FY2005 ending March 2006 Interim Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (Half-Year Ended September 30, 2005) Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd

Code No.: 9531 (URL: http://www.tokyo-gas.co.jp) Representative: Mr. Norio Ichino, President Mr. Kazuo Nameki, Chief Manager, Accounting Dept. Contact: +81-3-5400-7545 Tel: Meeting of board of directors to approve half-year financial results: October 31, 2005 Commencement date of interim dividends: November 28, 2005 The company has an interim dividend scheme. Adoption of the unit stock system : Yes (unit: 1,000 shares)

1. Results for half-year ended September 2005 (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)

(1) Business results

(Rounded down to the nearest million yen.)

Sales			Operating incom	me	Ordinary income			
	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)		
Half-year ended Sept. 2005	454,610	3.8	26,683	-25.8	27,160	-28.0		
Half-year ended Sept. 2004	437,876	-2.2	35,959	8.4	37,713	21.0		
Year ended Mar. 2005	1,013,993		120,167		117,192			

	Net income		Net income per share
	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: yen)
Half-year ended Sept. 2005	19,969	-18.9	7.57
Half-year ended Sept. 2004	24,636	17.2	9.17
Year ended Mar. 2004	78,666		29.46

Notes: 1. Average number of outstanding shares during the term:

	FY2005 Interim:		2,639,710,091shares
	FY2004 Interim:		2,686,079,742shares
	FY2004:		2,668,495,540shares
2.	Changes in accounting method	s:	None

3. Percentage figures on sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income indicate the percentage change on the interim results for the previous year.

(2) Dividends

	Interim dividend per share	Annual dividend per share
Half-year ended Sept. 2005 Half-year ended Sept. 2004	3.50 yen 3.50 yen	-
Year ended Mar. 2005	-	7.00yen

(3) Financial position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Equity ratio	Shareholders' equity per share
	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: yen)
Half-year ended Sept. 2005	1,339,163	587,463	43.9	223.04
Half-year ended Sept. 2004	1,367,533	530,511	38.8	200.10
Year ended Mar. 2005	1,382,265	574,059	41.5	216.54

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Notes: 1. Number of outstanding shares as of (treasury stocks are not included):

- FY2005 Interim (Sep 30, 2005): FY2004 Interim (Sep 30, 2004): FY2004 (Mar 31, 2005)
- 2. Treasury stocks held as of: FY2005 Interim (Sep 30, 2005): 176.301.810shares FY2004 Interim (Sep 30, 2004): 158,901,292shares FY2004 (Mar 31, 2005) 159,437,083shares •

Stocks listed on:

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Osaka Securities Exchange, Nagoya Stock Exchange Location of head office (prefecture): Tokyo

2,633,869,485shares 2,651,270,003shares 2,650,734,212shares

2. Results forecast for the year ending in March 2006 (April 1, 2005- March 31, 2006)

\sim	Sales	Ordinary in some	Net income	Annual dividen	d per share
	Sales	Ordinary income	Net meome	End of half-year	
	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: yen)	(Unit: yen)
Full year	1,051,000	89,000	62,000	3.50	7.00

Reference: 1. Forecast net earnings per share (full year): ¥23.51

- 2. Breakdown of sales (full year):
 - Gas: ¥869,000 million

Others ¥182,000 million

- 3. Forecast ordinary income (full year): ¥89,000 million
- * The above forecast was based on information available at the time of the release of this document. Due to various factors, the actual result may vary from the forecast data.

1. Business performance

(1) Gas sales volume

Gas sales volume for the year under review was 5,741 million m³, rising 5.4% compared with the same period in the previous year. Residential demand increased 6.7% compared with the same period in the previous year because demand for hot water was strong as a result of low temperatures.

On the other hand, in commercial and other business sector, demand for air conditioning decreased because of low temperature. As a result, commercial and other business demand was up 1% and down 0.8% respectively, compared with the same period in the previous year.

Industrial demand was up 5.3% compared with the same period in the previous year due to strong demand by existing customers.

In addition, supplies to other gas utilities rose 14.3% compared with the previous year due to increase in demand by customers of those utilities.

					FY2005 Interim (actual)	FY2004 Interim (actual)	Change	% change		
No	0. 0	of costome	ers	Thousand	9,698	9,509	189	2.0		
	R	esidential		m ³	25.60	24.41	1.19	4.9		
e				Mil. m ³	1,264	1,184	80	6.7		
volume		Business	Commercial	Mil. m ³	1,004	994	10	1.0		
vol		Business	Dusiness	Dusiness	Other	Mil. m ³	433	436	-3	-0.8
		Inc	lustrial	Mil. m ³	2,344	2,226	118	5.3		
sales		Sub total	l	Mil. m ³	3,781	3,656	125	3.4		
Gas		Wholesale supply to other utilities Mil.		Mil. m ³	696	609	87	14.3		
		Total		Mil. m ³	5,741	5,449	292	5.4		
Av	ve.	temperatu	ıre	°C	22.4	23.4	-1.0	-		

<Gas sales for FY2005 Interim>

Notes: 1. The upper row of figures for residential demand indicates monthly gas sales per meter read (m³/household) 2. "Other" for business demand indicates sales to public and medical use.

(2) Summary of income

Sales

Gas sales increased \$19.3 billion or 5.4% compared with the previous year due to rate increase by raw material cost adjustment system and other factors in addition to volume increase by 5.4% although we executed rate reduction staring from January 1, 2005.

Total sales, which include construction orders, gas appliance sales, and sales from associated business, was $\frac{4454.6}{1000}$ billion, an increase of $\frac{16.8}{1000}$ billion or 3.8% compared with the same period in the previous year. The main reasons for decrease in sales other than gas are decline in number of gas construction for new customers and decline in gas appliance sales.

Expenses

Due to the increase in gas sales volume and rise in crude oil price, raw material expenses rose by 22.4% compared with the same period in the previous year. Meanwhile, in supply & sales expenses and general & administrative expenses, the company worked to reduce expenses, managing to reduce operating expenses overall by 28.3 billion or 8.7% to ¥354.5 billion compared to the same period in the previous year.

Total expenses, which also include other expenses for construction orders, gas appliance sales and associated businesses, increased by $\frac{1}{26.0}$ billion or 6.5% compared with the same period in the previous year to $\frac{1}{427.9}$ billion.

Income

As a result of the foregoing factors, operating income declined \$9.3 billion or 25.8% compared with the same period in the previous year to \$26.6 billion.

Ordinary income, which includes non-operating income, decreased by \$10.6 billion or 28.0% compared with the same period in the previous year to \$27.1 billion.

Extraordinary income of \$2.7 billion was added up due to sales of Investment securities. As a result, net income increased by \$4.7 billion or 18.9% compared with the same period in the previous year to \$19.9 billion.

								(Un	it: billion yen	
	Income		Change from FY2004 interim	Rate (%)		Expenses	[Change from previous year	Rate (%)	
					a Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si	Cost of sales	168.7	26.1	18.3	
Product	Gas sales 377.3	19.3	5.4	Operating expenses	Sales and administrative expenses	185.8	2.2	1.2		
Ρ					Qe	Sub total	354.5	28.3	8.7	
	Construction orders	21.0	-1.9	-8.3	es	Construction orders	20.9	-1.7	-7.5	
sales	Gas appliances, etc.	48.0	-0.4	-0.8	expenses	Gas appliances	44.5	-0.3	-0.6	
Other s	Associated businesses	8.1	-0.3	-3.0		Other exp	Subsidiary businesses	7.8	-0.3	-4.1
U	Sub total	77.2	-2.9	-3.2	ð	Sub total	73.3	-2.3	-3.0	
То	tal sales	454.6	16.8	3.8	Tota	l expenses	427.9	26	6.5	
					Ope	rating income	26.6	-9.3	-25.8	
No	on-operating income	7.9	-2.0	-20.1	Non	-operating expenses	7.4	-0.8	-8.9	
					Ordi	inary income	27.1	-10.6	-28.0	
Ex	traordinary income	2.7	2.7	-	Extr	aordinary loss	0	0	-	
					Net	Income	19.9	-4.7	-18.9	

<FY2005 interim Summary by segment>

(Rounded down to nearest ¥100 million)

Notes: [1] Cost of sales includes cost of raw materials of ¥155.5 billion (increase by ¥28.5 billion, or +22.4%, from FY2004 interim).
 [2] Non-operating expenses include interest expenses of ¥4.3 billion (decrease by -¥0.7 billion, or -15.6%, from FY2004 interim).

	FY2005 interim	FY2004 interim	Change		FY2005 interim	FY2004 interim	Change
Crude-oil price (\$/bbl)	53.05	36.76	16.29	Exchange rate (Yen/US dollar)	109.52	109.80	-0.28

2. Outlook for FY2005 full year (non-consolidated)

				(Onit: Onition yen)
	Sales	Operating income	Ordinary income	Current net income
FY2005 (forecast)	1,051.0	89.0	89.0	62.0
FY2004 (actual)	1,013.9	120.1	117.1	78.6
Change	37.1	-31.1	-28.1	-16.6
(increase/decrease)				
Rate of change	3.6%	-25.9%	-24.1%	-21.2%

(Unit: billion ven)

We estimate that gas sales volume in FY2005 will grow by 3.5% compared with FY2004 to 12.349 billion m³ due to our efforts to acquire new customers and to popularize and expand gas appliances. We forecast that gas sales in response to this will increase by $\frac{1}{2}43.7$ billion or 5.3% to $\frac{1}{2}869$ billion.

Meanwhile, in expenses, forecasting the price of crude oil to rise by US15.16/bbl to US53.93/bbl (US55.00/bbl in the second half of FY2005), and the exchange rate to see an depreciation in yen by 42.19 to 4109.74/US, we expect that raw material expenses will rise by 471.3 billion or 23.9% compared with FY2004 to 4369.3 billion.

Moreover, the company will contain increase in expenses by working for greater efficiency in management including greater reductions in miscellaneous expenses than hitherto.

As a result, in our full year forecasts for FY2005 including construction orders, gas appliance sales and associated businesses, we expect total sales to rise by $\frac{1}{37.1}$ billion or 3.6% compared with FY2004 to $\frac{1}{1,051}$ billion and operating income to fall by $\frac{1}{31.1}$ billion or 25.9%, ordinary income to fall by $\frac{1}{28.1}$ billion or 24.1% to $\frac{1}{89}$ billion. In addition, we expect full year net income to decrease by $\frac{1}{6.6}$ billion or 21.2% to $\frac{1}{62}$ billion.

				FY2005 (projection)	FY2004 (actual)	Change	Rate of change (%)
	No. c	of gas customers	Thousand	9,804	9,639	165	1.7
a	Resid	lential	Mil. m ³	3,272	3,186	86	2.7
volume	Busine	Commercial	Mil. m ³	1,953	1,924	29	1.5
vol	Bus	Other	Mil. m ³	883	877	6	0.7
es		Industrial	Mil. m ³	4,724	4,589	135	2.9
sales		Sub total	Mil. m ³	7,560	7,390	170	2.3
Gas	Supp	lies to other utilities	Mil. m ³	1,517	1,358	159	11.7
\cup	Total		Mil. m ³	12,349	11,934	415	3.5
Cr	Crude oil price \$/bbl		\$/bbl	53.93	38.77	15.16	39.1
Ex	chang	e rate	¥/\$	109.74	107.55	2.19	2.0

<Gas sales forecast for FY2005>

Balance Sheet

			(Unit: 1	million yen)
Account	FY2005 Interim	FY2004	Change	FY2004 Interim
Account	(Sept. 30, 2005)	(Mar. 31, 2005)	Change	(Sept. 30,2004)
(Assets)				
Fixed assets	1,139,933	1,150,993	-11,060	1,147,410
Tangible fixed assets	815,902	833,782	-17,880	847,732
Production facilities	223,230	229,052	-5,822	236,948
Distribution facilities	490,816	504,513	-13,697	516,159
Business facilities	56,526	57,224	-698	58,823
Associated business facilities	4,335	4,552	-217	4,658
Construction in progress	40,994	38,439	2,555	31,140
Intangible fixed assets	16,652	15,160	1,492	14,37
Leaseholds	1,166	1,162	4	1,139
Software	14,783	-	14,783	
Other intangible fixed assets	702	13,997	-13,295	13,236
Investments, etc.	307,378	302,051	5,327	285,302
Investment securities	84,948	66,373	18,575	63,603
Investments in affiliates	93,782	109,756	-15,974	104,32
Long-term loans receivable	194	165	29	122
Long-term loans within company	-	0	-	4
Long-term loans to affiliates	59,181	47,842	11,339	36,98
Investments in partnership	3	3	-	
Long-term prepaid expenses	32,514	33,842	-1,328	34,30
Deferred tax assets	33,842	41,039	-7,197	42,570
Miscellaneous investments	3,465	3,540	-75	3,87
Allowances for doubtful accounts	-554	-513	-41	-48.
Current assets	199,230	231,272	-32,042	220,122
Cash and deposits	12,190	39,828	-27,638	15,34
Trade notes receivable	1,048	1,582	-534	1,02
Accounts receivable	69,335	87,775	-18,440	65,52
Accounts receivable from affiliates	8,753	11,391	-2,638	8,57
Uncollected accounts	3,878	10,075	-6,197	4,73
Negotiable securities	1	1	-	
Finished products	71	77	-6	6:
Raw materials	21,031	13,200	7,831	20,558
Supplies	6,578	6,581	-3	6,120
Prepaid expenses	8,432	165	8,267	8,583
Short-term loans to affiliates	16,313	18,567	-2,254	18,37
Short-term credits against affiliates	1,978	2,853	-875	2,117
Deferred tax assets	6,149	9,002	-2,853	6,06:
Commissioned construction expense	15,592	14,421	1,171	14,77
Short-term loans	- ,- / -	-	-	23,00
Other current assets	28,686	16,818	11,868	26,03
Allowances for doubtful accounts	-812	-1,072	260	-80
Total assets	1,339,163	1,382,265	-43,102	1,367,53

	i		(U	(Unit: million yen)		
Account	FY2005 Interim	FY2004	Change	FY2004 Interim		
Account	(Sept. 30, 2005)	(Mar. 31, 2005)	Change	(Sept. 30,2004)		
(Liabilities)						
Fixed liabilities	562,327	577,104	-14,777	589,681		
Straight bonds	287,700	287,700	-	277,700		
Convertible bonds	78,973	89,885	-10,912	99,925		
Long-term bank loans payable	59,603	59,107	496	62,186		
Long-term obligations to affiliates	358	361	-3	374		
Retirement benefit reserve	125,041	130,844	-5,803	140,161		
Allowances for repairs of gas holders	3,298	3,286	12	3,236		
Other fixed liabilities	7,353	5,919	1,434	6,097		
Current liabilities	189,372	231,102	-41,730	247,340		
Fixed liabilities due within one year	7,633	30,249	-22,616	113,045		
Accounts payable	23,282	27,206	-3,924	19,120		
Other accounts payable	17,029	25,089	-8,060	16,867		
Accrued expenses	25,137	35,355	-10,218	25,058		
Corporation tax payable, etc.	11,797	37,526	-25,729	11,427		
Advances received	7,572	6,405	1,167	9,232		
Deposits received	1,491	1,465	26	1,453		
CMS short-term borrowings from affiliates	27,577	34,473	-6,896	24,101		
Short-term obligations to affiliates	10,707	18,420	-7,713	10,693		
Commercial paper	40,000	10,420	40,000	10,095		
Other current liabilities	17,142	14,908	2,234	16,339		
Total liabilities	751,699	808,206	-56,507	837,021		
	/31,099	808,200	-30,307	857,021		
(Shareholders' equity)						
Common stock	141,844	141,844	-	141,844		
Common stock	141,844	141,844	-	141,844		
Capital surplus	2,065	2,067	-2	2,067		
Capital reserve	2,065	2,065	-	2,065		
Other capital surplus	-	1	-1	1		
Gain on disposal of treasury stock	-	1	-1	1		
Retained earnings	471,262	461,959	9,303	417,209		
Earned surplus reserve	35,454	35,454	-	35,454		
Expropriation etc., compression reserve	965	976	-11	976		
Reserve against depreciation of						
construction of specified gas pipes	1,954	2,575	-621	2,575		
Raw material cost fluctuation						
adjustment reserve	141,000	141,000	-	141,000		
General reserves	219,000	169,000	50,000	169,000		
Unappropriated Earned surplus						
of half/full year	72,887	112,953	-40,066	68,202		
Unrealized gains on shares, etc.	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i					
available for sale	39,337	27,332	12,005	28,303		
Unrealized gains on other securities	39,337	27,332	12,005	28,303		
Treasury stock	-67,045	-59,145	-7,900	-58,913		
Treasury stock	-67,045	-59,145	-7,900	-58,913		
Total shareholders' equity	587,463	574,059	13,404	530,511		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,339,163	1,382,265	-43,102	1,367,533		

Statement of income

(Unit: million yen)

Stat	eme	ent of income				Ň				illion yen)
Account			5 interim ept. 2005)		004 interim Sept. 2004)	Change			FY2004 04 - Mar. 2005)	
		Product sales		377,316	(Api	358,037		19,279	(Apr. 20	825,341
		Gas sales		377,316		358,037		19,279		825,341
		Cost of sales		168,714		142,605		26,109		328,910
		(Gross income)		08,602)	(215,432)	(-6,830)		496,430)
		Supply and sales expenses		147,149	(147,959		-810	(307,961
		General and administrative expenses		38,671		35,660		3,011		77,745
		(Income on core business)	(22,780)	(31,812)	(-9,032)	(110,722)
	Operating income or loss	Miscellaneous operating revenues		69,101		71,395		-2,294		170,898
		Revenues from construction work		21,020		22,930		-1,910		57,456
		Revenues from sales of appliances		47,871		48,109		-238		112,881
		Other miscellaneous operating revenues		209		355		-146		560
		Miscellaneous operating expenses		65,542		67,507		-1,965		161,819
		Cost of construction work		20,973		22,672		-1,699		54,345
		Cost of sales of appliances		44,569		44,834		-265		107,473
		Revenues from associated businesses Revenues from LNG sales		8,192 1,027		8,444		-252 1,027		17,753
		Revenues from remote control services		1,027		1,159		1,027		2,324
s		Revenues from power sales		1,104		1,938		-61		3,909
los		Revenue from other associated businesses		4,122		5,346		-1,224		11,519
or		Expenses for associated businesses		7,848		8,185		-337		17,387
ne		Expenses for LNG sales		1,016		-		1,016		-
con		Expense for remote control services		733		879		-146		1,757
inc		Expense for power sales		1,899		1,957		-58		3,954
ury		Expenses for other associated businesses		4,198		5,347		-1,149		11,675
ine		(Operating income)	(26,683)	(35,959)	(-9,276)	(120,167)
Ordinary income or loss		Non-operating income		7,955		9,961		-2,006		16,302
\cup		Interest income		508		578		-70		1,019
		Divided income		1,413		569		844		1,807
		Affiliates' dividends earned		-		1,028		-1,028		-
		Rental income		1,976		2,059		-83		4,069
		Balance on commodity derivative		1,947		-		1,947		2 7 4 0
	cor	Balance on weather derivatives		-		1,994		-1,994		2,740
	Contribution for gas pipeline construction for wholesale supply					-998		-998		
	Non-operating income or loss	Miscellaneous revenues		2,109		2,732		-623		6,664
		Non-operating expenses		7,478		8,208		-730		19,277
		Interest paid		833		1,006		-173		1,907
		Interest on bonds		3,469		4,090		-621		8,239
		Amortization of bond issue costs		-		147		-147		203
		Balance on commissioned construction		1,492		1,817		-325		4,229
		Loss from debenture redemption		-		-		-		2,879
		Miscellaneous expenditures		1,683		1,146		537		1,818
		(Ordinary income)	(27,160)	(37,713)	(-10,553)	(117,192)
Extraordinary	SS	Extraordinary income		2,715		-		2,715		5,256
nai	<u>q</u>	Gain on sales of fixed assets		14		-		14		87
rdi	ō	Gain on sales of investment securities		2,700		-		2,700		5,169
30	me	Extraordinary losses		-		-		-		430
Sxti	20	Losses on sales of fixed assets		-		-		-		350
		Losses on compression of fixed assets		-		-		-	,	80
(Ne	(Net income before income tax)		(29,875)	(37,713)	(-7,838)	(122,018)
Co	Corporate taxes etc.			6,670		6,620		50		37,750
Adjustment for corporate tax, etc.				3,236		6,456		-3,220		5,601
Half-year net income				19,969		24,636		-4,667		78,666
Retained earnings brought forward			54,231		43,566		10,665		43,566	
Disposition of expropriation, etc. compression reserve				10		-		10		-
Net loss on disposal of treasury stock				1,324		-		1,324		-
Mid-term dividend				-		-		-		9,279
Unappropriated profit				72,887		68,202		4,685		112,953

Note: In page 1, the figures in the sales column for "Results for half-year ended September 2005: (1) Business results" are the total of product sales, miscellaneous operating revenues, and revenues from associated businesses.

[Significant accounting policies]

1. Criteria and methods of valuation of assets

(1) Securities

Bonds intended to be held to maturity: Valuated on an amortized cost basis The valuation of the stock of subsidiaries and affiliates is on the cost basis applying a moving average.

Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates: Valued at cost using the moving average method

Other securities (whose current value can be estimated):

Valued by the market value method based on their market price on the interim-closing date (unrealized gains and losses on securities available for sale were determined by the full capital injection method, and the cost of securities sold was calculated by the moving average method)

Other securities (whose current value cannot be estimated): Valued on a cost basis using the moving average method

(2) Derivatives Valued by the market value method

(3) Inventories (products, feedstock and supplies):Valued on a cost basis using the moving average method

2. Method of depreciation of fixed assets

(1) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated by the declining balance method. The calculation of durable periods and salvage value is based on the same standards as in the procedure stipulated in the Corporate Tax Law. However, the straight line method is applied for certain buildings (excluding ancillary equipment).

(2) Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are depreciated by the straight line method. Software used by the Company is depreciated using the straight line method based on the usable life of the software in the company.

3. Standards for declaration of reserves

(1) Allowances for doubtful accounts

In order to provide for losses due to credit losses such as accounts receivable and loans, the reserve for bad debts calculates the forecast irrecoverable amount based on the credit loss rate for general claims and taking into account the possibility of recovery for specific claims, including claims against bankrupt debtors.

2) Retirement benefit reserve

In order to provide for employees' retirement benefits, the retirement benefit reserve is calculated on the basis of retirement benefit liabilities and forecast pension assets at the end of the year under review. Unrecognized actuarial differences are written off in the following fiscal year at one time.

(3) Allowances for repairs of gas holders

To provide against spending on periodical repairs of spherical gas holders, an allowance for repairs of gas holders is entered equal to the estimated cost of the next round of repairs during the period up to the next round of repairs.

4. Treatment of leases

For accounting purposes, finance leases which do not transfer ownership of leased assets to lessees are treated as ordinary leases.

5. Significant method of hedge accounting

- Method of hedge accounting Hedge accounting is based on deferral method. Currency swaps satisfying the conditions of allotment processing, are based on allotment processing.
- (2) Hedge means and subjects
 - a. Hedge means: currency swap transactions Hedge subjects: corporate bonds denominated in foreign currency
 - b. Hedge means: interest-rate swap transactions Hedge subjects: corporate bonds
 - c. Hedge means: commodity swap transactions Hedge subjects: fees for purchase of feedstock
 - d. Hedging method: exchange contract transactions
 Object of hedging: foreign currency denominated purchases of affiliated company shares, raw material purchases
- (3) Hedge policy

In accordance with internal rules regarding risks, hedging is performed within a certain scope for risks associated with fluctuation in exchange rates, interest rates, and LNG prices.

(4) Method of assessing hedge efficacy

The assessment is made by confirming the relationship of correspondence between hedge means and hedge subjects. However, the assessment is not made for currency swaps satisfying the conditions of allotment processing.

6. Treatment of consumption tax, etc.

Consumption tax, etc. is accounted for by the net-of-tax method.

<Notes>

- 1. Collateral assets
 - Tangible fixed assets: nil (FY2004:¥56 million) Investments, etc.: ¥40 million(FY2004:¥40 million)
- 2. Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets totaled ¥2,197,130 million (FY2004: ¥2,115,913 million).
- 3 Contingent liabilities

Liabilities for guarantee: ¥17,005 million (FY2004: ¥16,592 million)

(Of which Tokyo Gas: ¥16,844 million (FY2004: ¥16,351 million)

Joint and several liabilities: ¥14,142 million (FY2004: ¥14,208 million)

(Bonds, etc approved by Energy Advance Co., Ltd., due to company split)

Contingent liabilities relating to bond obligation performance underwriting contracts: ¥38,700 million (FY2004: ¥38,700 million)