

# Financial Report for FY2017.3 (April 2016 – March 2017)

April 2017 Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

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# I. Business Results for FY2017.3 and Forecasts for FY2018.3

#### Management information is available on Osaka Gas websites.

Financial reports, annual reports and road show materials can be accessed and downloaded at the following URL. <a href="http://www.osakagas.co.jp/ir/index\_e.html">http://www.osakagas.co.jp/ir/index\_e.html</a>

#### **Disclaimer**

Certain statements contained herein are forward-looking statements, strategies, and plans, which reflect our judgment based on the information so far available. Actual results may differ materially from those discussed in such statements. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are: economic trends in Japan, sharp fluctuations in exchange rates and crude oil prices, and extraordinary weather conditions.

**Note regarding gas sales volume**All gas sales volumes are indicated based on the standard heating value at 45 MJ/m3.

#### Note regarding consolidated gas sales volume

The fiscal year of Nabari Kintetsu Gas, Toyooka Energy, and Shingu Gas ends on December 31.

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I am Takehiro Honjo.

Thank you very much for taking your time to attend this briefing. On behalf of the Company, I would like to express my gratitude for your continued cooperation and understanding in regard to the Company's businesses.

I would like to explain Osaka Gas operational results for the year ended March 31,2017 and forecasts for the year ending March 31,2018.

### Summary of Business Results for FY2017.3 (I)

#### Year-on-Year Comparison

	Overview	
-	Consolidated Net sales	Decreased by 10.5% (¥138.1 billion) from the previous year to ¥1,183.8 billion due to the fall in sales unit price of gas driven by lower LNG prices, etc.
	Consolidated Ordinary income	Decreased by 28.7% (¥38.7 billion) from the previous year to ¥96.2 billion due to decrease in gross profit of gas sales caused by decrease in time-lag profit.
_		Time-lag profit totaled ¥13.7 billion (Time-lag profit* in previous year was ¥81.7 billion).
	Consolidated Net income **	Decreased by 27.3% (¥23.0 billion) from the previous year to ¥61.2 billion.
		*Profit on final cost adjustment system

\*Profit on fuel cost adjustment system

\*\* Profit attributable to owners of parent

#### Gas Sales Volume (non-consolidated)

Residential	Increased by 0.9% (19 million m³) from the previous year to 2,103 million m³ due to lower air and water temperatures in winter, which led to higher demand for hot water and heating, etc.
Commercial, public and medical	Increased by 3.7% (52 million m³) from the previous year to 1,462 million m³ due to higher air temperatures in summer, which led to higher demand for air conditioning, and development of new demand (mainly air conditioning), etc.
Industrial	Increased by 13.5% (550 million m³) from the previous year to 4,609 million m³ due to increase in demand for power generation and higher utilization of customers' equipments, etc.

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In the year ended March 2017, we reported decline in net sales and income.

Consolidated net sales decreased by 10.5% from the previous year to 1,183.8 billion yen due to the fall in sales unit price in the gas business.

Consolidated ordinary income decreased by 28.7% from the previous year to 96.2 billion yen due to decrease in gross profit of gas sales caused by the decrease in time-lag profit.

Consolidated net income decreased by 27.3% from the previous year to 61.2 billion yen.

Gas sales volume for residential use increased by 0.9% from the previous year to 2,103 million m<sup>3</sup> due to lower air and water temperatures in winter, which led to higher demand for hot water and heating.

Gas sales volume for commercial, public and medical use increased by 3.7% from the previous year to 1,462 million m<sup>3</sup> due to higher air temperatures in summer, which led to higher demand for air conditioning, and development of new demand, mainly air conditioning.

Gas sales volume for industrial use increased by 13.5% from the previous year to 4,609 million m<sup>3</sup> due to increase in demand for power generation and higher utilization of customers' equipments.

### Summary of Business Results for FY2017.3 (II)

### Comparison with forecasts

Investment for

expansion, greenfield, and M&A

<ul><li>Overview</li></ul>	
Consolidated Net sales	Increased by 2.1% from the forecasts to ¥1,183.8 billion due to increase in gas sales volume which caused increase in gas sales revenue, and the increase in incidental revenue, etc.
Consolidated Ordinary income	Increased by 3.5% from the forecasts to ¥96.2 billion due to increase in profit of subsidiaries, etc.  Time-lag profit totaled ¥13.7 billion (Time-lag profit* in the forecasts was ¥12.1 billion).
Consolidated Net income **	Decreased by 5.0% from the forecasts to ¥61.2 billion.  *Profit on fuel cost adjustment system  * Profit attributable to owners of parent
<ul><li>Gas sales vol</li></ul>	lume (non-consolidated)
Residential	Same level as the forecasts to 2,103 million m <sup>3</sup> .
Commercial, public, and medical	Same level as the forecasts to 1,462 million m <sup>3</sup> .
Industrial	Increased by 3.8% from the forecasts to 4,609 million m <sup>3</sup> due to increase in higher utilization of customers' equipments, etc.
<ul><li>Others</li></ul>	

Invested ¥85.7 billion, mainly in international energy businesses and businesses in

This slide shows the results for the year ended March 2017, in comparison with the revised forecasts announced in January 2017.

"Life and Business Solution" segment, etc.

Consolidated ordinary income increased by 3.5% from the forecasts to 96.2 billion yen due to increase in profit of subsidiaries.

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### Gas Sales Volume Results for 2017.3

					※As of Janua	ry 31, 2017
45MJ/m <sup>3</sup>	A. FY17.3	B. FY16.3	А-В	A-B/B (%)	C. FY17.3 forecast*	A-C/C (%)
Number of meters installed (thousand)	7,310	7,252	+58	+0.8%	7,298	+0.2%
Installation of new meters (thousand)	111	109	+1	+1.3%	111	-0.2%
Monthly gas sales volume per household (m³/month)	29.3	29.3	+0.0	+0.2%	29.2	+0.6%
Residential use	2,103	2,083	+19	+0.9%	2,091	+0.5%
Commercial, public, and medical use	1,462	1,410	+52	+3.7%	1,461	+0.0%
Industrial use	4,609	4,059	+550	+13.5%	4,438	+3.8%
Non-residential total	6,071	5,469	+602	+11.0%	5,900	+2.9%
Wholesale	489	469	+20	+4.3%	482	+1.5%
(non-regulated)	5,218	(4,647)	(+571)	(+12.3%)	(5,047)	+3.4%
Non-consolidated gas sales volume total (million m³)	8,662	8,021	+642	+8.0%	8,473	+2.2%
Consolidated gas sales volume total (million m <sup>3</sup> )	8,694	8,052	+642	+8.0%	8,505	+2.2%
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This table indicates the gas sales volume results for the year ended March 2017 explained with the previous slides.

The gas sales volume on consolidated basis increased by 8.0% from the previous year to 8,694 million m<sup>3</sup>.

For your reference, monthly gas sales volume by types of gas usage are shown on Page 23.

Though it's not mentioned in this material, I would like to inform that the number of low-voltage electricity customers reached 305 thousand as of the end of March 2017.

#### Results for FY2017.3 - I Figures in ( ) are ratios of consolidated results to non-consolidated results C. FY17.3 (A-C)/CConsolidated, A. FY17.3 B. FY16.3 A-B (A-B)/Bforecast billion yen (1.31) 1,183.8 (1.27) **1,322.0** Net sales -138.1 -10.5% 1,159.5 +2.1% (1.76)(1.31)Operating income 97.2 146.6 -49.4-33.7% 95.5 +1.8% Ordinary income 96.2 134.9 -38.7 -28.7% 93.0 +3.5% (1.37)(1.19)Net income\* 61.2 84.3 -23.0 -27.3% 64.5 -5.0% (1.12)(1.01)SVA\*\* 33.3 52.6 -19.2 -36.7% -11.7% 37.7 C. FY17.3 A-C A. FY17.3 B. FY16.3 A-B forecast Profit/ loss on fuel billion 13.7 81.7 -67.912.1 +1.6yen cost adjustment system Crude oil price \$/bbl 47.5\*\*\* 48.7 -1.2 47.3 +0.2Exchange rate yen/\$ 108.3 120.2 -11.8 108.7 -0.4 Number of subsidiaries 150 149 +1

This slide summaries the operational results for the year ended March 2017.

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\*\*\*Average of preliminary monthly data up to March.

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\* Profit attributable to owners of parent

\*\*SVA (Shareholders' value added) = NOPAT - Invested capital × WACC

### Results for FY2017.3 - II

Consolidated, billion yen	A. FY17.3 end	B. FY16.3 end	A-B	Remarks
Total assets	1,886.5	1,829.7	+56.8	Increased in non-current assets, etc.
Net worth	961.9	906.6	+55.2	
Interest-bearing liabilities	540.6	567.1	-26.4	
Number of employees	20,762	20,844	-82	Due to selling subsidiaries, etc.
Net worth / Total assets	51.0%	49.5%	+1.4	
D/E ratio	0.56	0.63	-0.06	
	A. FY17.3	B. FY16.3	A-B	Remarks
Capital expenditure	88.6	114.4	-25.7	Decreased in investment for upstream businesses overseas, etc.
Depreciation	86.2	86.7	-0.5	
		00.7	0.5	
Free cash flow*	100.5	225.7	-125.2	Decreased in net income, etc.
Free cash flow*	100.5 3.3%			Decreased in net income, etc.
		225.7	-125.2	Decreased in net income, etc.
ROA	3.3%	225.7 4.6%	-125.2 -1.3	Decreased in net income, etc.
ROA ROE	3.3% 6.6%	225.7 4.6% 9.4%	-125.2 -1.3 -2.8	Decreased in net income, etc.

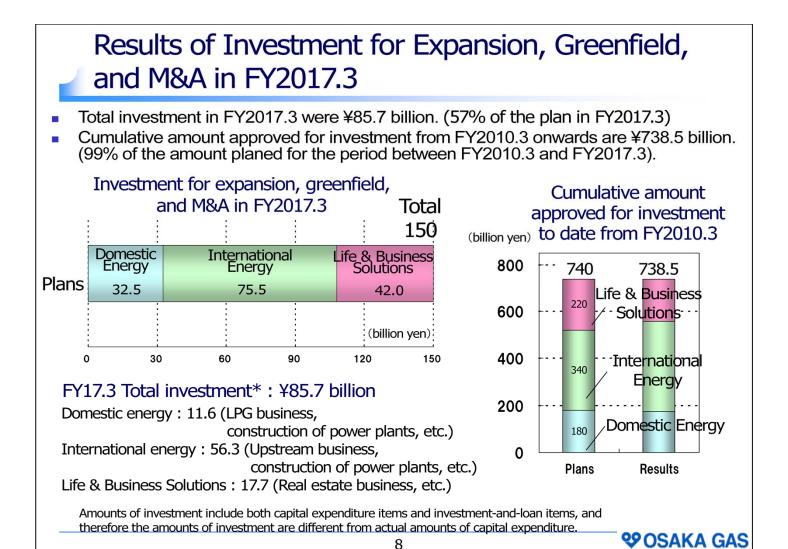
This slide shows the results of assets, liabilities, and primary financial indicators.

Net worth increased by 55.2 billion yen from the end of March 2016 to 961.9 billion yen.

Capital expenditure decreased by 25.7 billion yen from the previous year to 88.6 billion yen due to decrease in investment for upstream businesses overseas.

ROA decreased by 1.3 points from the previous year to 3.3%.

ROE decreased by 2.8 points from the previous year to 6.6%.



Investment for expansion, greenfield, and M&A totaled 85.7 billion yen in the year ended March 2017, mainly in international energy business.

Cumulative amounts approved for investment since April 2009 are 738.5 billion yen, which are same level as the plan.

Summa	ary of Business Forecast for FY2018	3.3					
Overview							
Consolidated Net sales  Expect to increase by 13.6% from the previous year to ¥1,344.5 billion, based on an assumption of an increase in sales unit price of gas due to increase in LNG price, etc.							
Consolidated Ordinary income  Expect to decrease by 33.5% from the previous year to ¥64.0 billion, based on an assumption of a decline in gross profit of gas business due to decrease in gas sales volume, etc.  Time-lag profit is estimated to ¥0.9 billion (Time-lag profit* in the previous year was ¥13.7 billion).							
Consolidated Net income **  Cas sales volume  Expect to decrease by 30.6% from the previous year to ¥42.5 billion.  *Profit on fuel cost adjustment system  ** Profit attributable to owners of pare							
Residential	Expect to increase by 0.4% from the previous year to 2,111 million is same temperature level as in usual years, and lower temperature in						
Non-residential  Expect to decrease by 8.4% from the previous year to 6,008 million m³, reflecting a decrease in gas sales volume for power generation due to the change in the classification of gas usage from non-residential sale to self-use and assuming a decrease in demand for power generation and lower utilization of customers' equipments.							
<ul><li>Other</li><li>Investment for growth</li></ul>	Plan to invest ¥122.0 billion mainly in international energy busine	SS.					
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I would like to explain the forecasts for the year ending March 2018.

In the year ending March 2018, we expect to increase in net sales and decrease in income.

Consolidated net sales is expected to increase by 13.6% from the previous year to 1,344.5 billion yen, based on an assumption of an increase in sales unit price of gas due to increase in LNG price.

Consolidated ordinary income is expected to decrease by 33.5% from the previous year to 64.0 billion yen, based on an assumption of a decline in gross profit of gas business due to decrease in gas volume.

Consolidated net income is expected to decrease by 30.6% from the previous year to 42.5 billion yen.

Residential gas sales volume is expected to increase by 0.4% from the previous year to 2,111 million m<sup>3</sup>, assuming the same temperature level as in usual years, and lower temperature in 1st half period.

Non-residential gas sales volume is expected to decrease by 8.4% from the previous year to 6,008 million m<sup>3</sup>, reflecting a decrease in gas sales volume for power generation due to the change in the classification of gas usage from non-residential sale to self-use and assuming lower utilization of customers' equipments.

We plan to invest 122.0 billion yen for growth in the year ending March 2018, mainly in international energy business.

# Gas / Electricity Sales Volume Forecasts for FY2018.3 Gas Sales Volume

45MJ/m <sup>3</sup>	A. FY18.3 forecasts	B. FY17.3 results	A-B	(A-B)/B
Residential use	2,111	2,103	+8	+0.4%
Non-residential total	6,008	6,560	-552	-8.4%
Non-consolidated gas sales volume total (million m³)	8,118	8,662	-544	-6.3%
Consolidated gas sales volume total (million m³)	8,150	8,694	-544	-6.3%

#### Electricity Sales Volume

	A. FY18.3 forecasts	B. FY17.3 results	A-B	(A-B)/B
Consolidated electricity sales volumes total (GWh) *Excluding the sales in overseas	10,303	8,948	+1,355	+15.1%

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This tables shows the summary of forecasts for gas and electricity sales volume in the year ending March 2018.

We expect that gas sales volume on a consolidated basis will decrease by 6.3% from the previous year to 8,150 million  $m^3$ .

We expect that electricity sales volume on a consolidated basis, excluding the sales in overseas, will increase by 15.1% from the previous year to 10,303 GWh.

### Forecasts for FY2018.3 - I

Figures in ( ) are ratios of consolidated results to non-consolidated results

Consolidated, billion yen		A. FY18.3 forecasts		B. FY17.3 results		A-B		(A-B)/B
Net sales	(1.28) 1,34	14.5	(1.31)	1,183.8	+160	.6	+13.6%	
Operating income	(2.38)	6.5	(1.76)	97.2	-30	.7	-31.6%	
Ordinary income	(1.83)	64.0	(1.37)	96.2	-32	.2	-33.5%	
Net income*		(1.57)	12.5	(1.12)	61.2	-18	3.7	-30.6%
SVA**		17.5			33.3	-15	5.7	-47.4%
Profit/loss on fuel cost adjustment system	billion yen		0.9		13.7	-12	8	
Crude oil price \$/bbl		5	5.0		47.5***	+7	'.5	
Exchange rate yen/\$		11	5.0		108.3	+6	5.7	

Profit attributable to owners of parent

**SOLUTION** 

This table summaries our forecasts for operational results for the year ending March 2018.

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We assume that the crude oil price will be 55 U.S. dollars per barrel and the exchange rate will be 115 yen to 1 U.S. dollar.

<sup>\*\*</sup> SVA (Shareholders' value added) = NOPAT - Invested capital × WACC

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Average of preliminary monthly data up to March.

### Forecasts for FY2018.3 - II

Consolidated, billion yen	A. FY18.3 end forecasts	B. FY17.3 end results	A-B			
Total assets	1,842.9	1,886.5	-43.6			
Net worth	945.5	961.9	-16.4			
Interest-bearing liabilities	543.3	540.6	+2.6			
Number of employees	21,374	20,762	+612			
Net worth / Total assets	51.3%	51.0%	+0.3%			
D/E ratio	0.57	0.56	+0.01			
	A. FY18.3 forecasts	B. FY17.3 results	А-В			
Capital expenditure	92.5	88.6	+3.8			
Depreciation	85.9	86.2	-0.2			
Free cash flow *	81.9	100.5	-18.5			
ROA	2.3%	3.3%	-1.0%			
ROE	4.5%	6.6%	-2.0%			
EBITDA	157.0	188.4	-314			
EPS (yen/share)	102.2**	29.5	72.7			
BPS (yen/share)	2,273.1**	462.5	1,810.6			
*Cash flows from operating activities **Reflecting the effect of consolidation	<ul> <li>capital expenditures for upgrading exists</li> <li>on of shares.</li> </ul>	ting businesses.				
12 SAKA GA						

This slide shows our forecasts for assets, liabilities, and primary financial indicators.

Capital expenditure will increase by 3.9 billion yen from the previous year to 92.5 billion yen.

ROA is expected to be 2.3%.

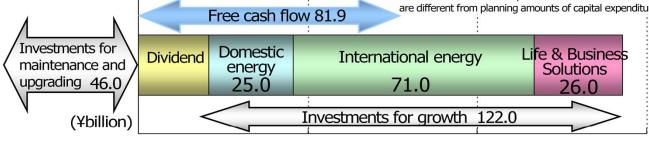
ROE is expected to be 4.5%.

### Free Cash Flow (FCF)\* for FY2018.3

- FCF for FY2018.3 is expected to decrease by ¥18.5 billion from the previous year to ¥81.9 billion.
- Plan to invest ¥122.0 billion for growth.

\* FCF = Cash flows from operating activities - Ordinary capital expenditures (investments for maintenance and upgrading).

Amounts of investment include both capital expenditure items and investment-and-loan items, and therefore the amounts of investment are different from planning amounts of capital expenditures.



#### Risk management of investment

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- Invest for growth to the extent that financial soundness secured.
- Establish standard for investment, and evaluate projects by the specialized department.
- Establish criteria for monitoring invested projects and monitor them annually.
- Invest in international energy business focusing on lower risk projects such as middle and downstream projects and producing upstream projects.

#### Mid- to long-term plan of FCF

- ◆ 2017-first half of the 2020s : FCF < Investment for growth(increase in investment in international energy business and power plant construction)
- Mid 2020s-2030 : FCF > Investment for growth (increase in return from invested projects)
- In the cumulative total of 14 years from 2017 to 2030, FCF plans to exceed the investment for growth.

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I would like to explain about free cash flow.

Free cash flow for the year ending March 2018 is expected to be 81.9 billion yen.

We plan to invest a total of 122.0 billion yen for growth, mainly in international energy business and to cover this with free cash flow and borrowings.

In investing for growth, we firmly recognize the risks of investment, and we will thoroughly manage risks while steadily implementing the items described on the slides.

In the mid- to long-term forecasts while growth investment will exceed free cash flow in the medium term, free cash flow will exceed the investment amount for growth in the long term.

Finally, I will explain about changes in Share Unit and consolidation of shares.

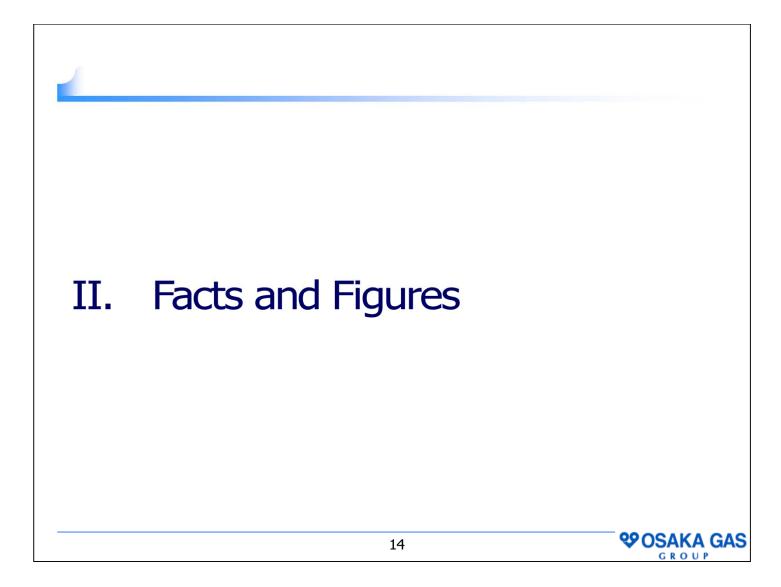
Subject to approval at the shareholders' meeting, we will change Share Unit from 1,000 shares to 100 shares and consolidate 5 common shares into 1 common share with an effective date of October 1, 2017

For the year ended March 2017, we paid an annual dividend of 10 yen per share, including an interim dividend, as an ordinary dividend.

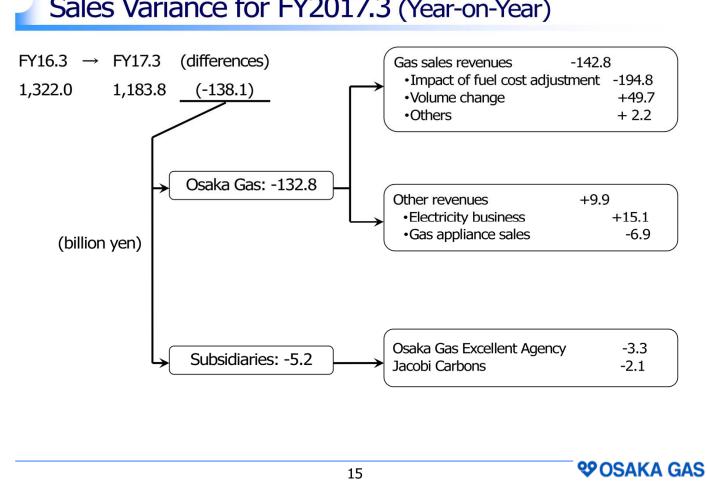
For the year ending March 2018, we plan to pay an interim dividend of 5 yen per share as an ordinary dividend, and an final dividend, after the stock consolidation, of 25 yen per share as an ordinary dividend.

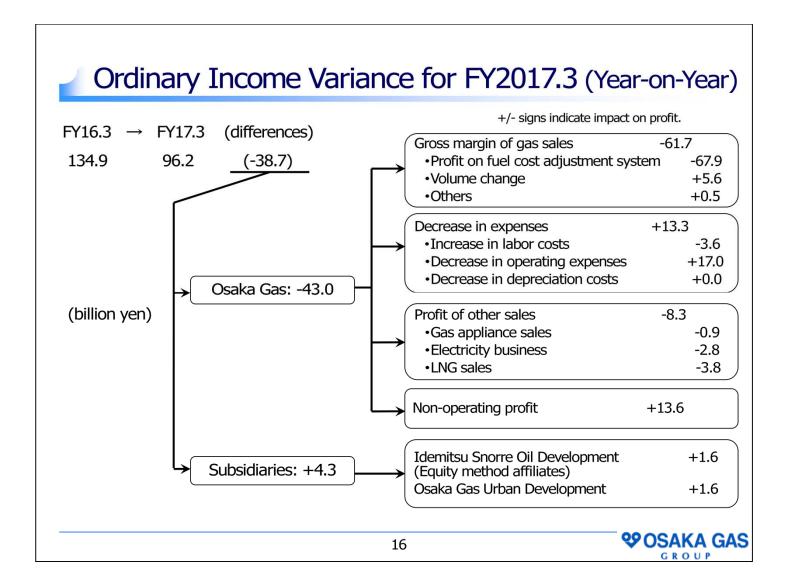
This concludes my presentation on the operational results for the year ended March 31,2017 and forecasts for the year ending March 31,2018.

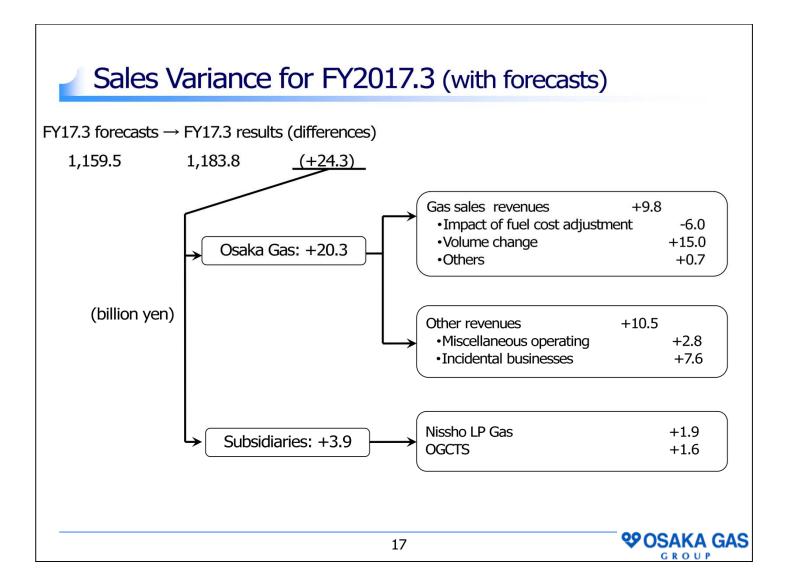
Thank you for your kind attention.

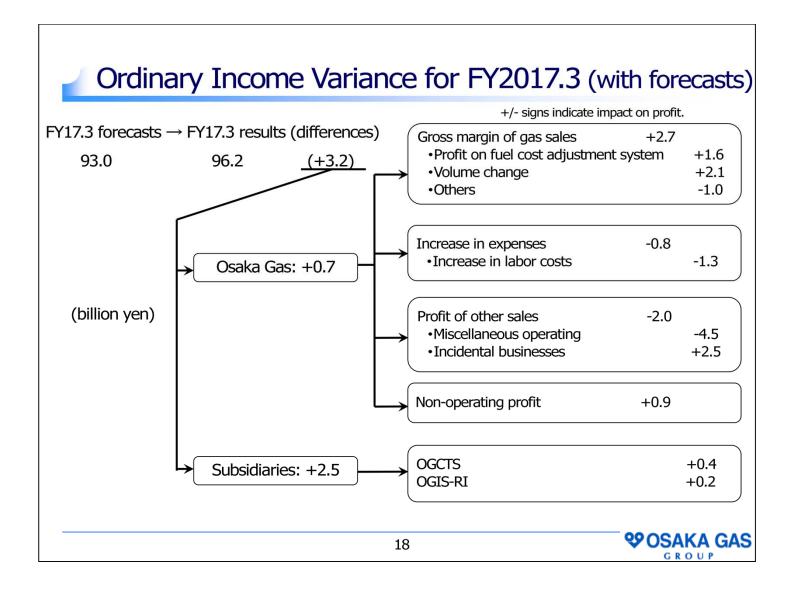


## Sales Variance for FY2017.3 (Year-on-Year)









# Results for FY2017.3 by Segments

(billion yen)	Net sales		Operating Equity in earnin	income + ngs of affiliates	Remarks	
	FY17.3	FY16.3	FY17.3	FY16.3		
Gas	802.3	948.5	48.1	95.7	Net sales: Fall in the unit price of gas sales, etc.  Profit: Decrease in time-lag profit	
LPG, electricity, and other energy	209.0	206.4	22.0	28.8	Net sales: Increase in Electricity business, etc.  Profit: Decrease in Electricity business, etc.	
International energy	22.6	18.7	7.4	-0.2	Net sales: Increase in the LNG Project in Australia, etc. Profit: Increase in equity in earnings of affiliates, etc.	
Life & Business Solutions	217.6	221.7	20.4	18.8	Net sales: Decrease in material solution business, etc. Profit: Increase in real estate business, etc.	
Elimination/ consolidation	-67.7	-73.3	0.9	-0.9		
Consolidated	1,183.8	1,322.0	99.0	142.1		
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## Forecasts for FY2018.3 by Segments

From FY18.3, business segments are revised to following 4 segments. "Domestic energies - Gas", "Domestic energies - Electricity", "International energies", "Life & Business Solutions

(billion yen)	Net sales		Operating Equity in earnin	income + ngs of affiliates	Remarks
	FY18.3 forecasts	FY17.3 results*	FY18.3 forecasts	FY17.3 results*	
Domestic energies - Gas	1,019.5	911.2	29.0	55.2	Net sales: Increase in the unit price of gas sales, etc. Profit: Decrease in time-lag profit, etc.
Domestic energies - Electricity	167.0	107.5	14.0	16.2	Net sales: Increase in Electricity sales volume, etc.  Profit: Decrease in the unit price of electricity sales, etc.
International energies	25.0	22.6	4.0	8.0	Net sales: Increase in the LNG Project in Australia, etc. Profit: Decrease in the energy business in U.S., etc.
Life & Business Solutions	208.5	208.3	19.0	18.6	Net sales/Profit: Almost same level as the previous year
Elimination/ consolidation	-75.5	-65.9	2.2	0.9	
Consolidated	1,344.5	1,183.8	68.2	99.0	

<sup>\*</sup> The figure are provisional one replaced by new segment basis (from FY18.3).

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### Residential Gas Sales

#### FY2017.3 results

	YoY change	Remarks
Number of customers	+0.8%	
Influence of temperature	+2.1%	Average annual temperature: 17.4 degrees Celsius (Year-on-Year change:+0.0 degrees Celsius)
Others	-1.9%	Improved efficiency of gas appliances, impact of further energy conservation by customers, etc.
Total	+0.9%	



#### FY2018.3 forecasts

Residential gas sales volume is expected to increase by 8 million m³ (0.4%) from the previous year to 2,111 million m³, assuming the same temperature level as in usual years and lower temperatures in 1st half period, etc.

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### Non-Residential Gas Sales

#### FY2017.3 results

Commercial/Public/Medical	YoY change	Remarks
Demand development	+1.8%	New demand (mainly air condition) development
Impact of temperature, etc.	+3.2%	
Individual factor	-0.8%	Decrease in capacity utilization of customers' facilities, due to special factor
Others	-0.6%	Improved efficiency of gas appliances, impact of further energy conservation by customers, etc.
Total	+3.7%	

Industrial	YoY change	Remarks
Demand development	+12.3%	Huge new demand development,
репана дечеюртнент		shift to gas from other fuels etc.
Capacity utilization of facilities, etc.	+2.8%	
Individual factor	-0.8%	
Others	-0.8%	
Total	+13.5%	

breakdown by sectors (45Mb, million m						
Industrial	Volume	YoY				
Machinery	324	101.9%				
Metal	982	102.9%				
Glass	288	97.7%				
Chemical	1,267	106.1%				
Food	533	102.3%				

#### FY2018.3 forecasts

Non-residential gas sales volume is expected to decrease by 552 million m<sup>3</sup> (8.4%) from the previous year to 6,008 million m³, reflecting a decrease in gas sales volume for power generation previous year to 6,008 million m³, reflecting a decrease in gas sales volumes. So the change in the classification of gas used from non-residential to self-use, etc.

## Monthly Gas Sales for FY2017.3

### Change from the same month the previous year (%)

	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Total
Residential	94.8	99.9	100.7	94.2	95.2	92.1	89.9	101.5	104.7	107.1	103.4	105.8	100.9
Commercial/ Public and medical	95.5	90.2	104.6	102.9	100.0	110.7	119.0	100.3	106.3	106.2	102.5	104.9	103.7
Industrial	101.5	121.2	112.9	106.0	114.5	116.8	115.6	110.3	107.1	115.2	121.5	120.1	113.5
Machinery	93.8	104.1	95.4	91.4	99.2	101.4	103.6	107.4	107.3	108.2	101.9	110.4	101.9
Metal	98.2	102.0	99.7	99.9	98.2	101.8	103.7	104.4	110.1	104.7	103.0	109.1	102.9
Glass	95.4	104.0	98.1	92.8	99.1	95.7	95.7	96.5	97.3	98.9	100.9	107.7	97.7
Chemical	94.5	109.2	107.4	96.4	100.5	102.2	113.3	126.1	107.5	111.8	105.0	105.6	106.1
Food	100.0	106.9	102.8	98.2	104.6	104.5	103.7	100.5	101.9	105.3	98.2	101.9	102.3
Wholesale	98.7	120.8	94.6	96.3	109.3	104.2	109.3	104.7	104.7	114.9	94.7	102.8	104.3
Total	98.3	110.3	108.0	102.9	107.9	111.2	111.0	106.3	106.1	110.7	110.6	111.9	108.0

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### Risk Factors for Annual Earnings Results Forecast

- Atmospheric and water temperatures
  - A +1 degree Celsius change in atmospheric and water temperatures will affect the residential gas sales volume: increase/decrease of approx. -7% in spring and autumn, approx. -8% in summer, and approx. -6% in winter.
- Crude oil prices
  - LNG prices are linked to crude oil prices. A +\$1/bbl. change in crude oil prices will have an effect of approx. -1.0 billion yen on annual ordinary income.
- Foreign exchange rate
  - LNG prices are affected by fluctuations in the US\$/JPY exchange rate. A +1 yen fluctuation in the US\$/JPY exchange rate will have an effect of approx. -0.9 billion yen on annual ordinary income.
- Fuel costs
  - Although the fuel cost adjustment system allows us to reflect changes in fuel costs in gas rates in the medium- and long-term, an increase in fuel costs is likely to affect the business results due to a time lag in reflecting cost fluctuations, and also depends on the composition of fuel suppliers.
- Interest rate
  - A +1% change in the interest rate will have an effect of approx. -0.4 billion yen on annual consolidated non-operating expenses.

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