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207th Annual Meeting of Shareholders

Other Electronic Provision Matters

(Matters Omitted from the Documents Delivered in Response to a
Request for Delivery of Documents)

207th Fiscal Year

(April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

Business Report (Systems to Ensure the Properness of Operations)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

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OSAKA GAS CO., LTD.

Systems to Ensure the Properness of Operations

The Company transitioned to a Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee on June 27, 2024, based on a resolution adopted at the 206th Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on the same day. The information below concerns the Company after this transition. However, the Company had established and operated similar systems as a Company with an Audit & Supervisory Board before the transition.

I. Description of Internal Control Systems

The Company establishes systems (internal control systems) to ensure that Directors of the Company execute the duties in compliance with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation and other systems necessary to ensure the properness of the Group's operations at meeting of the Board of Directors, and such systems are briefly described below.

1. Systems to ensure that the execution of the duties complies with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation

- (1) Directors and employees of the Group shall sufficiently acquire and investigate information as the basis to execute the duties and through accurate understanding of the facts, make reasonable decisions in accordance with Regulations on Responsibilities and Authorities.
- (2) For the Board of Directors to make appropriate decisions and enhance its supervisory role, executive Directors shall retain independent outside officers. In addition, the executive officer system shall be adopted to enhance the Board of Directors' supervisory role and ensure efficiency in the execution of duties.
- (3) Executive Directors shall hold Executive Board to provide information to the President and the Board of Directors to assist in the decision-making process and discuss strategies and important matters concerning its management of the business.
- (4) Executive Directors shall establish the "Daigas Group Code of Business Conduct" based on "Daigas Group Charter of Business Conduct." By familiarizing the Directors and employees with the Code, executive Directors shall not only ensure the performance of duties in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation within the Group but also promote business activities in a fair and appropriate manner, which includes contributing to the preservation of the environment, promoting social contribution activities and dissociating from antisocial forces.
- (5) Executive Directors shall make efforts to understand the status concerning compliance within the Group and promote compliance by establishing a consulting and reporting system as an internal reporting system and an ESG Committee.*¹

*¹ The ESG Committee became the Sustainability Committee on April 1, 2025.

- (6) If any problems are discovered regarding compliance, Directors and employees of the Group are required to consult with or report to an executive Director or other superior, or report the matter via the consulting and reporting system depending on the level of seriousness or urgency. Executive Directors, General

Manager of the General Affairs Dept. or other superiors shall investigate details of such matter and take necessary remedial measures.

2. Systems concerning the storage and the management of information on execution of duties

- (1) Executive Directors and employees of the Group shall prepare minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, approval documents or other similar documents specifying matters including matters affecting decisions and the process by which a decision was reached, in accordance with Regulations on Responsibilities and Authorities.
- (2) Executive Directors and employees of the Group shall properly store and manage the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors, approval documents or other information on execution of duties according to its nature.

3. Regulations and other systems to manage the risk of losses

- (1) Executive Directors shall establish the Risk Management Committee and endeavor to identify significant risks for the Group and promote risk management.
- (2) Executive Directors of the Group and organizational heads of the Company (heads of basic organizations of the Company) shall manage the risk of losses in accordance with the provisions of the Risk Management Regulations.
- (3) Executive Directors of the Group shall take all possible steps to ensure the safety and stability of gas supply in gas business by establishing safety regulations on matters concerning the construction, maintenance and operation of production and supply facilities, and by promoting the improvement of the production and supply systems.
- (4) The emergencies that may have a particularly material impact on the management of the Group shall be addressed according to the Risk Management Regulations.

4. Systems to ensure the efficient execution of duties

- (1) Executive Directors of the Group and organizational heads of the Company shall determine matters concerning the division of duties and decision-making within the Company and the Group in accordance with Regulations on Responsibilities and Authorities. They shall also provide regulations regarding details of organizations and general matters to be observed during the execution of duties. By familiarizing employees with such regulations, they shall ensure the smooth management of organizations and the improvement of quality and efficiency of operations.
- (2) With the aim of maximizing corporate value, executive Directors of the Group and organizational heads of the Company shall establish medium-term management plans and annual plans for the Company and the Group, monitor its achievement by means of performance indicators and focus on achieving these plans.

5. Other systems to ensure the properness of business operations

In addition to the above, executive Directors shall take the following measures and make efforts to ensure proper operations.

- (1) Companies to play a central role in each business area of the Group (Core Non-Energy Business Companies, Network Company, and Overseas Regional Headquarters) or basic organizations to supervise affiliated companies (management support organizations) shall be designated to be responsible for day-to-day management of affiliated companies.
- (2) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the Articles of Incorporation, the efficiency and other similar matters of the Group as a whole shall be audited internally by the head of the Auditing Department. If necessary, in light of the results of such audit, remedial measures shall be taken promptly.
- (3) Internal control procedures shall be maintained, operated and evaluated in relation to financial reporting to ensure its credibility.

6. Matters concerning employees assisting the Audit and Supervisory Committee in the performance of its duties

- (1) Executive Directors, if requested by the Audit and Supervisory Committee, shall appoint employees to assist the Audit and Supervisory Committee in the performance of its duties and establish an Audit and Supervisory Committee office staffed by these Audit and Supervisory Committee assistants.
- (2) The Audit and Supervisory Committee's assistants shall be engaged solely in assisting the Audit and Supervisory Committee in the performance of its duties.

7. Matters concerning independence of the Audit and Supervisory Committee's assistants from Directors

- (1) Executive Directors cannot direct or give orders to the Audit and Supervisory Committee's assistants except where such directions or orders apply equally to all employees.
- (2) Executive Directors shall seek in advance and respect the opinions of the Audit and Supervisory Committee concerning the evaluation, transfer, etc., of the Audit and Supervisory Committee's assistants.

8. Systems for reporting to the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- (1) Directors shall report immediately to the Audit and Supervisory Committee if a matter that is significantly damaging to the Company is discovered.
- (2) Directors and employees of the Group or auditors of the affiliated companies shall report without delay matters that have a material impact on the management of the Group, the results of internal audits, the situation regarding the major reports under the consulting and reporting system and other important matters to the Audit and Supervisory Committee.

- (3) Directors of the Group and employees of the Company shall report without delay when requested by the Audit and Supervisory Committee to report on matters concerning the execution of duties.
- (4) Executive Directors and other superiors of the Group shall not disadvantageously treat any person who reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee according to the preceding items for the reason that such report was made.

9. Other systems to ensure effective auditing by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- (1) The Audit and Supervisory Committee Members may exchange opinions periodically with the Representative Directors and the accounting auditor.
- (2) The Audit and Supervisory Committee Members may attend Executive Board and all company committee meetings. They may timely investigate material information concerning the execution of duties, such as approval documents.
- (3) Executive Directors and the head of the Auditing Department shall endeavor to establish an environment that enables effective and efficient auditing by the Audit and Supervisory Committee through coordination with the head of the Auditing Department and the auditors, etc. of affiliated companies.
- (4) Executive Directors shall ensure the Company to cover the expenses or liabilities necessary for the execution of the duties of the Audit and Supervisory Committee Members.

10. Confirmation of operation status, etc.

- (1) Executive Directors shall periodically confirm and assess the status of the operation of the internal control system and report the results to the Board of Directors.
- (2) Executive Directors shall take necessary measures by taking into consideration the assessment results of internal control system and other situations.

II. Operating Status of the Internal Control Systems

The Company confirms the operating status of the internal control systems on a periodic basis by identifying items to confirm for various matters and receiving reports from the organizational heads and other persons concerned. At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 24, 2025, it was reported that the internal control systems were operating in a proper manner.

Summary of the operating status of the internal control systems during the fiscal year under review is described in the following.

(1) Matters concerning compliance, etc.

The ESG Committee further promotes initiatives in each sector, including sustainability activities, through the “Compliance and Risk Management Subcommittee,” “Environment Subcommittee,” and “Social Contribution Subcommittee.”

We have formulated and announced the “Daigas Group Energy Transition 2050,” which clarifies the Group’s roadmap for the energy transition to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and summarizes its solutions for the associated issues.

Educational materials, including the “Daigas Group Code of Business Conduct” and its guide, are posted on the intranet at all times to familiarize Directors and employees of the Group with said Code to promote and ensure its understanding.

As a result of an investigation by the Company concerning descriptions for the sale of ENE-FARM products, which was launched in response to a report through the consulting and reporting system, incidents that have raised questions under the Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations (Premiums and Representations Act) were found. In addition to implementing measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents, the Company submitted a report to the Consumer Affairs Agency in March 2025. Osaka Gas Marketing Co., Ltd. and the rest of the Group will further strengthen training and control systems regarding the Premiums and Representations Act.

(2) Matters concerning risk management, etc.

Organizational heads of the Company and presidents of the affiliated companies promote the management of the risk of losses and periodically conduct risk management assessments. Each basic organization or affiliated company identifies risk items, checks the status of management concerning the risk items and conducts follow-ups or other measures by using such means as the “G-RIMS (Gas Group Risk Management System),” which systematizes the self-assessment of risk management practices.

We hold Risk Management Committee meetings to identify the significant risks that management should address and confirm the preventative maintenance plans and measures to respond to each significant risk. Regarding the management of risks concerning security and disaster prevention, which are common throughout the Group, the organization in charge is clearly specified, and the organization supports each basic organization and affiliated company to ensure risk management on a Group-wide basis.

We have established a Security and Disaster Prevention Committee to coordinate and promote cross-organizational measures related to safety and disaster prevention within the Group, and are taking all possible measures to ensure safety and disaster prevention.

To prepare for emergencies, regulations for disaster countermeasure and business continuity plans are prepared. We also carry out company-wide disaster-prevention drills, which consist of earthquake drills and BCP exercises.

The Cyber Security Committee has been established to strengthen measures against attacks from outside the Group’s network such as by carrying out periodic inspections and following up on the Group’s security.

Looking ahead to the 2025 World Exposition in Japan (Expo 2025 Osaka, Kansai), we established a group-wide communication system aimed at preparing for any emergencies and sharing information, taking all precautions to ensure a reliable system for the production and supply of energy. (January 2025)

(3) Matters concerning the management of businesses in the Group

The affiliated companies to be managed by the Core Non-Energy Business Companies, the Network Company, the Overseas Regional Headquarters, or the management support organizations are designated, and their managerial tasks are monitored by receiving regular reports and reports on important issues from the affiliated companies. In addition, day-to-day management of those affiliated companies is performed by using the G-RIMS and/or conducting audits.

The Company's Auditing Department, which conducts internal audits, implements planned internal audits of the Company's organizations and the affiliated companies and provides follow-up after a certain period of time.

(4) Matters concerning the effectiveness of audits by the Audit and Supervisory Committee

The Audit and Supervisory Committee Members have periodic exchanges of opinion with the Director and Chairman, the Representative Director and President and the accounting auditor. Partly through the opportunity to exchange opinions with the accounting auditor, the Audit and Supervisory Committee evaluates the qualifications, expertise and independence of the accounting auditor.

Full-time Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attend important meetings such as the Executive Board, the ESG Committee,*2 the Investment Evaluation Committee, the Risk Management Committee, etc., and read approval documents and other important documents. All Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attend meetings of the advisory committee on management and the outside Audit and Supervisory Committee Members attend meetings of the advisory committees on nomination and remuneration. The Audit and Supervisory Committee reviews annual audit plans by the Auditing Department in advance, as well as receiving regular reports concerning the plans and results of individual audits. Through a Board of Directors' resolution on the internal control systems, we have also clarified the important matters to be reported to the Audit and Supervisory Committee and disseminate information.

*2 The ESG Committee became the Sustainability Committee on April 1, 2025.

Five assistants to the Audit and Supervisory Committee are in place to engage solely in assisting the Audit and Supervisory Committee's duties.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity					Accumulated other comprehensive income						Non-controlling interests	Total net assets
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Retained earnings	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Revaluation reserve for land	Foreign currency translation adjustment	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of period	132,166	19,056	1,097,883	(2,746)	1,246,360	87,899	61,656	(2,395)	140,583	43,407	331,152	27,479	1,604,992
Changes during period													
Dividends of surplus			(39,599)		(39,599)								(39,599)
Profit attributable to owners of parent			134,414		134,414								134,414
Purchase of treasury shares				(40,060)	(40,060)								(40,060)
Disposal of treasury shares		13		269	283								283
Cancellation of treasury shares		(13)	(19,489)	19,503	—								—
Change in scope of consolidation			41		41								41
Change in scope of equity method			(230)		(230)								(230)
Sale of shares of foreign consolidated subsidiaries		289			289								289
Change in ownership interest of parent due to transactions with non-controlling interests		556			556								556
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity						(31,712)	9,090	—	76,064	2,145	55,587	23,017	78,605
Total changes during period	—	846	75,136	(20,287)	55,694	(31,712)	9,090	—	76,064	2,145	55,587	23,017	134,299
Balance at end of period	132,166	19,902	1,173,020	(23,034)	1,302,054	56,187	70,747	(2,395)	216,648	45,552	386,739	50,497	1,739,291

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Notes to Significant Matters Forming the Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Scope of consolidation

Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 163

(Names of principal consolidated subsidiaries)

Osaka Gas Urban Development Co., Ltd., OGIS-RI Co., Ltd., Osaka Gas Chemicals Co., Ltd., Osaka Gas Network Co., Ltd., Osaka Gas Marketing Co., Ltd., Daigas Energy Co., Ltd., Daigas Gas and Power Solution Co., Ltd., and Osaka Gas USA Corporation

(2) Application of the equity method

Number of equity method associates: 47

(Names of principal equity method associates)

ENEARC Co., Ltd. and FLIQ1 Holdings, LLC

(Names of principal associates not subject to the equity method)

The principal associate not subject to the equity method is ENNET Corporation.

The equity method is not applied to those associates which do not have a material impact on profit or loss, retained earnings, etc., and are not material as a whole.

(3) Accounting policies

(i) Basis and methodology for the valuation of significant assets

a. Investment securities:

Bonds held to maturity: Stated at amortized cost

Available-for-sale securities:

Other than stocks and other securities with no market price: Stated at fair value
(Unrealized valuation gains and losses are accounted for as a component of net assets; cost of sales is determined primarily using the moving-average method.)

Stocks and other securities with no market price: Primarily stated at cost based on the moving-average method

b. Inventories: Primarily stated at cost based on the moving-average method; inventories held for trading recorded on the balance sheet are depreciated to write down the carrying amount based on depreciation of profitability.

c. Derivatives: Stated at fair value

(ii) Depreciation and amortization method of significant depreciable assets

- a. Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) are depreciated primarily using the declining-balance method. However, the straight-line method has mainly been used for overseas consolidated subsidiaries and has been used for buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998, and for facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016. Assets related to exploration and development are depreciated primarily using the units-of-production method.
- b. Intangible assets (excluding leased assets) are amortized primarily using the straight-line method.
- c. Leased assets resulting from non-ownership-transfer finance leases are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life equal to the lease terms assuming no residual value.

(iii) Basis for recording significant allowances

Allowance for doubtful accounts

To provide for the bad debt loss of accounts receivable, loans receivable, etc., an estimated uncollectible amount is provided which is based on an amount calculated based on the default ratio in the past for general receivables and the individual collectability for certain receivables including receivables with default possibility.

(iv) Basis for recognition of significant revenues and expenses

a. Revenue from sales of goods or products

For the sale of goods or products in each of the Group's businesses, the Group recognizes revenue at the point of delivery for goods or products that do not require installation under the contract with the customer, and at the point of completion of installation for goods or products that require installation under the contract with the customer, based on the judgment that the customer has acquired control over the goods or product and the performance obligation has been satisfied at such point. For contracts in which the Group is entitled to receive consideration that directly corresponds to the value to the customer of the portion of performance completed, the Group recognizes revenue in the amount it is entitled to claim in accordance with Paragraph 19 the Implementation Guidance on Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration promised under the contract with the customer, less discounts, rebates, and other items. Consideration is usually received within approximately one year from the satisfaction of the performance obligation, and it does not include significant financial elements.

b. Revenue from provision of services, etc.

For the gas business, revenues from the provision of services, etc., including maintenance and servicing related to gas appliances are recognized on a straight-line

or percentage-of-completion basis over the service period in which the customer receives the benefit if the performance obligation is satisfied over a certain period.

For transactions that combine the sale of goods or products with the provision of services, etc., each promise to transfer goods or services is identified as a separate performance obligation. The stand-alone selling price is determined at the inception of the contract, and the transaction price is allocated in proportion to such selling price. Consideration is usually received based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation or in the form of advance payments based on contracts with customers, and it does not include significant financial components.

c. Revenue from construction contracts, etc.

For revenues from construction contracts, including engineering in the gas and electricity businesses and software development in the information solutions business, the Company estimates the progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligations and recognizes revenues over a certain period based on the progress. The progress is measured based on the percentage of costs incurred by the end of the period to the estimated total costs. However, for construction contracts with short construction periods, etc., revenue is recognized when the performance obligation is fully satisfied.

Consideration is generally received in the form of contractual milestone payments based on the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation or in the form of advance payments based on contracts with customers, and it does not include significant financial components.

(v) Other significant matters for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

a. Accounting for retirement benefits

For the purposes of employee retirement benefits, based on the estimate of the retirement benefit obligations at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year, an amount obtained by deducting plan assets from retirement benefit obligations is provided.

i Method of attributing projected retirement benefits to periods of service

In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is mainly applied to attribute projected retirement benefits to periods of service until the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

ii Amortization of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs

Past service costs are expensed mainly in the consolidated fiscal year when such costs are incurred.

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis mainly over a period of 10 years beginning from the next consolidated fiscal year after occurrence.

b. Adoption of the group tax sharing system

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries in Japan have adopted the group tax sharing system and apply Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (ASBJ Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021) regarding the accounting treatment of income taxes and the accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting related to income taxes.

2. Notes to Accounting Estimates

Items for which the amount was recorded in the consolidated financial statements for the current consolidated fiscal year based on accounting estimates and which may have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements for the next consolidated fiscal year are as follows.

(1) Impairment of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and investment in entities accounted for using equity method

Amounts recorded on the consolidated balance sheet for the current consolidated fiscal year

Property, plant and equipment	¥1,427,677 million
Intangible assets	¥92,377 million
Investment in entities accounted for using equity method	¥405,590 million

(2) Collectability of deferred tax assets

Amounts recorded on the consolidated balance sheet for the current consolidated fiscal year

Deferred tax assets	¥13,914 million
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(3) Calculation of retirement benefit obligations

Amounts recorded on the consolidated balance sheet for the current consolidated fiscal year

Retirement benefit asset	¥144,544 million
Retirement benefit liability	¥17,394 million
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	¥45,552 million

3. Notes to the Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Assets pledged as collateral and secured liabilities

(i) Assets pledged as collateral

Property, plant and equipment	¥159,573 million
Investments and other assets	¥223,888 million
Others	¥63,057 million
Total	¥446,519 million

(ii) Secured liabilities

¥129,894 million

In addition to above, shares of subsidiaries and associates, etc. of ¥34,527 million offset as a result of consolidation are pledged as collateral.

(2) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment:

¥3,145,805 million

(3) Guarantee liabilities, etc.

Guarantee liabilities:

¥10,962 million

4. Notes to Revaluation Reserve for Land

Commercial land of certain consolidated subsidiaries has been revaluated in accordance with the Act on Revaluation of Land (Law No. 34 of March 31, 1998) and the Amendment to Act on Revaluation of Land (Law No. 19 of March 31, 2001). Any difference (excluding any amount associated with tax effect accounting) resulting from the revaluation is included in net assets as revaluation reserve for land. The revaluation is made by making reasonable adjustments to the valuation by road rating which is provided for in Article 2, Item 4 of the Enforcement Order of the Law Concerning the Revaluation of Land (Cabinet Order No. 119 of March 31, 1998).

5. Notes to Financial Instruments

(1) Matters concerning the status of financial instruments

It is the Group's policy to raise its operating funds through borrowings from financial institutions and the issuance of bonds and to conduct fund management through a conservative financial portfolio. Also, we comply with our accounting manual, etc., to diminish risks on counterpart credit risk against the note and trade accounts receivable. In derivative transactions, we use interest swap for adjusting the ratio between fixed and floating interest rates and fixing the interest level for bonds and borrowings, exchange forward contracts and currency option contracts for reducing fluctuation of cash flow due to exchange fluctuation, swap and option of energy prices, etc., for reducing fluctuation of cash flow due to change in energy prices, etc. We do not invest in speculative transactions.

(2) Matters concerning fair value, etc., of financial instruments

Amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheet, fair values and the difference between such amounts at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year are as follows.

Shares of subsidiaries and associates, unlisted shares, and other stocks with no market price (amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheet: ¥449,747 million) are not included in "(1) Securities and investment securities."

In addition, "Cash and deposits," "Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets," "Notes and accounts payable - trade" and "Short-term borrowings" are omitted because their fair values approximate their book values due to cash and short term settlements.

(Millions of Yen)

	Amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1) Securities and investment securities	119,505	119,233	(271)
Total Assets	119,505	119,233	(271)
(2) Bonds payable ¹	500,999	431,000	(69,999)
(3) Long-term borrowings ¹	436,472	424,528	(11,943)
Total Liabilities	937,472	855,529	(81,942)
Derivative transactions ²	70,078	70,078	—

¹ Includes those due within one year.² Receivables and payables incurred by derivative transactions are shown in net amount.

(Note) Description of valuation techniques and inputs used in the calculation of fair value

The fair value of financial instruments is classified into the following three levels based on the observability and materiality of the inputs used to calculate fair value.

- Level 1 fair value: Fair value calculated using (unadjusted) quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 fair value: Fair value calculated using inputs other than Level 1 inputs that are directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 fair value: Fair value calculated using significant unobservable inputs

When multiple inputs that have a significant impact on the calculation of fair value are used, fair value is classified to the level with the lowest priority in the calculation of fair value among the levels to which each of those inputs belongs.

Assets

(1) Securities and investment securities

Listed stocks and Japanese government bonds are valued using quoted market prices, and their fair values are classified as Level 1 fair value because they are all traded in active markets. Other investments are valued using the discounted present value method, etc., and their fair values are classified as Level 3 fair value.

Liabilities

(2) Bonds payable

The fair value of bonds payable issued by the Company is based on their quoted market prices and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

(3) Long-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings with fixed interest rates are classified as Level 2 fair value, which is calculated using the discounted present value method based on the total amount of principal and interest and an interest rate that takes into account the

remaining term of the debt and credit risk. The fair value of long-term borrowings with floating interest rate is its book value because the fair value is considered to be approximately equal to the book value and is classified as Level 2 fair value.

Derivative transactions

The fair value of derivative transactions is primarily based on the price quoted by the counterpart financial institutions and is classified as Level 2 fair value. The fair value of derivative transactions for which special exception for interest swap is applied is included in the fair value of long-term borrowings as it is treated as part of such long-term borrowings which are hedged. The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts that are accounted for under the allocation method is included in the fair value of the relevant accounts payable, etc., because they are accounted for as an integral part of the accounts payable, etc., which are hedged items.

6. Notes to Properties, etc. for Lease

(1) Matters concerning the status of properties for lease

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries own office buildings for lease (including land) in Osaka Prefecture and other areas.

(2) Matters concerning fair value of properties for lease

(Millions of Yen)

Amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheet	Fair value
261,438	352,517

Notes: 1. The amount recorded on the consolidated balance sheet is the amount which deducts the accumulated depreciation amount and accumulated impairment losses amount from the acquisition cost.

2. The fair value at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year is the amount (including the amount adjusted by using the index, etc.) based mainly on the method prescribed by the “Real Estate Appraisal Standard” and other similar methods.

7. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

(1) Number of shares issued and outstanding as of the end of the current consolidated fiscal year 404,105,300 common shares

(2) Dividends

(i) Amount of payment of dividends

a. At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on June 27, 2024, the following were resolved with March 31, 2024, as a record date.

Dividends of common shares

(a) Total amount of dividends ¥20,447 million

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|---------------|
| (b) | Dividend per share | ¥50.00 |
| (c) | Effective date for dividends | June 28, 2024 |

- b. At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on October 31, 2024, the following were resolved with September 30, 2024, as a record date.

Dividends of common shares

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) | Total amount of dividends | ¥19,152 million |
| (b) | Dividend per share | ¥47.50 |
| (c) | Effective date for dividends | November 29, 2024 |

- (ii) Dividends of which the record date falls within the current consolidated fiscal year and of which the effective date falls within the next consolidated fiscal year

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 8, 2025, the following were resolved with March 31, 2025, as a record date. Dividends are to be appropriated from retained earnings.

Dividends of common shares

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|
| (a) | Total amount of dividends | ¥18,856 million |
| (b) | Dividend per share | ¥47.50 |
| (c) | Effective date for dividends | June 2, 2025 |

8. Notes to Per Share Information

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------|
| (1) | Net assets per share: | ¥4,254.13 |
| (2) | Earnings per share: | ¥333.31 |

9. Notes to Revenue Recognition

(1) Segmentation of revenue

The Group operates its businesses through three reportable segments: the Domestic Energy Business, the International Energy Business, and the Life & Business Solutions Business. The goods and services of each reportable segment are gas business, electricity business, international energy business, urban development business, information solutions business, material solutions business, and other life and business solutions business.

Revenues from contracts with customers were ¥1,711.976 million for the Domestic Energy Business, ¥101,277 million for the International Energy Business, and ¥202,710 million for the Life & Business Solutions Business.

Subsidies, etc. received through the Electricity and Gas Price Volatility Mitigation Project are included in revenue for the Domestic Energy Business.

(2) Basic information to understand revenue

The information is disclosed in “(iv) Basis for recognition of significant revenues and expenses,

(3) Accounting policies, 1. Notes to Significant Matters Forming the Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements” in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

10. Notes on Significant Subsequent Events

(1) Cancellation of treasury shares

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 24, 2025, the Company resolved to cancel treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 178 of the Companies Act.

- (i) Class of shares to be cancelled: Common shares of the Company
- (ii) Number of shares to be cancelled: 6,223,500
- (iii) Scheduled date of cancellation: May 16, 2025

(2) Purchase of treasury shares

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 8, 2025, the Company resolved to purchase treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act, as modified and applied in accordance with Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act.

- (i) Reason for the purchase of treasury shares
To enhance shareholder returns based on the Company's shareholder returns policy and improve capital efficiency.
- (ii) Details of the purchase
 - a. Class of shares to be purchased: Common shares of the Company
 - b. Number of shares to be purchased: 30 million shares (maximum)
 - c. Total value of the purchased shares: ¥70,000 million (maximum)
 - d. Purchase period: From May 9, 2025 to April 24, 2026

Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of Yen)

	Shareholders' equity														Valuation and translation adjustments			Total net assets
	Share capital	Capital surplus			Retained earnings								Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	Deferred gains or losses on hedges	Total valuation and translation adjustments	
		Legal capital surplus	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Legal retained earnings	Other retained earnings						Total retained earnings						
						Reserve for reduction entry of specified replaced properties	Reserve for overseas investment loss	Reserve for investment promotion taxation	Reserve for adjustment of cost fluctuations	General reserve	Retained earnings brought forward							
Balance at beginning of period	132,166	19,482	—	19,482	33,041	195	4,404	217	89,000	62,000	446,910	635,770	(2,746)	784,672	53,846	(23,172)	30,673	815,346
Changes during period																		
Reversal of reserve for overseas investment loss							(2,376)				2,376	—		—				—
Reversal of reserve for investment promotion taxation								(75)			75	—		—				—
Dividends of surplus											(39,599)	(39,599)		(39,599)				(39,599)
Profit											52,524	52,524		52,524				52,524
Purchase of treasury shares													(40,060)	(40,060)				(40,060)
Disposal of treasury shares			13	13									269	283				283
Cancellation of treasury shares			(13)	(13)							(19,489)	(19,489)	19,503	—				—
Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity															(17,848)	(409)	(18,257)	(18,257)
Total changes during period	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,376)	(75)	—	—	(4,113)	(6,564)	(20,287)	(26,852)	(17,848)	(409)	(18,257)	(45,110)
Balance at end of period	132,166	19,482	—	19,482	33,041	195	2,028	142	89,000	62,000	442,796	629,205	(23,034)	757,819	35,998	(23,582)	12,416	770,236

Notes to Non-Consolidated Financial Statements (April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

1. Notes to Matters in respect of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Basis and methodology for the valuation of assets

(i) Valuation of securities:

Bonds held to maturity:	Stated at amortized cost
Shares of subsidiaries and associates:	Stated at cost based on the moving-average method
Available-for-sale securities:	
Other than stocks and other securities with no market price:	Stated at fair value (Unrealized valuation gains and losses are accounted for as a component of net assets; cost of sales is determined using the moving-average method.)
Stocks and other securities with no market price:	Stated at cost based on the moving-average method

(ii) Inventories are valued as follows; provided, however that inventories held for trading recorded on the balance sheet are depreciated to write down the carrying amount based on depreciation of profitability:

Merchandise:	Stated at cost based on the moving-average method
Finished goods:	Stated at cost based on the total-average method
Raw materials and supplies:	Stated at cost based on the moving-average method

(iii) Derivatives are stated at fair value.

(2) Depreciation and amortization method of non-current assets

- (i) Property, plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) are depreciated using the declining-balance method. However, the straight-line method has been used for buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings) acquired on or after April 1, 1998 and for facilities attached to buildings and structures acquired on or after April 1, 2016.
- (ii) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets) are amortized using the straight-line method.
- (iii) Leased assets resulting from non-ownership-transfer finance leases are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the useful life equal to the lease terms assuming no residual value.

(3) Basis for recording allowances

- (i) As for the allowance for doubtful accounts, to provide for the bad debts loss of accounts receivable, loans receivable, etc., an estimated uncollectible amount is provided which is based on an amount calculated based on the default ratio in the past for general receivables and the individual collectability for certain receivables including receivables with default possibility.
- (ii) As for the provision for retirement benefits, for the purposes of employee retirement benefits, an amount is provided based on the estimate of the retirement benefits obligation and pension assets at the end of the fiscal year.
 - a. Method of attributing projected retirement benefits to periods of service
In calculating retirement benefit obligations, the benefit formula basis is applied to attribute projected retirement benefits to periods of service until the end of the current non-consolidated fiscal year.
 - b. Amortization of actuarial gains and losses and past service costs
Past service costs are expensed in the period when such costs are incurred.
Actuarial gains and losses are amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years beginning from the next non-consolidated fiscal year of occurrence.

(4) Basis for recording revenue and expenses

- (i) Revenue from sales of goods or products
For the sale of goods or products in each of the Company's businesses, the Company recognizes revenue at the point of delivery for goods or products that do not require installation under the contract with the customer, and at the point of completion of installation for goods or products that require installation under the contract with the customer, based on the judgment that the customer has acquired control over the goods or product and the performance obligation has been satisfied at such point.
- (ii) Revenue from provision of services, etc.
For the gas business, revenues from the provision of services, etc., including maintenance and servicing related to gas appliances are recognized on a straight-line or percentage-of-completion basis over the service period in which the customer receives the benefit if the performance obligation is satisfied over a certain period.

(5) Other significant matters for the preparation of these non-consolidated financial statements

The method of accounting for unrecognized actuarial differences and unrecognized past service costs concerning retirement benefits on a non-consolidated basis is different from that on a consolidated basis.

2. Notes to Accounting Estimates

Items for which the amount was recorded in the non-consolidated financial statements for the current non-consolidated fiscal year based on accounting estimates and which may have a significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements for the next non-consolidated fiscal year are as follows.

Calculation of retirement benefit obligations

Provision for retirement benefits	¥853 million
Prepaid pension costs	¥80,266 million

3. Notes to the Non-Consolidated Balance Sheet

(1) Assets pledged as collateral

Investments and other assets:	¥13,787 million
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(2) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment and accumulated amortization of intangible assets

Accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment:	¥564,104 million
Accumulated amortization of intangible assets:	¥16,191 million

(3) Guarantee liabilities, etc.

Guarantee liabilities:	¥86,745 million
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(4) Monetary claims and obligations with subsidiaries and associates

Short-term monetary claims:	¥223,381 million
Long-term monetary claims:	¥428,397 million
Short-term monetary obligations:	¥210,132 million
Long-term monetary obligations:	¥15,605 million

4. Notes to the Non-Consolidated Statement of Income

Amount of business from operational transactions with subsidiaries and associates:

Sales to subsidiaries and associates:	¥163,428 million
Amounts of purchases from subsidiaries and associates:	¥594,255 million

Amount of business from non-operational transactions with subsidiaries and associates:

¥38,360 million

5. Notes to the Non-Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Number of treasury stock at the end of the fiscal year:	7,127,258 common shares
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6. Notes to Tax Effect Accounting

- (1) The main factors for the deferred tax assets are loss on valuation of investment securities, deferred gains or losses on hedges, and shares of subsidiaries due to corporate division.

(2) The main factors for the deferred tax liabilities are prepaid pension costs, valuation difference on available-for-sale securities, and reserves required under the Special Taxation Measures Law.

(3) Adoption of the group tax sharing system

The Company has adopted the group tax sharing system and applies Practical Solution on the Accounting and Disclosure Under the Group Tax Sharing System (ASBJ Practical Solution No. 42, August 12, 2021) regarding the accounting treatment of income taxes and the accounting treatment and disclosure of tax effect accounting related to income taxes.

7. Notes to Transactions with Related Parties

Company name	Holding ratio of voting rights	Relationship	Substance of transaction	Transaction amount (Millions of Yen)	Item	Outstanding amount as at the year-end (Millions of Yen)
Osaka Gas Singapore Pte. Ltd.	100% direct holding	Subsidiary	Subscription to increase in capital (Note 1)	36,307	—	—
Osaka Gas Gorgon Pty. Ltd.	100% indirect holding	Subsidiary	Debt guarantee (Note 2)	27,544	—	—
Osaka Gas USA Corporation	100% direct holding	Subsidiary	Debt guarantee (Note 3)	26,055	—	—

Conditions of transaction and decision policy for conditions of transaction, etc.

Notes: 1. The Company subscribed to the increase in capital of Osaka Gas Singapore Pte. Ltd.

2. The Company provided a guarantee for the long-term borrowings of Osaka Gas Gorgon Pty Ltd to Japan Bank for International Cooperation, etc.

3. The Company provided a guarantee for the derivative transactions implemented by Osaka Gas USA Corporation to hedge business risks.

8. Notes to Per Share Information

(1) Net assets per share: ¥1,940.25

(2) Earnings per share: ¥130.25

9. Notes to Revenue Recognition

Basic information to understand revenue

The information to understand revenue from contracts with customers is omitted since the same description is disclosed in “a. Revenue from sales of goods or products, b. Revenue from provision of services, etc., (iv) Basis for recognition of significant revenues and expenses, (3) Accounting policies,

1. Notes to Significant Matters Forming the Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements” in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

10. Notes on Significant Subsequent Events

(1) Cancellation of treasury shares

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on April 24, 2025, the Company resolved to cancel treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 178 of the Companies Act.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| (i) Class of shares to be cancelled: | Common shares of the Company |
| (ii) Number of shares to be cancelled: | 6,223,500 |
| (iii) Scheduled date of cancellation: | May 16, 2025 |

(2) Purchase of treasury shares

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 8, 2025, the Company resolved to purchase treasury shares in accordance with the provisions of Article 156 of the Companies Act, as modified and applied in accordance with Article 165, Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act.

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (i) Reason for the purchase of treasury shares | |
| To enhance shareholder returns based on the Company’s shareholder returns policy and improve capital efficiency. | |
| (ii) Details of the purchase | |
| a. Class of shares to be purchased: | Common shares of the Company |
| b. Number of shares to be purchased: | 30 million shares (maximum) |
| c. Total value of the purchased shares: | ¥70,000 million (maximum) |
| d. Purchase period: | From May 9, 2025 to April 24, 2026 |