

Sales decreased but profits increased in 2Q FY2020.

Net sales were ¥828.0 billion, a decrease of ¥82.4 billion year on year. This was mainly attributable to a drop in the city gas sales volume of the gas segment due to the impact of the new coronavirus (COVID-19) and a decrease in the city gas unit price due to gas rate adjustments.

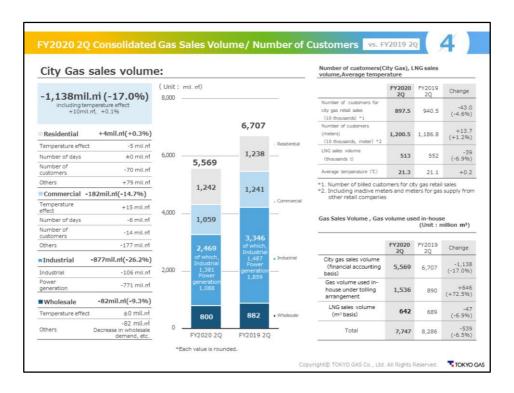
Operating expenses totaled ¥776.4 billion, a drop of ¥87.9 billion. This mainly reflected a decrease in the city gas sales volume due to the impact of COVID-19 and the impact from the decline in crude oil prices, etc.

As a result, both operating profit and ordinary profit increased, by ¥5.5 billion and ¥1.4 billion to ¥51.6 billion and ¥49.7 billion, respectively.

Extraordinary profit/loss includes an impairment loss of ¥6.4 billion relating to overseas businesses, a loss on valuation of investment securities of ¥4.0 billion and a gain on negative goodwill of ¥2.9 billion after making Castleton Resources a subsidiary.

As a result of these factors, profit attributable to owners of parent ended at ¥29.3 billion, an increase of ¥1.0 billion year on year.

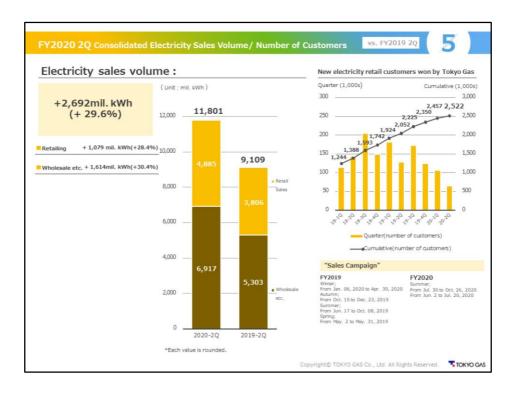
For reference, the impairment loss of ¥6.4 billion is for the same project as the impairment loss on overseas businesses of ¥4.7 billion recorded in 1Q. It reflects a reassessment of the oil price outlook, etc. in 2Q.



The city gas sales volume in 2Q FY2020 was 5,596 million m³, down 17.0% year on year. This was mainly attributable to a 771 million m³ decrease in sales volume to power generation customers due to the expiry of a contract with a large customer and a drop in operation owing to the impact of COVID-19.

The impact of COVID-19 is also included in the "others" category of residential, commercial and wholesale sales. Demand increased among residential customers as customers stayed at home due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

There were drops in demand mainly at restaurants and hotels among commercial customers and for power generation among industrial customers. However, demand gradually recovered in September following the reopening of schools and the resumption of economic activity.



Total electricity sales volumes in 2Q was 11,801 million kWh, up 29.6% year on year.

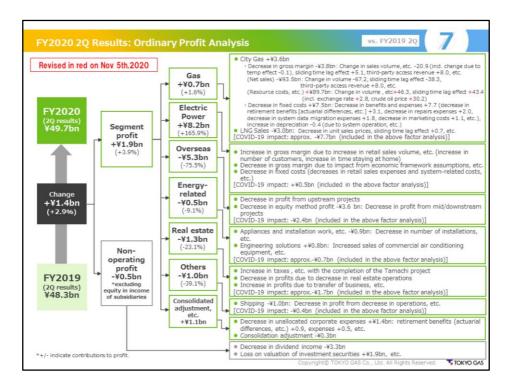
Retail electricity sales increased 28.4% year on year to 4,885 million kWh, due to an increase in the number of customers. Wholesale and other electricity sales volumes also increased 30.4% to 6,917 million kWh on the back of an increase in sales to the wholesale power exchange.

As in 1Q, we believe that COVID-19 had an impact in the increase in retail electricity sales as customers stayed at home due to the pandemic.

		Net s	ales		Segment Profit(Operating profit + Equity income/loss of subsidiary)				
	FY2020 2Q Results	FY2019 2Q Results	Change	%	FY2020 2Q Results	FY2019 2Q Results	Change	%	
Gas	544.0	639.6	-95.6	-14.9	47.8	47.1	0.7	1.6	
(City gas)	452.1	545.6	-93.5	-17.1	47.9	44.3	3.6	8.2	
(LNG sales)	75.9	74.1	1.8	2.4	0	3.0	-3.0	-100.1	
Electric Power	195.5	164.6	30.9	18.8	13.1	4.9	8.2	165.9	
Overseas business	19.1	20.7	-1.6	-7.4	1.7	7.0	-5.3	-75.5	
(equity income of subsid	diaries) —	_	_	_	-0.7	2.9	-3.6	_	
Energy-related	154.1	162.3	-8.2	-5.1	5.7	6.2	-0.5	-9.1	
(Engineering Solutions)	63.6	62.5	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.8	52.3	
Real estate including equity income of subs	idiaries) 22.9	22.1	0.8	3.7	4.2	5.5	-1.3	-23.1	
Others including equity income of subs	sidiaries) 52.4	56.4	-4.0	-7.1	1.5	2.5	-1.0	-39.1	
Adjustment	-160.2	-155.4	-4.8	_	-22.8	-23.9	1.1	_	
Consolidated	828.0	910.4	-82.4	-9.1	51.3	49.4	1.9	3.9	
(equity income of subsid	diaries)	_	_	_	-0.2	3.2	-3.4	_	

Slide 6 shows net sales by segment and segment profit, which is operating profit plus equity income/loss of subsidiaries, and changes thereof.

In segment profit, a ¥8.2 billion increase in the electric power segment pushed up the overall profit.

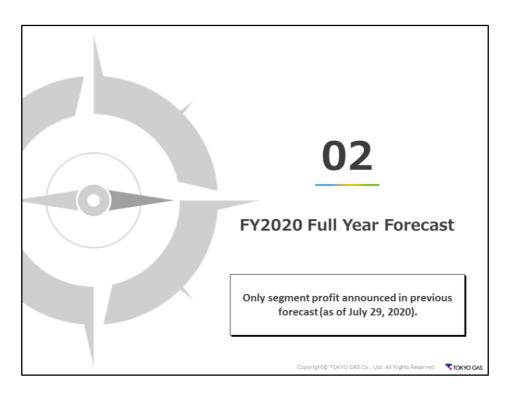


The ¥0.7 billion profit increase of the gas segment constitutes a ¥3.8 billion drop in the gross margin of city gas and a ¥3.0 billion decrease in LNG sales offset by a ¥7.5 billion cut in fixed costs for city gas.

The profit of the electric power segment increased by ¥8.2 billion, reflecting an increase in sales volumes due to a rise in the number of retail customers and an increase in sales volumes as consumers stayed at home longer, as well as a drop in fixed costs owing to a cut in retail sales expenses, among others.

Profit of the overseas segment decreased by ¥5.3 billion. This reflected a drop in profit from upstream projects due to lower sales unit prices and a decline in profit owing to large-scale repair work by equity method companies carrying out mid/downstream projects.

As in 1Q, a rough estimate of the impact of COVID-19 is indicated at the bottom of the box of each segment. Please note that the amount is included in the factors affecting segment profit described for each segment, since it is difficult to single out the impact of COVID-19.



In the 1Q results, we disclosed segment profit forecasts only since we deemed at the time that it was difficult to make a rational estimate of the impact of COVID-19.

In 2Q, we have made a forecast for all items, from net sales to profit attributable to owners of parent, as we deemed that the impact of COVID-19 can be estimated based on certain assumptions in view of the trends thus far.

Forecast	High	ligh	ts:Pro	fit UP				evious	forecast)			(+/- indicate impa	ct on pro	fit, billior	yen)
Net sales		_			(*) Revise	d on Nov. 2	,	_							
131.0 Volume from impact of COVID-19, etc.								F	Revised in	red on Nov	5th,20	20			
13.0	Net sales	let sales —				-151.2									
18.8			-				+136.7	The impact from the decline in crude oil prices, decrease in city gas si					gas sales	volume fr	rom the
Previous			+12.9	increase in	city gas sale:	volume									
Previous Forecast Prev		traordinary — (Extraordinary profit) gain on neg						egative goodwill, gain o t loss, loss on valuation	n sales of as	sets					
Clay gas sales volume (million m3, 45N1) 12,570										(Unit: bi	illion yen)				
Control of the profit Cont					Forecast		Change	%		Change	%	Economic framewor	k Forec		2019 2Q
Electricity sales volume (million kWh)	City gas sales volume (million m3, 45MJ)		12,570	_	_	_	13,855	-1,285	-9.3%	Exchange rate (¥/\$)			08.71		
Retail (million kWh, receiving end) 10,484 - 8,522 1,962 23.0%	Electricity sales volume (million kWh)		kWh)	24,146	_	_	_	20,604	3,542	17.2%			,		
Ag ar temp (t) Ag a	(Breakdown		(million kWh	, receiving	10,484	-	_	_	8,522	1,962	23.0%	Crude oil price (\$/bbl			67.79
Net sales	,	(llion kWh)	13,662	_	_	_	12,082	1,580	13.1%	Avg. air temp (°C)			16.7
1,687.0	Net sales				1,774.0	_	_	_	1,925.2	-151.2	-7.9%			0.6)	
Segment profit (operating profit = equity income of subdisidaries) 87.9 75.0 12.9 17.2% 106.7 -18.8 -17.6% Pension assets FY2019 FY2018	Operating 6	expense	s		1,687.0	_	_	_	1,823.7	-136.7	-7.5%	*3Q~\$45.00/bbl	,¥110/\$		
No.	Operating profit				87.0	73.0	14.0	19.2%	101.5	-14.5	-14.3%				
Ordinary profit(1)			+ equity	87.9	75.0	12.9	17.2%	106.7	-18.8	-17.6%					
Extraordinary profit/loss 1.8 35.1 33.3 - (cotas deducted) 0.33% 1.65% Profit attributable to owners of parent 56.0 43.3 12.7 29.1% Annulry (Cotas deducted) 0.2 9.8 10.0 - Discount 1.65% Disco	Ordinary profit(1)			80.0	_	_	_	102.7	-22.7	-22.196		FY2019	FY2018	FY201	
Profit attributable to owners of parent 56.0	Extraordinary profit/loss			-1.8	_	_	_	-35.1	33.3	_		0.33%	1.65%	1.03	
Temperature effect ⁽²⁾ 0.2 9.8 10.0 - Discount common temperature of the common	Profit attributable to owners of p		f parent	56.0	_	_	_	43.3	12.7	29.1%		0.2640/		0.293	
(Adjustme Sixing time lag effect ⁽¹⁾ -0.3 - 1.5 -1.6 sum 0.012% 0.000% nt thems) (0+1.3) (-1		Temper	ing time lag effect(3)		0.2	_	-	_	-9.8	10.0	_	Discount -	0.264%	U.156%	0.293
		(city g				_	_	-			_	sum	0.012%	.012% 0.000%	
Amortization of actuarial 0.87.6 8.4 - Year-end assets (billion ven) 259.0 267.0				tuarial	0.8	_	_	_	-7.6	8.4	_		259.0	267.0	271

We now forecast a segment profit of ¥87.9 billion, which is ¥12.9 billion more than the segment profit forecast that we presented in 1Q. This mainly represents an increase in gross margin, etc. from increases in city gas and electric power sales volumes.

Compared to the previous year's results, we expect net sales to be ¥1,774 billion, a decrease of ¥151.2 billion. This mainly reflects a decrease in the city gas unit price due to gas rate adjustments as well as a drop in the city gas sales volume due to the impact of COVID-19. These are both in the gas segment.

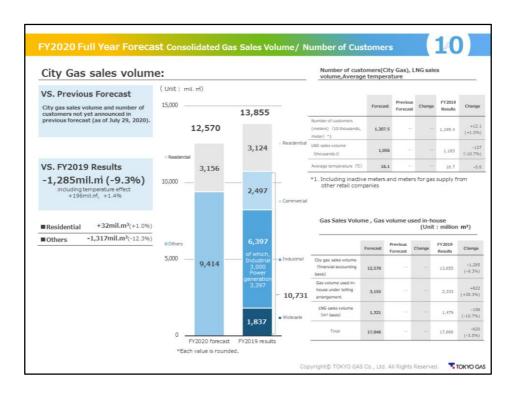
Our forecast for operating expenses is ¥1,687 billion, a decrease of ¥136.7 billion. This mainly represents the impact from the decline in crude oil prices and a decrease in the city gas sales volume owing to the impact of COVID-19. Both of these are also in the gas segment.

As a result, operating profit, segment profit and ordinary profit are expected to fall by ¥14.5 billion, ¥18.8 billion and ¥22.7 billion year on year to ¥87.0 billion, ¥87.9 billion and ¥80.0 billion, respectively.

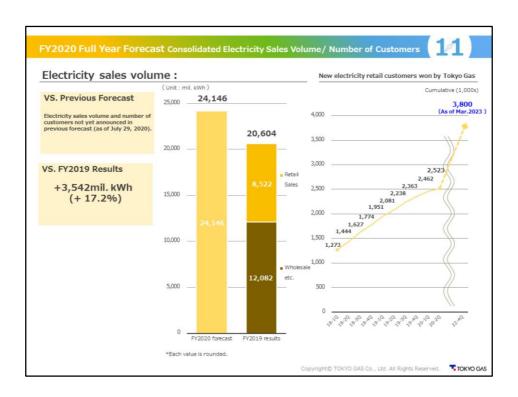
Our forecast for extraordinary profit/loss is an increase of ¥33.3 billion, which adds the expected gains on sales of assets in 3Q and onward to the figure that was explained earlier in the results slide.

As a result, we forecast profit attributable to owners of parent will be ¥56.0 billion, an increase of ¥12.7 billion year on year.

The economic framework assumption for October and onward is a crude oil price of US\$ 45/barrel and an exchange rate of ¥110/US\$.



Our forecast of gas sales volume is 12,570 million m³, down 9.3% year on year. This mainly reflects an expected ¥1,317 million m³ decrease in sales to non-residential customers owing to the expiry of a contract with a large power generation customer and a decrease in operation due to the impact of COVID-19.



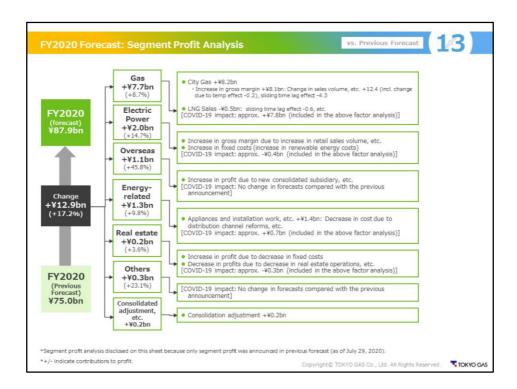
Our forecast of electricity sales volume is 24,146 million kWh, up 17.2% year on year.

The number of retail customers at the end of September reached 2,523 thousand.

			Net s	ales		Segment Profit(Operating profit + Equity income/loss of subsidiary)				
		FY2020 Forecast	Previous Forecast	Change	%	FY2020 Forecast	Previous Forecast	Change	%	
Gas		1,132.1	_	_	_	96.2	88.5	7.7	8.7	
	(City gas)	954.0	_	_	_	96.3	_	_	_	
	(LNG sales)	134.7	_	-	_	-0.6	_	_	_	
Elect	tric Power	388.4	_	_	_	15.6	13.6	2.0	14.7	
Over	rseas business	49.6	_	_	_	3.5	2.4	1.1	45.8	
	(equity income of subsidiaries)	_	_	-	_	0.3	_	_	_	
Ener	rgy-related	339.1	_	_	_	14.5	13.2	1.3	9.8	
	(Engineering Solutions)	142.3	_	-	_	4.7	_	-	_	
Real estate (including equity income of subsidiaries)		48.5	_	_	_	5.8	5.6	0.2	3.6	
Othe includ	rs sing equity income of subsidiaries)	112.3	_	_	_	1.6	1.3	0.3	23.1	
Adjus	stment	-296.1	_	_	_	-49.4	-49.6	0.2	_	
Cons	olidated	1,774.0	_	_	_	87.9	75.0	12.9	17.2	
	(equity income of subsidiaries)	_	_	_	_	0.8	2.0	-1.2	-55.6	
- "G	et sales by business segments inclu Sas" includes businesses in city gas as appliances sales, gas pipe instal he "Adjustment" to operating profit	, liquefied petrol lation, constructi	eum gas, industr ion and credit, el	tc. "Others" indu	s , trading. "Ene des businesses ir	rgy-related" indi	udes businesses i	n engineering solu		

This slide shows our FY2020 net sales and profit forecasts by business segment and changes from the previous forecast.

As mentioned earlier, our segment profit forecast has been revised upward by ¥12.9 billion. The main reason to this is the ¥7.7 billion increase in the gas segment.



In the gas segment, the forecast was upgraded by ¥7.7 billion from the previous forecast mainly due to an increase in gross margin following a rise in the city gas sales volume.

In the electric power segment, we raised our forecast by ¥2.0 billion as the increase in the time customers spent at home and an increase in gross margin following a rise in sales volumes due to high temperatures in August and September offset the rise in miscellaneous expenses in renewable energy projects.

The forecast for the overseas segment was increased by ¥1.1 billion mainly due to an increase in profit upon switching Castleton Resources from an equity method company to a consolidated subsidiary.

In the energy-related segment, we upgraded our forecast by \$1.3 billion due to a drop in cost reflecting distribution channel reforms, etc.

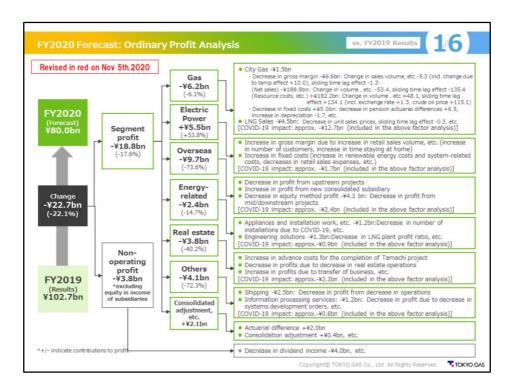
		(+/- indicate impa	ect on profit, billion yer
Item	Main contents	Forecast as of 1Q Impact*1	Forecast as of 20 Impact*2
Sliding time lag effect, etc.	(+) Sliding time lag (+) City gas temperature affect (+) Pension actuarial differences	Approx. +22.0	Approx. +17.0
Cost structure reform	(+) Rationalization of expenses	Approx. +10.0	Approx. +10.0
One-time expenses	(-) Data migration expenses due to operation of core system (-) Superannuated assets retirement expenses, etc.	Approx11.0	Approx11.0
Other profit increase and decrease	(+) Increase in electric power retail sales volume (-) Decrease in sales volume from decline in gas demand from customers switching to other providers (-) Increase in depreciation (-) Increase in new service area development expenses (DX-related expenses, etc.) (-) Decrease in profits on overseas projects, etc.	Approx22.0	Approx12.0
Impact of COVID-19 (%3)	(-) Decrease in gas sales volume (-) LNG supply and demand adjustment expenses (-) Decrease in profits from business segments other than gas (appliances, construction, hotels, etc.) (+) Postponement and restriction of expenses with the impact of COVID-19 (+) Increase in electric power retail sales volume from more time staying at home, etc.	Approx30.0	Approx22.0

As reference information, here are our forecasts as of 2Q in terms of the same items as in "Factors for Changes from FY2019" that we presented in 1Q.

Looking at the changes by item, the forecast for "sliding time lag effect, etc." has been decreased while the forecasts for "other profit increase and decrease" and "impact of COVID-19" have been raised.

			Net s	ales		Segment Profit(Operating profit + Equity income/loss of subsidiary)				
		FY2020 Forecast	FY2019 Results	Change	%	FY2020 Forecast	FY2019 Results	Change	%	
Gas		1,132.1	1,355.4	-223.3	-16.5	96.2	102.4	-6.2	-6.1	
	(City gas)	954.0	1,142.8	-188.8	-16.5	96.3	97.8	-1.5	-1.6	
	(LNG sales)	134.7	169.9	-35.2	-20.7	-0.6	3.9	-4.5	-115.8	
Elec	tric Power	388.4	358.6	29.8	8.3	15.6	10.1	5.5	53.8	
Ove	rseas business	49.6	43.9	5.7	12.8	3.5	13.2	-9.7	-73.6	
	(equity income of subsidiaries)	_	_	-	_	0.3	4.6	-4.3	-93.5	
Ener	rgy-related	339.1	351.9	-12.8	-3.6	14.5	16.9	-2.4	-14.7	
	(Engineering Solutions)	142.3	139.4	2.9	2.1	4.7	5.8	-1.1	-19.0	
Real estate (including equity income of subsidiaries)		48.5	44.5	4.0	8.9	5.8	9.6	-3.8	-40.2	
Othe	I'S ding equity income of subsidiaries)	112.3	123.2	-10.9	-8.9	1.6	5.7	-4.1	-72.3	
Adjus	stment	-296.1	-352.4	56.3	_	-49.4	-51.5	2.1	_	
Cons	olidated	1,774.0	1,925.2	-151.2	-7.9	87.9	106.7	-18.8	-17.6	
	(equity income of subsidiaries)	_	_	_	_	0.8	5.2	-4.4	-82.8	
- "(1-1	, liquefied petrole lation, constructi	eum gas, industr on and credit, et	c. "Others" indu	les businesses ir	rgy-related" indu	ıdes businesses i	n engineering solu		

This slide shows net sales forecasts by segment and segment profit forecasts as compared to the results of the previous year.



In the gas segment, our forecast is -¥6.2 billion due to a drop in sales volumes due to the impact of COVID-19 and the generation of supply and demand adjustment expenses.

Our forecast for the electric power segment is +\footnote{45.5} billion, owing in part to a rise in sales volume due to an increase in the number of retail customers.

In the overseas segment, we expect -\footnote{49.7} billion, which reflects a significant impact from the drop in profit from upstream projects on the back of the decline in crude oil prices.

In the energy-related segment, we expect -\footnote{\text{2}}.4 billion owing to a decrease in the number of installations due to COVID-19, etc.

Ordinary profit for the real estate segment is expected to be -\footnote{3.8} billion due to the large impact from advance costs for the completion of Tamachi project.

Our forecast for the "others" segment is -\(\frac{4}{4}.\)1 billion due to a drop in operation in the shipping business.

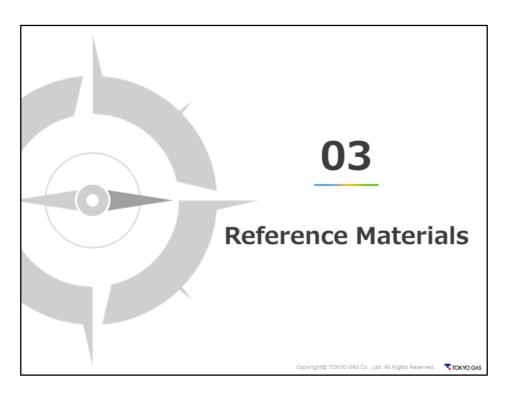
Υ2	2020 Uses of	Cash I	Flow(Capex , Investment and finan	icing)					87
								(Uni	t: billion ye
		Forecast	Main Items	Previous Forecast	Change	%	PY2019 Results	Change	96
Сар	ital Expenditure			-	_	_	resons		
	Gas	181.6	Production facilities: :18.5 (+8.4) Hitachi LNG terminal expansion, etc. Distribution facilities: :98.0 (+2.6) Ibaraki Line installation, New demand development, Ed. Service and maintenance facilities: :65.1 (+19.5) System related, etc.	-	-	-	166.3	15.3	9.2
	Electric Power	16.6	Domestic renewable power etc.	_	_	_	2.3	14.3	613.5
	Overseas	60.7	Upstream(Australia, North America), Global renewable power etc.	_	-	-	9.0	51.7	517.9
	Energy-related	22.0	Energy Service(TGES) etc.	-	_	_	17.5	4.5	25.5
	Real Estate	30.0	Tamachi project etc.	-	-	-	33.7	-3.7	-11.1
	Others	4.9		_	_	_	2.7	2.2	78.5
	Adjustment	-6.1		_	_	_	-4.8	-1.3	_
	Sub Total	310.0		_	_	_	227.0	83.0	36.5
	estment and acing(before offset)								
	Gas	0		_	-	-	0	0	_
	Electric Power		Domestic renewable power etc.	_	-	_	20.3	19.3	95.3
	Overseas	31.7	Upstream(Australia), Mid/Downstream(North America, Asia), Global renewable power etc.	_	_	-	29.3	2.4	8.3
	Energy-related	10.6	Engineering business (TGES) etc.	_	_	_	9.7	0.9	9.0
	Real Estate	0.3		_	_	-	0	0.3	_
	Others *1	58.3		_	_	-	0.4	57.9	
	Sub Total	140.7		_	_	_	59.8	80.9	135.3
+In	ital Expenditure vestments and ncing (before offset)	450.7		-	-	-	286.8	163.9	57.1
Coll	ections Total	2.8		_	_	_	7.2	-4.4	-61.2
+In	ital Expenditure vestments and noing (after offset)	447.8		-	_	-	279.5	168.3	60.2

This slide details the use of cash flow in FY2020.

We expect our use of cash to substantially exceed the previous year's performance due to capital expenditure and investments and financing that were decided before 2Q.

	FY2020 Forecast	FY2019 Results	(Unit: billion yen) FY2018 Results
Total assets (a)	2,827.0	2,537.7	2,428.1
Shareholders' equity (b)	1,161.0	1,147.8	1,159.0
Shareholders' equity ratio (b)/(a)	41.1%	45.2%	47.7%
Interest-bearing debt (c)	1,162.0	905.0	803.2
D/E ratio(c)/(b)	1.00	0.79	0.69
Profit attributable to owners of parents (d)	56.0	43.3	84.5
Profit per share (EPS, yen per share)	126.98	98.07	187.60
Depreciation (e)	183.0	169.6	161.8
Operating cash flow (d) + (e)	239.0	213.0	246.4
Capital Expenditure	310.0	227.0	223.7
Investment and Fainacing (before offset)	140.7	59.8	33.6
Total	450.7	286.8	257.4
ROA (d)/(a)	2.1%	1.7%	3.6%
ROE (d)/(b)	4.9%	3.8%	7.4%
WACC	2.5%	2.7%	3.0%
Total payout ratio	_	61.0%	60.3%
iote: Shareholders' equity - Net assets - minority interests ROA - Net profit / Total assets (average of the amounts as previous period and end of the current period) ROE - Net profit / Shareholders' equity (average of the amprevious period and end of the current period) Balance sheet figures are as of the corresponding term-end Operating cash flow - Net profit - Depreciation (including prepal expenses) Total payout ration = [FY-N dividends + FY-(N+1) treasury s consolidated net profit	ounts as of the end of the depreciation of long-term	■ Items for WACC calculatior Cost of interest-beating rate (0.66%, after tax) Cost rate for shareholder Risk free rate: 10-ye Market Risk premiun	debt : forecast interest rs' equity ear JGB yield 0.02%

This slide shows key indicators on a consolidated basis.

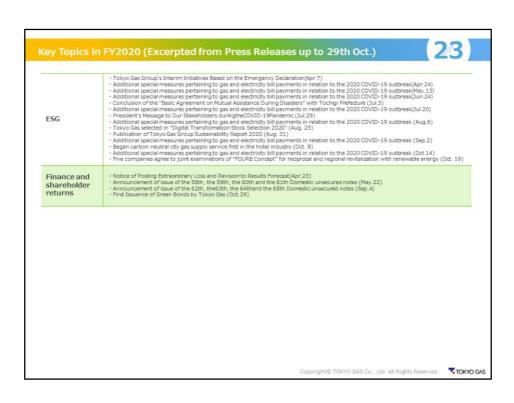


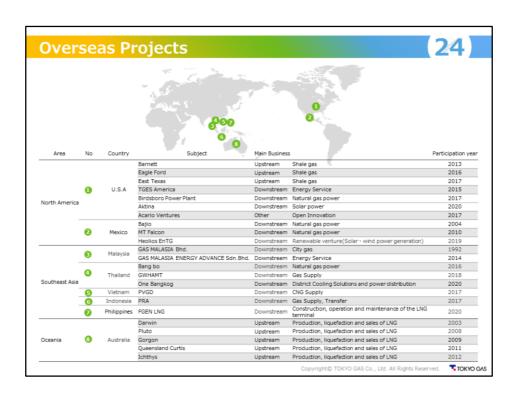
The following reference materials include a table on the sensitivity to the economic framework assumption, plus the trend of crude oil prices and the exchange rate, a list of major year-to-date press releases, a list of major overseas investment projects, and the number of switches to other electricity and city gas service providers.

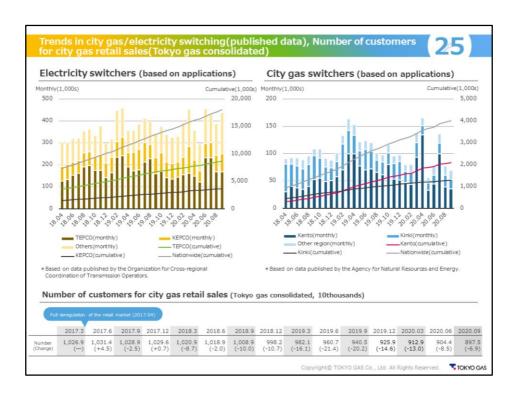
Gas Gross Margin Sensitivity to Change in Crude Oil Price and Exchange Rate Impact of rising JCC by \$1/bbl Impact on earnings (Unit: billion yen) 3Q 4Q Full year -0.1 -1.1 -1.2 3Q Period -0.1 -0.1 4Q -0.1 -1.2 -1.3 Full year Impact of depreciation by ¥1/\$ Impact on earnings (Unit: billion yen) 3Q Full year 3Q -0.6 +0.4 -0.2 Period -0.7 -0.7 4Q -0.6 -0.3 Full year -0.9 TOKYO GAS Copyright© TOKYO GAS Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved.



**Launched free solar power system provision service "Zuttomo Solar × Toyota Home" (Apr.20) **Launched free solar power system provision service "Zuttomo Solar × Toyota Home" (Apr.20) **Launched free solar power system provision service "Zuttomo Solar × Toyota Home" (Apr.20) **Legion verification of virtual power plants using Enefaration Plants (Jun.1) **Legion verification of virtual power plants using Enefaration Plants (Jun.1) **Toisoil fuel energy certificates (Jul.2) **Legion Gas acquisition of vood pellet biomass power generation facilities in Toyama and Chiba Prefecture(Aug.26) **Establishment of the "TG Global Trading" (Sep. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of vood pellet biomass power generation facilities in Toyama and Chiba Prefecture(Aug.26) **Establishment of the "TG Global Trading" (Sep. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of Neodo pellet biomass power generation facilities in Toyama and Chiba Prefecture(Aug.26) **Establishment of Televing Gas First Salar for Retail Market(Sep. 3) **Legion Gas acquisition of September 1 providing two solar power generation service plans induding one with Ene-Farm home fuel clark (Sept. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of September 1 providing two solar power generation service plans induding one with Ene-Farm home fuel clark (Sept. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of September 1 providing two solar power generation services with the Card Even Month—Tokya Gas First Salar of Lower possure (Sept. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of September 1 providing two solar power generation services with the Card Even Month—Tokya Gas First Salar of Lower possure (Sept. 1) **Legion Gas acquisition of September 1 providing two solar power generation services with the Card Even Month—Tokya Gas First September 1 providing two solar power powers to the Card Even Month Tokya Gas Services (Sept. 1) **Legion Gas Services (Including ESG) **Initiation of energy service to the Niyaszak Medical Associa









< 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.

assumptions and opinions scenaring from currency available miscrimination and accretion of 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.

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