

## Operating Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025 (207<sup>th</sup> Term)

May 8, 2025

Osaka Gas Co., Ltd.

### 1. Operating Results (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

#### (1) Overview of Operating Results

Consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 decreased year-on-year primarily due to a decrease in sales volume of LNG and the lower unit selling price of city gas under the fuel cost adjustment system, despite an increase in electricity sales volume in the Domestic Energy Business. Consolidated ordinary profit decreased year-on-year primarily due to the reduced positive impact of a time lag between fluctuations in raw material costs, etc. and their reflection in the unit selling prices(\*) in the Domestic Energy Business. Profit attributable to owners of parent increased year-on-year owing to extraordinary income on account of sale of crossholdings.

The number of consolidated subsidiaries is currently 163, with 8 subsidiaries added and 4 removed since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024. The number of equity method affiliates is currently 47 with 6 added and 1 removed since the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

(\*) There is a time lag between fluctuations in raw material costs and fuel costs and their reflection in the unit selling prices under the raw material and fuel costs adjustment system, which causes a temporary increase/decrease in profit.

[billion yen]

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Consolidated	2,069.0 (-0.7%) [2,083.0, -14.0]	160.7 (-6.9%) [172.5, -11.8]	189.6 (-16.3%) [226.5, -36.9]	134.4 (+1.3%) [132.6, +1.7]

The figures in [ ] brackets in each box represent actual results for and differences from the previous fiscal year.

The percentage figures in ( ) parentheses in each box represent the changes from the previous fiscal year.

#### (2) Overview by Segment

Segment profit of “Domestic Energy” decreased primarily due to the reduced positive impact of a time lag between fluctuations in raw material costs, etc. and their reflection in the unit selling prices. Segment profit of “International Energy” decreased primarily due to the impact of a suspension of operations at the liquification plant of the Freeport LNG Project. Segment profit of “Life & Business Solutions” decreased primarily due to a decrease in profit from the Information Solutions Business.

[billion yen]

	Net sales	Segment profit (Note)
Domestic Energy	1,737.9 (-1.9%) [1,770.6, -32.7]	77.5 (-15.9%) [92.2, -14.7]
International Energy	128.1 (+10.0%) [116.4, +11.7]	71.9 (-9.7%) [79.6, -7.7]
Life & Business Solutions	282.4 (+3.1%) [274.0, +8.4]	28.7 (-7.3%) [31.0, -2.2]

(Note) Segment profit: Operating profit + Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method.

The figures in [ ] brackets in each box represent actual results for and differences from the previous fiscal year.

The percentage figures in ( ) parentheses in each box represent the changes from the previous fiscal year.

### (3) Domestic Gas Sales Breakdown

Consolidated domestic gas sales [45MJ/m<sup>3</sup>] were essentially unchanged year-on-year. Sales volume of residential gas decreased from the level of the previous fiscal year primarily due to the reaction to the low temperatures at the end of the previous fiscal year and the impact of high temperatures in the first half of the current fiscal year. Sales volume of non-residential gas increased year-on-year primarily due to an increase in air conditioning operation impacted by the high summer and low winter temperatures in the current fiscal year.

Consolidated number of gas supply (thousands)	5,114 (+1.3%)
Consolidated gas sales volume (million m <sup>3</sup> )	6,650 (+0.1%)
Residential	1,659 (-3.6%)
Non-residential	4,992 (+1.4%)

The percentage figures in ( ) parentheses in each box represent the changes from the previous fiscal year.

### (4) Domestic Electricity Sales Breakdown

Sales volume of domestic electricity increased from the previous fiscal year due to an increase in wholesale sales volume, high summer temperatures, and other factors.

Number of low-voltage electricity supply (thousands)	1,922 (+4.8%)
Electricity sales volume (million kWh)	16,982 (+10.9%)
Retail	7,509 (+9.5%)
Wholesale, etc.	9,473 (+12.1%)

The percentage figures in ( ) parentheses in each box represent the changes from the previous fiscal year.

## 2. Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

There are no changes from the financial results forecasts announced on March 13, 2025.

[billion yen]

	Consolidated
Net sales	2,040.0 (-1.4%)
Operating profit	139.0 (-13.5%)
Ordinary profit	165.0 (-13.0%)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	127.0 (-5.5%)

The percentage figures in ( ) parentheses in each box represent the changes from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

(Reference) Assumptions for the crude oil price and exchange rate (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026)

Crude oil price (All Japan CIF price) at 75 USD/bbl

Exchange rate (TTM) at 150 JPY/USD

## 3. Dividends

[yen]

	Dividends per share				
	End of first quarter	End of second quarter	End of third quarter	End of fiscal year	Annual
Year ended March 31, 2024	-	32.50	-	50.00	82.50
Year ended March 31, 2025	-	47.50	-	47.50	95.00
Year ending March 31, 2026 (forecast)	-	52.50	-	52.50	105.00