amounts, market values and unrealized gains on the interest rate swap contracts, except those accounted for using hedge accounting, at March 31, 2001 were as follows:

	Millions of yen			
	Contract amounts	Beyond one year	Market value	Unrealized gains
Currency option contracts:				
Purchased cap option	¥3,000	¥3,000	¥10	¥10
Interest rate swap contracts:				
Receive fixed, pay variable	3,000	3,000	11	11

8. Employees' severance and retirement benefits

Allowance for severance and retirement benefits included in the liability section of the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 consisted of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Projected benefit obligation	¥ 306,912	¥ 302,989	\$ 2,307,609
Unrecognized prior service cost	193	–	1,452
Unrecognized actuarial differences	(27,503)	(16,595)	(206,789)
Less fair value of pension assets	(154,048)	(152,178)	(1,158,256)
Employees' severance and retirement benefits	¥ 125,554	¥ 134,216	\$ 944,016

Included in the consolidated statements of income for the years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 were severance and retirement benefit expenses comprised of the following:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Service costs – benefits earned during the year	¥ 9,292	¥ 9,939	\$ 69,868
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	9,049	8,967	68,035
Expected return on plan assets	(4,612)	(4,557)	(34,678)
Amortization of prior service costs	–	(3,950)	–
Amortization of actuarial differences	1,628	24	12,241
One-time amortization of the entire of net transition obligation	–	21,777	–
Severance and retirement benefit expenses	¥15,357	¥32,200	\$115,466

The discount rate and the rate of expected return on plan assets used by the Company are approximately 3%. The estimated amount of all retirement benefits to be paid at the future retirement date is allocated equally to each service year using the estimated number of total service years. Past service costs are charged to income when incurred, and actuarial gains and losses are recognized as income and expense using the straight-line method over approximately 10 years commencing with the next year.

9. Income taxes

The Company is subject to a number of taxes based on income, which, in the aggregate, indicate statutory rate in Japan of approximately 36.2% for the years ended March 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The differences between the statutory tax rate and the Company's effective tax rate for financial statement purposes for the year ended March 31, 2002 was not significant.

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2002 and 2001 were as follows:

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Deferred tax assets:			
Liabilities for retirement benefits	¥35,151	¥36,842	\$264,293
Other – net	28,512	26,093	214,376
Subtotal	63,663	62,935	478,669
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Net unrealized holding gains on securities	19,040	31,872	143,158
Reserve for tax-purpose cost reduction of certain pipelines	2,309	2,508	17,361
Other – net	3,852	3,604	28,962
Subtotal	25,201	37,984	189,481
Net-total	¥38,462	¥24,951	\$289,188

10. Stockholders' equity

At the current conversion prices, 504,589 thousand shares of common stock were issuable at March 31, 2002 upon full conversion of the outstanding convertible bonds (see Note 6).

Under the Commercial Code of Japan, excess of total of additional paid-in capital and legal reserve over 25% of common stock is

available for dividends by resolution of the general meeting of stockholders. Legal reserve is included in retained earnings in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

The maximum amount that the Company can distribute as dividends is calculated based on the unconsolidated financial statements of the Company in accordance with the Commercial Code of Japan.

11. Segment information

The Company's primary business activities include (1) gas sales, (2) gas appliance sales, (3) related construction, (4) real estate rental business and (5) other business.

A summary of net sales, costs and expenses, operating income, identifiable assets, depreciation and capital expenditures by business segments is as follows:

	Millions of yen						Consolidated
	Gas sales	Gas appliance sales	Related construction	Real estate rental business	Other	Elimination or corporate	
For 2002:							
Sales:							
Outside customers	¥ 750,439	¥148,271	¥67,633	¥ 15,685	¥115,561	¥ -	¥1,097,589
Inside group	-	932	3,705	21,866	40,450	(66,953)	-
	750,439	149,203	71,338	37,551	156,011	(66,953)	1,097,589
Costs and expenses	601,229	141,960	67,688	31,460	145,212	(568)	986,981
Operating income	¥ 149,210	¥ 7,243	¥ 3,650	¥ 6,091	¥ 10,799	¥ (66,385)	¥ 110,608
Identifiable assets	¥1,105,280	¥ 56,547	¥22,932	¥226,981	¥184,473	¥106,500	¥1,702,713
Depreciation	113,158	608	127	16,000	13,214	(1,461)	141,646
Capital expenditures	91,501	314	204	2,190	11,940	(1,858)	104,291
For 2001:							
Sales:							
Outside customers	¥ 740,731	¥145,435	¥67,611	¥ 15,602	¥117,392	¥ -	¥1,086,771
Inside group	-	1,082	4,297	21,999	42,186	(69,564)	-
	740,731	146,517	71,908	37,601	159,578	(69,564)	1,086,771
Costs and expenses	590,785	139,889	67,952	29,515	149,451	5,520	983,112
Operating income	¥ 149,946	¥ 6,628	¥ 3,956	¥ 8,086	¥ 10,127	¥ (75,084)	¥ 103,659
Identifiable assets	¥1,125,541	¥ 58,026	¥22,713	¥240,975	¥224,972	¥125,442	¥1,797,669
Depreciation	119,704	651	138	12,727	14,320	(1,120)	146,420
Capital expenditures	98,101	548	104	2,049	10,181	(1,084)	109,899
Thousands of U.S. dollars							
For 2002:							
Sales:							
Outside customers	\$5,642,396	\$1,114,819	\$508,516	\$ 117,935	\$ 868,883	\$ -	\$ 8,252,549
Inside group	-	7,009	27,857	164,407	304,133	(503,406)	-
	5,642,396	1,121,828	536,373	282,342	1,173,016	(503,406)	8,252,549
Costs and expenses	4,520,520	1,067,366	508,933	236,542	1,091,818	(4,269)	7,420,910
Operating income	\$1,121,876	\$ 54,462	\$ 27,440	\$ 45,800	\$ 81,198	\$(499,137)	\$831,639
Identifiable assets	\$8,310,373	\$ 425,166	\$172,419	\$1,706,622	\$1,387,017	\$ 800,753	\$12,802,350
Depreciation	850,811	4,575	957	120,297	99,357	(10,988)	1,065,009
Capital expenditures	687,979	2,358	1,531	16,466	89,774	(13,967)	784,141

Assets in the corporate column mainly comprise current and non-current securities and deferred tax assets of the Company.

Geographic segment information is not shown due to the Company having no overseas consolidated subsidiaries. Information for overseas sales is not disclosed due to overseas sales being immaterial compared to consolidated net sales.

The Company changed the depreciation method of Shinjuku Park Tower from the straight-line method to the declining balance method as explained in Note 2. Due to this change, costs and expenses and depreciation of the real estate rental business segment increased by ¥3,721 million (\$27,977 thousand), and its operating income and identifiable assets decreased by the same amount compared with what would have been reported under the previous accounting method.

12. Information for certain leases

Finance leases which do not transfer ownership to lessees are accounted for in the same manner as operating leases.

Information as lessee:	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Lease payments	¥ 816	¥ 858	\$ 6,137
Future minimum lease payments inclusive of interest:			
Current	¥ 752	¥ 709	\$ 5,653
Non-current	1,674	1,539	12,590
	¥2,426	¥2,248	\$18,243

The Company uses certain production facilities, distribution facilities, service and maintenance facilities and other assets under lease arrangements. An analysis of equivalent amounts of leased assets under non-capitalized finance leases is as follows:

	Millions of yen		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
For 2002:			
Production facilities	¥ 72	¥ 50	¥ 22
Distribution facilities	698	321	377
Service and maintenance facilities	212	127	85
Other	3,592	1,650	1,942
	¥4,574	¥2,148	¥2,426
For 2001:			
Production facilities	¥ 105	¥ 75	¥ 30
Distribution facilities	692	370	322
Service and maintenance facilities	371	273	98
Other	3,488	1,690	1,798
	¥4,656	¥2,408	¥2,248

	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
For 2002:			
Production facilities	\$ 538	\$ 374	\$ 164
Distribution facilities	5,251	2,414	2,837
Service and maintenance facilities	1,593	956	637
Other	27,008	12,403	14,605
	\$34,390	\$16,147	\$18,243

	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2002	2001	2002
Information as lessor:			
Lease income	¥ 4,400	¥ 4,326	\$ 33,086
Future lease payments to be received:			
Current	¥ 4,035	¥ 3,847	\$ 30,338
Non-current	12,306	11,422	92,526
	¥16,341	¥15,269	\$122,864

Some of the consolidated subsidiaries use other assets under direct financing leases. An analysis of leased assets under direct finance lease is as follows:

	Millions of yen		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
For 2002:			
Other assets	¥23,654	¥13,993	¥9,661
For 2001:			
Other assets	¥23,961	¥14,571	¥9,390
	Thousands of U.S. dollars		
	Acquisition cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
For 2002:			
Other assets	\$177,850	\$105,213	\$72,637

13. Commitment and contingent liabilities

The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable (1) to banks in the amount of ¥3,541 million (\$26,622 thousand) at March 31, 2002 with respect to joint and several liabilities upon default of debtors and (2) as guarantors for the in-substance defeasance of domestic unsecured notes in the amount of ¥75,000 million (\$563,910 thousand) issued by the Company, which were assigned to certain banks under the debt assumption agreements made through the years ended March 31, 2002, 2001 and 1999. At the same date, some consolidated subsidiaries were contingently liable with respect to trade notes receivable discounted with banks in the amount of ¥48 million (\$361 thousand).

At March 31, 2002, the Company had several long-term purchase contracts for the supply of LNG. The purchase price determinable under such contracts is contingent upon fluctuations in the market price of crude oil.

14. Subsequent events

At the annual meeting held on June 27, 2002, the Company's stockholders approved (1) payment of year-end cash dividends of ¥3.0 (\$0.02) per share aggregating ¥8,430 million (\$63,381 thousand) to the stockholders of record as of March 31, 2002, and (2) payment of bonuses to directors totaling ¥79 million (\$594 thousand).

Report of Independent Public Accountants

Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd. and Consolidated Subsidiaries

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of TOKYO GAS CO., LTD. :

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of TOKYO GAS CO., LTD. (a Japanese corporation) and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, expressed in Japanese yen. Our audits were made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in Japan and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly the consolidated financial position of TOKYO GAS CO., LTD. and consolidated subsidiaries as of March 31, 2002 and 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan (Note 1) applied on a consistent basis during the periods, except as noted in the following paragraph.

As explained in Note 2, in the year ended March 31, 2001, TOKYO GAS CO., LTD. and consolidated subsidiaries adopted new Japanese accounting standards for financial instruments and employees' severance and retirement benefits and the revised accounting standard for foreign currency translation. Also, TOKYO GAS CO., LTD. and consolidated subsidiaries changed the method of accounting for depreciation of a building, effective April 1, 2001, as referred to in Notes 2 and 11, with which we concur.

Also, in our opinion, the U.S. dollar amounts in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated from Japanese yen on the basis set forth in Note 1.

Tokyo, Japan

June 27, 2002

Asahi & Co.