

FY2005 ended March 2006
Non-Consolidated Results Bulletin
Tokyo Gas Co., Ltd.

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Date of the board meeting for settlement: April 26, 2006

Date of the regular general meeting of stockholders: June 29, 2006

Presence or absence of instatement of the unit stock system:

Present (1 unit = 1,000 shares)

Shares listed on:

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Osaka Securities Exchange,
 Nagoya Stock Exchange

Location of head office: Tokyo

The company has an interim dividend scheme.

1. Results for FY2005 ended March 2006 (April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2006)

(1) Business results (Rounded down to the nearest million yen)

	Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income	
	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)
FY2005 ended March 2006	1,078,109	6.3	90,990	-24.3	85,089	-27.4
FY2004 ended March 2005	1,013,993	0.0	120,167	-5.3	117,192	1.2

	Net Income		Net income per share	Net income per share adjusted for latent shares	Net rate of return on shareholders' equity	Ratio of ordinary income to total capital	Ratio of ordinary income to sales
	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: yen)	(Unit: yen)	(%)	(%)	(%)
FY2005 ended March 2006	55,299	-29.7	20.90	19.34	9.1	6.1	7.9
FY2004 ended March 2005	78,666	95.3	29.46	26.47	14.1	8.4	11.6

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

FY2005 ended March 2006 2,642,313,954shares

FY2004 ended March 2005 2,668,495,540shares

2. Changes in accounting methods: No

3. Percentage figures for sales, operating profits, ordinary profits and current net profits indicate the percentage change on the previous year.

(2) Dividends

	Annual dividend per share			Total dividend (annual)	Payout ratio	Dividend rate for shareholders' equity
	(Unit: yen)	Interim dividend (Unit: yen)	Year-end dividend (Unit: yen)			
FY2005 ended March 2006	7.00	3.50	3.50	18,641	33.5	2.9
FY2004 ended March 2005	7.00	3.50	3.50	18,557	23.8	3.2

(3) Financial position

	Total assets	Shareholders' equity	Ratio to shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity per share
	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(%)	(Unit: yen)
FY2005 ended March 2006	1,396,728	642,953	46.0	238.78
FY2004 ended March 2005	1,382,265	574,059	41.5	216.54

Note: 1. Number of outstanding shares as of:

FY2005 ended March 2006: 2,692,345,949shares

FY2004 ended March 2005: 2,650,734,212shares

2. Number of treasury stock as of:

FY2005 ended March 2006: 117,825,346shares

FY2004 ended March 2005: 159,437,083shares

2. Forecast for FY2006 ending March 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)

	Sales	Ordinary income	Net income	Annual dividend per share		
				Mid-term	Year-end	
	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: million yen)	(Unit: yen)	(Unit: yen)	(Unit: yen)
Mid-term	505,000	35,000	24,000	3.50	-	-
Full term	1,157,000	117,000	80,000	-	3.50	7.00

- Reference:
1. Forecast net earnings per share (full year): ¥29.71
 2. Breakdown of sales (full year): Gas: ¥968,000 million, Others: ¥189,000 million
 3. Forecast operating income(year): ¥117,000 million

- * The forecast above was prepared on the basis of information available at the time of the release of this document. Due to various factors, the actual result may vary from these forecast data.
- * The date of the regular general meeting of shareholders is scheduled to be formally resolved at the meeting of the board of directors on May 22.

1. Business performance

(1) Gas sales volume

Gas sales volume for the year under review was 13,024 million m³, rising 6.6% compared with the previous year. Residential demand rose 6.4% compared with the previous year because increase in demand for both hot water and space heating as a result of lower temperature throughout the period.

Moreover, commercial and other business demand was up 6.9% and 9.0% respectively compared to the previous year with increase demand for space heating because of lower temperature throughout the period in addition to increased demand by new customers.

Industrial demand was up 5.7% compared with the previous year due to increased demand by both existing and new customers.

In addition, supplies to other gas utilities rose 17.1% compared with the previous year due to an increase in demand by customers of those utilities.

<Gas sales for FY2005>

			FY2005 (actual)	FY2004 (actual)	Change	% change	
No. of customers		Thousand	9,818	9,639	179	1.9	
Gas sales volume	Residential		m ³	35.01	33.50	1.51	4.5
			Mil. m ³	3,468	3,261	207	6.4
	Business	Commercial	Mil. m ³	2,036	1,969	67	3.4
		Other	Mil. m ³	927	897	30	3.4
	Industrial		Mil. m ³	4,965	4,695	270	5.7
	Sub total		Mil. m ³	7,928	7,561	367	4.8
	Wholesale to other utilities		Mil. m ³	1,628	1,390	238	17.1
Total		Mil. m ³	13,024	12,212	812	6.6	
Average temperature		°C	16.2	17.1	-0.9	—	

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

(2) Summary of incomes and expenditures

Sales

Gas sales was ¥896.6 billion, a rise of ¥71.3 billion or 8.6% compared with the previous year due to increase in gas sales volume although gas rate reduction was executed starting from Jan. 1, 2005.

Total sales including construction orders, gas appliance sales, and sales of associated businesses was ¥1.0781 trillion, which is an increase of 71.3 billion yen or 8.6% compared with the previous period. The decrease in other sales is mainly due to decrease in number of construction orders and one in gas appliance sales.

Expenses

Due to the increase in gas sales volume and high rise in crude oil price, raw material expenses rose, meaning that the cost of sales increased by ¥93.2 billion or 28.4% compared with the previous year. Meanwhile, in supply and sales expenses and general and administrative expenses, the company worked to reduce expenses, managing to contain increase in operating expenses overall to ¥97.8 billion or 13.7% compared to the previous year.

Total expenses, which also include other expenses for construction orders, gas appliance sales and associated businesses, rose by ¥93.3 billion or 10.4% compared with the previous year to ¥987.1 billion.

Income

As a result of the foregoing factors, operating income decreased ¥29.2 billion or 24.3% compared with the previous year to ¥90.9 billion.

Ordinary income, which include non-operating income, decreased by ¥32.1 billion or 27.4% compared with the previous year to ¥85.0 billion.

Moreover, the company recorded extraordinary income and loss such as ¥4.8 billion in gains on sales of investment securities and ¥5.5 billion in loss caused by abandonment of a system project. As a result, net income decreased by ¥23.4 billion or 29.7% compared with the previous year to ¥55.2 billion.

<FY2005 balance of payments >

(Unit: billion yen)

Income		Change from previous year	Rate (%)	Expenses		Change from previous year	Rate (%)		
Product	Gas sales	896.6	71.3	8.6	Operating expenses	Cost of sales	422.1	93.2	28.4
						Sales and administrative expenses	390.2	4.5	1.2
						Sub total	812.4	97.8	13.7
Other sales	Construction orders	52.2	-5.2	-9.0	Other expenses	Construction orders	50.0	-4.3	-7.9
	Gas appliances, etc.	109.7	-3.7	-3.2		Gas appliances	105.7	-1.7	-1.6
	Associated businesses	19.4	1.7	9.3		Subsidiary businesses	18.8	1.5	8.6
	Sub total	181.4	-7.2	-3.8		Sub total	174.6	-4.6	-2.5
Total sales		1,078.1	64.2	6.3	Total expenses		987.1	93.3	10.4
					Operating profit		90.9	-29.2	24.3
Non-operating income		13.8	-2.5	-15.2	Non-operating expenses		19.7	0.5	2.4
					Ordinary profit		85.0	-32.1	-27.4
Extraordinary profit		5.6	0.4	7.9	Extraordinary loss		5.8	5.4	1,269.1
					Net Income		55.2	-23.4	-29.7

(Rounded down to nearest ¥100 million)

Notes: [1] Cost of sales includes cost of raw materials of ¥395.1 billion (increase by ¥97.1 billion, or +32.6%, from the previous year).

[2] Non-operating expenses include interest expenses of ¥8.2 billion (decrease by ¥1.9 billion, or -18.9%, from the previous year).

Crude-oil price (\$/bbl)	FY2005	FY2004	Change	¥/\$ rate	FY2005	FY2004	Change
	55.79	38.77	17.02		113.32	107.55	5.77

(3) Capital expenses

The tables below present figures for capital investment in FY2005 and FY2006.

(Unit: million yen)

	FY2004 (actual)		FY2005 (actual)		FY2006 (projection)	
		(%)		(%)		(%)
Production facilities	1,966	2.6	5,482	6.4	5,970	6.3
Distribution facilities	54,341	72.2	56,138	65.4	68,124	71.8
Business facilities	18,485	24.6	22,286	25.9	20,681	21.8
Associated business facilities	441	0.6	1,945	2.3	111	0.1
Total	75,236	100.0	85,853	100.0	94,886	100.0

(Unit: million yen)

Terminal-related facilities (production facilities)	FY2004 (actual)		FY2005 (actual)		FY2006 (projection)	
Sodegaura Terminal	937		2,426		2,369	
Negishi Terminal	469		1,202		613	
Ohgishima Terminal	47		1,122		2,444	
Total	1,455		4,751		5,426	
Mains and branches (distribution facilities)	FY2004 (actual)		FY2005 (actual)		FY2006 (projection)	
Demand-development mains and branches	(606km)	18,639	(695km)	22,697	(658km)	23,946
Safety measure mains and branches	(130km)	8,669	(130km)	9,136	(205km)	12,921
Planned mains and branches	(51m)	10,356	(22km)	7,733	(39km)	12,178
Urban development mains and branches	(84km)	1,521	(69km)	1,875	(78km)	3,031
Total	(874km)	39,188	(916km)	41,443	(979km)	52,076

2. Outlook for FY2006 (Non-consolidated)

(Unit: billion yen)

	Sales	Operating Income	Ordinary Income	Net income
FY2006 (projection)	1,157.0	117.0	117.0	80.0
FY2005 (actual)	1,078.1	90.9	85.0	55.2
Change	78.9	26.1	32.0	24.8
Rate of change	7.3%	28.6%	37.5%	44.7%

We estimate that gas sales volume in FY2006 will grow by 24 million m³ or 0.2% compared with FY2005 to 13.048 billion m³ due to our efforts to acquire new customers and to expand gas appliances sales. We forecast that gas sales in response to this will increase by ¥71.4 billion or 8.0% to ¥968.0 billion due to gas rate increase based on feedstock cost adjustment scheme.

Meanwhile, in expenses, forecasting the price of crude oil to be US\$60/bbl and US\$65/bbl in the 1st half and 2nd half respectively, and the exchange rate to see an depreciation in the yen to ¥120/USD, we expect that raw material expenses will rise by ¥63.3 billion or 16.0% compared with FY2005 to ¥968.0 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 FY2006 including construction orders, gas appliance sales and associated businesses, we expect total sales to rise by ¥78.9 billion or 7.3% compared with FY2005 to ¥1.157 trillion and ordinary income to rise by ¥32.0 billion or 37.5% to ¥96 billion.

In addition, we expect net income to increase by ¥24.8 billion or 44.7% to ¥80.0 billion compared with FY2005.

<Gas sales projection for FY2006>

			FY2006 (projection)	FY2005 (actual)	Change	Rate of change (%)	
Gas sales volume	No. of gas customers	Thousand	9,928	9,818	110	1.1	
	Residential	Mil. m ³	3,338	3,468	-130	-3.7	
	Business	Commercial	Mil. m ³	2,000	2,036	-36	-1.8
		Other	Mil. m ³	917	927	-10	-1.1
		Industrial	Mil. m ³	5,066	4,965	101	2.0
	Sub total	Mil. m ³	7,983	7,928	55	0.7	
	Supplies to other utilities	Mil. m ³	1,727	1,628	99	6.1	
	Total	Mil. m ³	13,048	13,024	24	0.2	
	Ave. temperature	°C	16.9	16.2	0.7	-	
Crude oil price	\$/bbl	62.50	55.79	6.71	12.0		
Exchange rate	¥/\$	120.00	113.32	6.68	5.9		

Balance Sheet

(Unit: million yen)

Account	FY2005 (ended March 31, 2006)	FY2004 (ended March 31, 2005)	Change
(Assets)			
Fixed assets	1,161,187	1,150,993	10,194
Tangible fixed assets	811,322	833,782	-22,460
Production facilities	216,309	229,052	-12,743
Distribution facilities	499,633	504,513	-4,880
Business facilities	56,075	57,224	-1,149
Associated business facilities	4,984	4,552	432
Suspended facilities	984	-	984
Construction in progress	33,336	38,439	-5,103
Intangible fixed assets	16,453	15,160	1,293
Leaseholds	1,187	1,162	25
Software	14,569	-	14,569
Other intangible fixed assets	696	13,997	-13,301
Investments, etc.	333,411	302,051	31,360
Investment securities	101,021	66,373	34,648
Investments in affiliates	101,215	109,756	-8,541
Long-term loans receivable	185	165	20
Long-term loans to affiliates	68,880	47,842	21,038
Investments in partnership	3	3	-
Long-term prepaid expenses	31,706	33,842	-2,136
Deferred tax assets	27,505	41,039	-13,534
Miscellaneous investments	3,500	3,540	-40
Allowances for doubtful accounts	-608	-513	-95
Current assets	235,540	231,272	4,268
Cash and deposits	31,688	39,828	-8,140
Trade notes receivable	1,199	1,582	-383
Accounts receivable	93,882	87,775	6,107
Accounts receivable from affiliates	12,242	11,391	851
Uncollected accounts	11,066	10,075	991
Negotiable securities	1	1	-
Finished products	89	77	12
Raw materials	21,777	13,200	8,577
Supplies	6,595	6,581	14
Prepaid expenses	214	165	49
Short-term CMS lending to affiliates	-	18,567	-18,567
Short-term credits against affiliates	15,855	2,853	13,002
Deferred tax assets	9,660	9,002	658
Commissioned construction expense	-	14,421	-14,421
Other current assets	32,178	16,818	15,360
Allowances for doubtful accounts	-911	-1,072	161
Total assets	1,396,728	1,382,265	14,463

(Unit: million yen)

Account	FY2005 (ended March 31, 2006)	FY2004 (ended March 31, 2005)	Change
(Liabilities)			
Fixed liabilities	514,148	577,104	-62,956
Straight bonds	287,700	287,700	-
Convertible bonds	39,700	89,885	-50,185
Long-term bank loans payable	56,749	59,107	-2,358
Long-term obligations to affiliates	337	361	-24
Retirement benefit reserve	119,024	130,844	-11,820
Allowances for repairs of gas holders	3,069	3,286	-217
Other fixed liabilities	7,568	5,919	1,649
Current liabilities	239,626	231,102	8,524
Fixed liabilities due within one year	27,029	30,249	-3,220
Accounts payable	42,360	27,206	15,154
Other accounts payable	28,611	25,089	3,522
Accrued expenses	40,412	35,355	5,057
Corporation tax payable, etc.	29,353	37,526	-8,173
Advances received	4,733	6,405	-1,672
Deposits received	1,714	1,465	249
CMS short-term borrowings from affiliates	33,029	34,473	-1,444
Short-term obligations to affiliates	19,024	18,420	604
Other current liabilities	13,358	14,908	-1,550
Total liabilities	753,775	808,206	-54,431
(Shareholders' equity)			
Common stock	141,844	141,844	-
Common stock	141,844	141,844	-
Capital surplus	2,065	2,067	-2
Capital reserve	2,065	2,065	-
Other capital surplus	-	1	-1
Gain on disposal of treasury stock	-	1	-1
Earned surplus	494,930	461,959	32,971
Earned surplus reserve	35,454	35,454	-
Expropriation etc. compression reserve	954	976	-22
Reserve against depreciation of construction of specified gas pipes	1,954	2,575	-621
Raw material cost fluctuation adjustment reserve	141,000	141,000	-
General reserves	219,000	169,000	50,000
Unappropriated profits of current year	96,567	112,953	-16,386
Unrealized gains on shares, etc. available for sale	48,952	27,332	21,620
Unrealized gains on other securities	48,952	27,332	21,620
Treasury stock	-44,840	-59,145	14,305
Treasury stock	-44,840	-59,145	14,305
Total shareholders' equity	642,953	574,059	68,894
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,396,728	1,382,265	14,463

Statement of Income

(Unit: million yen)

Account		FY2005 (Apr. 2005-Mar. 2006)	FY2004 (Apr. 2004-Mar.2005)	Change			
Ordinary income or loss	Operating income or loss	Product sales	896,613	825,341	71,272		
		Gas sales	896,613	825,341	71,272		
		Cost of sales	422,158	328,910	93,248		
		(Gross profit)	(474,455)	(496,430)	(-21,975)		
		Supply and sales expenses	309,710	307,961	1,749		
		General and administrative expenses	80,575	77,745	2,830		
		(Profit on gas sales)	(84,169)	(110,722)	(-26,553)		
		Miscellaneous operating revenues	162,086	170,898	-8,812		
		Income of construction work received	52,287	57,456	-5,169		
		Revenues from sales of gas appliances	109,291	112,881	-3,590		
		Other revenues	507	560	-53		
		Miscellaneous operating expenses	155,786	161,819	-6,033		
		Cost of construction work	50,025	54,345	-4,320		
		Cost of sales of gas appliances	105,760	107,473	-1,713		
		Revenues from associated business	19,408	17,753	1,655		
		Revenue from LNG sales	3,521	-	3,521		
		Revenue from remote control services	2,316	2,324	-8		
		Revenue from power sales	4,202	3,909	293		
		Revenue from other associated business	9,367	11,519	-2,152		
		Expenses for associated business	18,888	17,387	1,501		
		Expense for LNG sales	3,441	-	3,441		
		Expense for remote control services	1,419	1,757	-338		
		Expense for power sales	4,325	3,954	371		
		Expenses for other associated business	9,701	11,675	-1,974		
		(Operating income)	(90,990)	(120,167)	(-29,177)		
		Ordinary income or loss	Non-operating income or loss	Non-operating income	13,831	16,302	-2,471
				Interest income	1,076	1,019	57
Divided income	1,836			1,807	29		
Rental income	3,696			4,069	-100		
Balance on commodity derivatives	2,458			-	2,458		
Balance on weather derivatives	-			2,740	-2,740		
Miscellaneous revenues	4,490			6,664	-2,174		
Non-operating expenses	19,732			19,277	455		
Interest paid	1,595			1,907	-312		
Interest on bonds	6,635			8,239	-1,604		
Amortization of bond issue costs	-			203	-203		
Balance on commissioned construction	3,122			4,229	-1,107		
Balance on weather derivatives	5,660			-	5,660		
Loss from debenture redemption	-			2,879	-2,879		
Miscellaneous expenditures	2,718	1,818	900				
(Ordinary income)		(85,089)	(117,192)	(-32,103)			
Extraordinary income or loss	Extraordinary income or loss	Extraordinary incomes	5,671	5,256	415		
		Gain on sales of fixed assets	867	87	780		
		Gain on sales of investment securities	4,804	5,169	-365		
		Extraordinary losses	5,887	430	5,457		
		Losses on sales of fixed assets	13	350	-337		
		Losses on compression of fixed assets	298	80	218		
Loss on abandonment of a system project	5,576	-	5,576				
(Net income before income tax)		(84,873)	(122,018)	(-37,145)			
Corporate taxes etc.		28,970	37,750	-8,780			
Adjustment for corporate tax, etc.		603	5,601	-4,998			
Net income		55,299	78,666	-23,367			
Retained earnings at the beginning of period		54,231	43,566	10,665			
Breakdown of expropriation, etc., compression reserve		22	-	22			
Quotation difference losses on disposal of treasury stock		3,768	-	3,768			
Mid-term dividend		9,218	9,279	-61			
Unappropriated income at the end of period		96,567	112,953	-16,386			

Notes: 1. Figures in the sales column for "Results for FY2005 ended March 2006: (1) Business performance" 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.
With the implementation of the Defined-Benefit Corporate Pension Law, the company has implemented substantial reforms to its pension system, shifting from the tax qualified pension system to the contract type corporate pension and introducing a cash balance plan this fiscal year.
This will result in a reduction of the benefit rate, and we will record an extraordinary profit of ¥5,664 million yen from the breakdown of the retirement benefit reserve. In addition, on the reform of the pension system, we will change the number of years over which unrecognized actuarial differences are written off from the previous ten years to one year. This fiscal year we will record a one-off expense of ¥58,956 million in recognized actuarial differences as an extraordinary loss. This change will reflect the status of our retirement benefit liabilities in our financial statements in a timely manner as well as promoting greater soundness in our financial structure. As a result, compared with the previous method, ordinary income will increase by ¥6,315 million, and net income will decline by ¥52,640 million.

- (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

- (1) 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 commodity 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: ¥- million
 - Investments, etc.: ¥40 million
2. Cumulative depreciation of tangible fixed assets totaled ¥2,235,974 million (FY2004: ¥2,155,913 million).
3. Contingent liabilities
 - Liabilities for guarantee: ¥16,816 million (FY2004: ¥16,592 million)
 - (Of which Tokyo Gas: ¥16,695 million) (FY2003: ¥16,351 million)
 - Joint and several liabilities: ¥14,072 million (FY2003: ¥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)

<Proposed profit distribution>

(Unit: million yen)

Items	FT2005 (Apr. 2005-Mar. 2006)	FY2004 (Apr. 2004-Mar. 2005)
Unappropriated earnings at the end of year	96,567	112,953
Deduction from the reserve against depreciation of construction of specified gas pipes	621	621
Total	97,188	113,574
Profit distribution		
Dividends	9,423 (¥ 3.5 per share)	9,277 (¥3.5 per share)
Bonuses for directors	67	65
General reserves	30,000	50,000
Retained earnings forward to the next term	57,698	54,231

Note: The company paid a midterm dividend of ¥9,218 million (¥3.5 per share) on November 28, 2005.