

Consolidated Financial Highlights

● Net Sales

Gas sales volume dropped year over year, but net sales increased overall due to factors including a rise in sales unit prices for city gas in response to the Fuel Cost Adjustment System.

● Operating Income

An increase in the gross margin in the gas business led to higher operating income compared to the previous fiscal year.

● Net Income

Net income increased overall on gains from the sale of investment securities as well as from the reaction to impairment loss in upstream business in the USA during the previous fiscal year.

● Capital Expenditure

The Mie-Shiga and Himeji-Okayama Gas Pipelines opened in the previous fiscal year and investment in arterial pipelines decreased, lowering expenditures year over year.

Financial Data

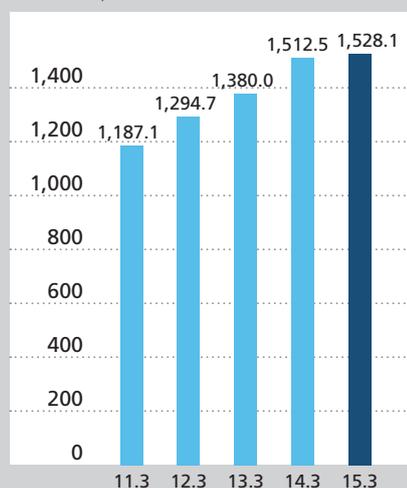
	Millions of yen		Thousands of U.S. dollars
	2014.3	2015.3	2015.3
Net sales	¥1,512,581	¥1,528,164	\$12,716,684
Operating income	99,381	105,065	874,303
Income before income taxes and minority interests	81,874	121,428	1,010,468
Net income	41,725	76,709	638,337
Capital expenditure	124,146	119,398	993,575
Depreciation and amortization	83,806	87,785	730,506
R&D expenses	11,793	11,434	95,148
Total assets	1,668,317	1,862,201	15,496,388
Equity	798,964	888,496	7,393,658
Interest-bearing liabilities	573,586	633,923	5,275,218
Cash flows from operating activities	154,225	156,908	1,305,716
Cash flows from investing activities	(175,591)	(110,704)	(921,228)
Cash flows from financing activities	4,163	22,892	190,496
Number of shares issued and outstanding (thousands)	2,083,400	2,083,400	—

Notes:

1. The translation of Japanese yen amounts into U.S. dollar amounts is based on the prevailing exchange rate at March 31, 2015, which was ¥120.17 to U.S.\$1.0.
2. Net worth / Total assets = Equity / Total assets (as of the end of the fiscal years ended March 31)
3. Debt equity ratio = Interest-bearing liabilities / Equity (as of the end of the fiscal years ended March 31)
4. Interest coverage ratio = Cash flows from operating activities / Interest expenses
5. Return on assets (ROA) = Net income / Total assets (average)
6. Return on equity (ROE) = Net income / Average equity
7. Figures in the financial data are rounded down.

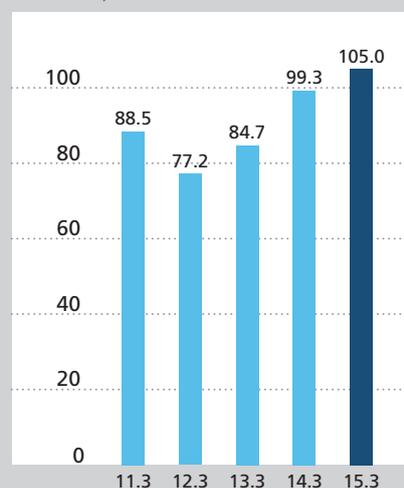
Net Sales

(Billions of yen)



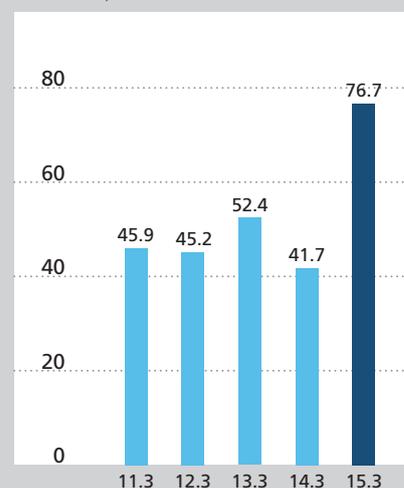
Operating Income

(Billions of yen)



Net Income

(Billions of yen)



	2014.3	2015.3	2015.3
Per Share Data (yen and U.S. dollars)			
Earnings per share (EPS)	¥20.04	¥36.86	\$0.306
Book value per share (BPS)	383.90	426.98	3.553
Annual dividends	9.00	9.50	0.079
Key Ratios			
Net worth / Total assets	47.9%	47.7%	—
Debt equity ratio (times)	0.72	0.71	—
Interest coverage ratio (times)	18.0	16.6	—
Return on assets (ROA)	2.6%	4.3%	—
Return on equity (ROE)	5.4%	9.1%	—
Gas sales volume (million m ³)	8,554	8,290	—
Number of meters installed (thousands)	7,164	7,224	—
Number of employees	21,250	20,982	—

Gas Sales Volume

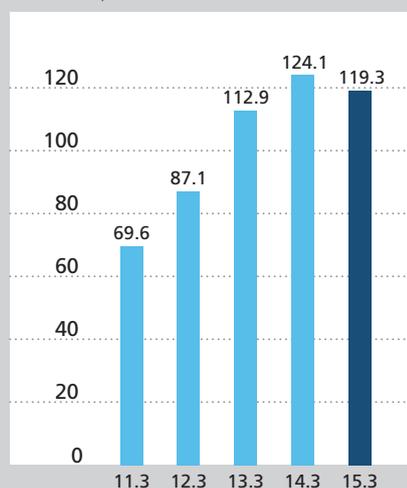
The gas sales volume for residential use declined year on year. The gas sales volume for commercial, public, and medical use decreased, owing in part to lower summer temperatures. The gas sales volume for industrial use also declined as a result of factors including a downturn in operations at customers' facilities and the change of accounting entry for some contracts.

Credit Ratings (As of March 31, 2015)

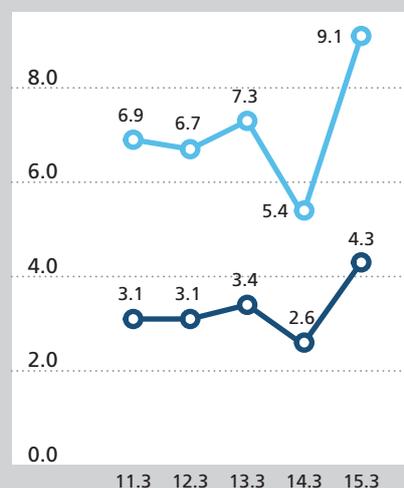
	Long-term bond	Domestic commercial paper
R&I	AA+	a-1+
Moody's	Aa3	—
Standard & Poor's	AA-	A-1+

Capital Expenditure

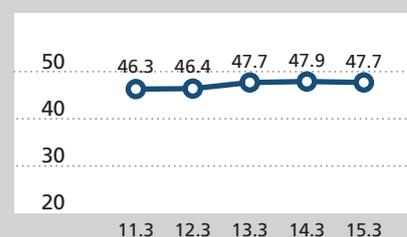
(Billions of yen)



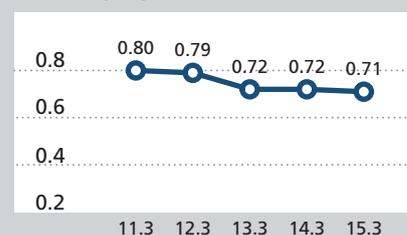
Return on Equity (ROE) / Return on Assets (ROA) (%)



Net Worth / Total Assets (%)



Debt Equity Ratio (Times)



- Return on Equity (ROE)
- Return on Assets (ROA)