# TonenGeneral Sekiyu K.K. 2005 1Q Results and 1H/FY Forecast 

## May 16, 2005



TonenGeneral

This material contains forward-looking statements based on projections and estimates that involve many variables. TonenGeneral operates in an extremely competitive business environment and in an industry characterized by rapid changes in supply-demand balance.
Certain risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, general economic conditions in Japan and other countries, crude prices and the exchange rate between the yen and the U.S. dollar, could cause the Company's results to differ materially from any projections and estimates presented in this publication.

## Business Highlights

■ Operating income slightly decreased vs. 1Q '04
"All operating activities, including sales, manufacturing, and OPEX reduction were on or above plan
" Continued robust margin/profits in Chemicals

- Margins supported by active demand
" Oil margin dropped sharply on large, rapid, crude price increase
- Crude price accounted for on loaded basis, approx. one month ahead of rest of industry
- Margin recovery seen in 2Q.


■ Dividend / Earnings forecast unchanged


## Earnings Results [1Q, Consolidated]

(100M yen)
Sales revenue
${ }^{-}$- Operating income
Ordinary income
Extraordinary P/L
Net income
Reverse inventory effects
Adjusted operating income
Oil segment and others
Chemical segment

1Q '04 1Q '05 Inc/Dec
5,574 6,633 1,059
$108 \quad 96-12$
$120 \quad 104 \quad-16$
$0 \quad-4 \quad-4$
$77 \quad 64 \quad-13$
-1

## Factor Analysis of Operating Income

[1Q '05 Results vs. 1Q '04 Results; Consolidated]


## Inventory Effect

- Net $¥ 144$ oku inventory gain in operating income in 1Q'05
" Positive LIFO effects from drawdown of crude and products
- Half year/ Full year inventory effects
" Assume positive LIFO effect in 1 Q will be reversed in 2Q

- Most of industry accounts for crude purchases on an arrival basis and average method. Under the average method, higher crude price leads to higher inventory gain when crude price hike such as 1Q 2005.


## One month lag effect of Crude cost

- TG accounts for crude price on loaded base; this recognizes effects of changes in crude prices about one month earlier than rest of industry
- Sharp rise in crude price in 1Q '05: \$13/bbl Dubai
- On TG accounting method, Dubai based cost recognition was approx. 3 yen/ L higher than industry in 1Q
■ "Lag effect" on Dubai basis was approx. 27G yen; assume this will substantially reverse in 2Q



## Sales Volume/ Capacity Utilization

■ Most fuels increased versus 1Q 2004, especially in kerosene due to colder winter

- Capacity utilization was higher than 1Q 2004 and industry

| (Parent, Excluding Barter) |  |  |  |  | Industry Inc./Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (KKL) | 1Q 2004 | 1Q2005 | Inc./Dec. |  |
|  | Gasoline | 2,919 | 3,005 | 2.9\% | 1.7\% |
|  | Kerosene | 1,637 | 1,936 | 18.3\% | 5.1\% |
|  | Diesel fuel | 1,211 | 1,294 | 6.8\% | 1.3\% |
|  | Fuel oil A | 1,218 | 1,126 | -7.5\% | -1.0\% |
|  | Fuel oil C | 883 | 906 | 2.6\% | -7.5\% |
|  | LPG and others | 927 | 971 | 4.8\% | N/A |
|  | General (Marketing) | 2,267 | 2,448 | 8.0\% |  |
|  | Esso/Mobil/Kygnus | 6,527 | 6,789 | 4.0\% |  |
|  | Sub Total | 8,795 | 9,237 | 5.0\% | 0.6\% |
|  | Naphtha | 845 | 762 | -9.8\% |  |
|  | Chemical Sales | 264 | 280 | 6.3\% |  |
|  | Others* | 2,775 | 2,610 | -6.0\% |  |
|  | G. Total | 12,679 | 12,890 | 1.7\% |  |
| Capacity Utilization (Parent/Consoli.) |  | 90\%/87\% | 93\%/87\% |  | 91\% |

## Cash Flows, Debt/Equity [Consolidated]



Net income before taxes
Net capex / Depreciation
Asset disposal
Inventory
TAR/TAP/Gas tax payable,etc Income tax payment
Others
Financing Activities
Change in debt
Dividend to shareholders

## 1Q'05

-22
100
-163157
-42
-223

```\(-1\)
```23

122

\section*{Adj.(G tax)}


- Sound financial situation
" Continuous close study on various capital structure options in unclear industry environment

One-month extra payment of gas tax in 1Q due to calendar effects. Net TAP (TAP + gas tax payable - TAR) decreased by 341 oku yen, reflected in higher debt to same extent.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & D E & D E & D E & D E & D E \\
\hline Net D/E ratio & 0.37 & 0.60 & 0.43 & 0.27 & 0.17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
* Debt excl. cash, loans receivable, Extra Gas Tax, ** Effect of one-month gas tax
}

\section*{Earnings Forecast [Consolidated]}

We have not changed 2005 earnings and dividends forecast announced in February.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{(100M yen)} & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{February Forecast} & (Bal to Forecast) \\
\hline & 1Q 05 & 1H 05 & FY '05 & 2Q 05 \\
\hline & Act. (B) & (A) & & (A)-(B) \\
\hline Sales Revenue & 6,633 & 11,600 & 23,700 & 4,967 \\
\hline \(\ldots\) - Operating Income & 96 & 330 & 650 & 234 \\
\hline \| Ordinary Income & 104 & 330 & 660 & 226 \\
\hline I Extraordinary Gain/(Loss) & -4 & -10 & -17 & -6 \\
\hline I Net Income & 64 & 200 & 400 & 136 \\
\hline I Reverse Inventory Effects & -144 & 0 & 0 & +144 \\
\hline \(\rightarrow\) Adjusted Operating Income & -48 & 330 & 650 & 378 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

