# TonenGeneral Sekiyu K.K. Business Strategy and 2008 Financial Results

February 16, 2009 at TSE Arrows



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 Overview

K. Suzuki

2008 Business Results and 2009 Financial Forecast

W. J. Bogaty

Q&A



# **Business Overview**

### K. Suzuki

Representative Director, President TonenGeneral Sekiyu K.K.

# **Business Environment – 2008 Topics**



### Unprecedented fluctuation in crude prices

- » Dubai crude prices sharply increased to a historic high of \$140/Bbl in July, fell below \$40/Bbl by the year end
  - Product prices did not completely reflect crude price movements
- » Significantly affected our domestic operating environment
- Temporary discontinuation of the ADO and the provisional gasoline taxes

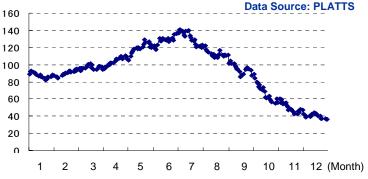
### Global economic recession

The extensive global recession following the global financial crisis led to a more drastic downturn in the Japanese economic environment

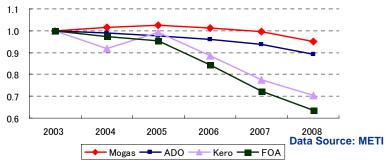
### Downturn in domestic demand

- » Decline in domestic fuel and basic petrochemical demand
- Decrease in crude runs and topper utilization at domestic refineries (\*)

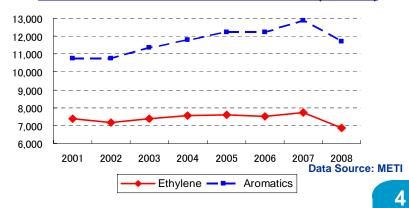
### Crude Prices in 2008 (Dubai, \$/Bbl)



#### **Domestic Product Demand Index ('03=1.0)**



### **Domestic Production - Basic Petrochemical (KTon/Yr)**



(\*) Data Source: METI

## Consistent Approach with a Long-term Vision



### **Long-term Vision:**

Establish "Prominent Position" in Japan and within ExxonMobil

### **Basic Management Philosophy:**

- Ensure Flawless Operations
  - » Operations
    - Safety: "Nobody gets hurt"
    - Environmental Protection: "Protect Tomorrow, Today."
  - » Business:
    - Effective internal controls
    - Maintain integrity / corporate ethics
- Improve Efficiency & Profitability
  - » Pursue efficiency / profitability across all segments of the business
  - » Effective asset management
- Increase Shareholders' Value
  - » Increase Shareholders' Value from long-term perspective
    - Optimal combination of business investment and return to shareholders

Steady, concerted self-help efforts are essential for success

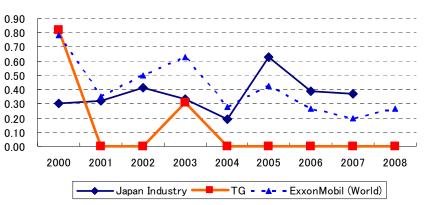
# **Ensure Flawless Operations**



# Attention to safety, health and environment is our top priority in all our businesses

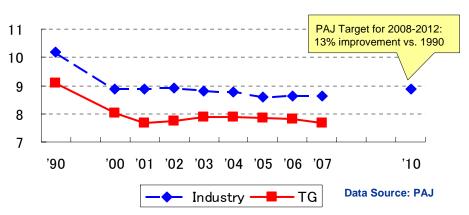
- Safety
  - » No employee incurred a Lost Time Injury since 2004
    - An excellent safety record
- Environmental Protection
  - » Measures to address global warming
  - » Energy efficiency improvement efforts by all business units
- Governance and Integrity
  - » Another foundation of our business
  - » Periodic refresher training for employee

### Loss Time Injury Rate of Employee (Refining & Supply, # / million hours)



Data Source: JAISH

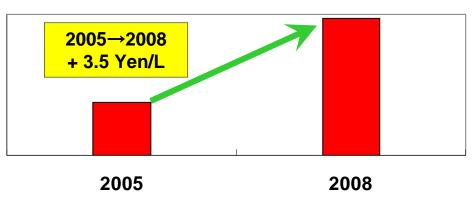
### <u>Unit Energy Consumption in Refineries</u> Energy Consumption (KL) / APS Throughput(KKL)



# Improve Efficiency & Profitability (1)

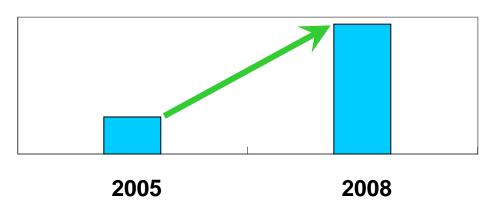


### D/S Industry Market Trend (Unit Margin) (\*1)



(\*1) Our estimate of industry margin based on typical refining yield and typical Motouri margins, on a loaded basis

### TG Oil Segment Gross Margin Trend (\*2)

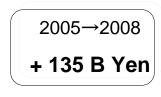


(\*2) Adjusted for temporary inventory effects



# Self help through our basic strategies

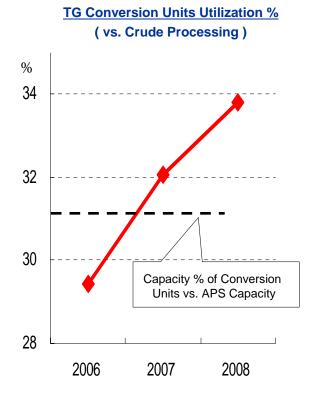
- > Functional excellence
- ➤ Fully integrated approach across businesses
- > Cost effectiveness
- **►** Asset optimization

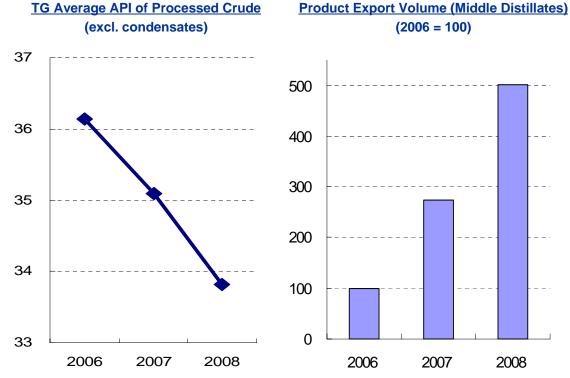


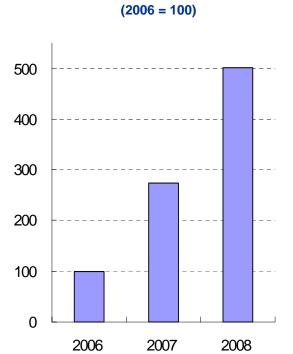
# Improve Efficiency & Profitability (2)



- Refining & Supply
  - » Full use of our secondary facilities (Conversion units)
  - Outting feedstock cost through crude diversification and processing a heavier mix of crude oils
  - » Product export expansion and export capacity enhancement







# Improve Efficiency & Profitability (3)



### Chemicals

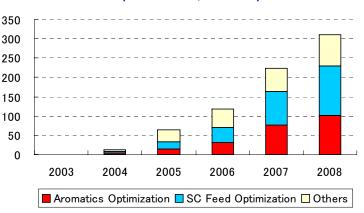
- » Continued pursuing the advantages of integration with refineries
  - Diversification of feedstock
  - Unified organization
- » Expansion of Specialty Chemicals business
  - Started construction of a new production facility for battery separator films in Korea



### Marketing

- » Continued to strengthen the "Express" brand value
  - Improvement of customer convenience in "Express" SS
  - Promotion of the alliance with Seven-Eleven

### Synergy effect on Refinery/Chemical integration (Cumulative, 2003 = 1)





## Increase Shareholders' Value



# Our basic policy on shareholder returns remains unchanged, even in a changing business environment

### Our principles

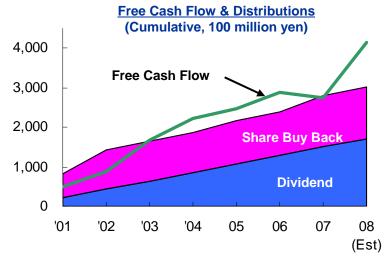
- » Company cash flow not required for our business should be returned to shareholders
- » Balance long-term shareholder value with distributions

### Stable Dividend

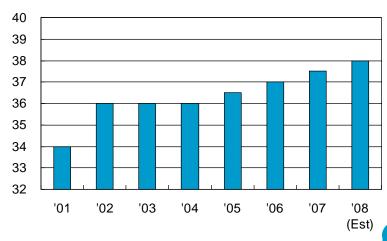
- » Maintain total payout amount (22G yen per year) since the merger, while increased per-share dividend
- » Dividend yield: ~4%, top level in TSE stocks

### Dividend in 2008

» Plan to pay a full-year dividend of 38 yen per share (an increase of 0.5 yen compared with 2007)



**Dividend history (yen per share)** 



# **Evolution – Move Together**



"Evolution ~ Move Together": World class efficiency and competitiveness

### Refining & Supply



- **Cutting feedstock cost**
- Full use of our secondary facilities

### Fully integrated approach as a group

- Feedstock procurement, product supply system, marketing channel optimization
- Full use of integration synergies with refining and chemicals business
- » Effective asset management

### **Fuels Marketing**



> Promotion of building a self-serve network under the "Express" brand

### Chemicals



- **Expansion of Specialty Chemicals business**
- **Enhancing cost** competitiveness of **Basic Chemicals business**

- Good corporate citizenship
  - Continuous attention to safety and ethics
  - » Measures to address global warming
- Focus on continuous growth in profitability!

## **Our Commitment**





(Posted at JR Shinagawa Station)



# 2008 Business Results and 2009 Financial Forecast

## W. J. Bogaty

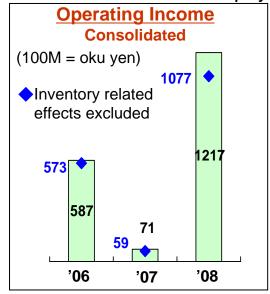
Representative Director, Managing Director TonenGeneral Sekiyu K.K.

Representative Director, Vice President ExxonMobil Y.K.

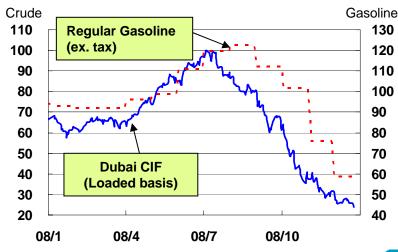
# **Business Highlights**



- Operating income increased significantly from the previous year
  - » TonenGeneral's downstream margins increased
    - Positive inventory effect
    - Domestic demand decreased dramatically
    - Large positive margin impact in 2H as crude prices rapidly declined
    - Our prompt crude cost recognition accounting increased 2H earnings impact
  - » Chemicals continued positive contribution, but segment earnings 75% lower than '07
    - Margin decreased significantly toward the end of the year; segment earnings were negative in 4Q
    - Sales volume decreased in 2H
- Financial position remains healthy
  - » Strong debt/equity position
  - » No revision to total dividend payment of 38.0 yen/share for the year



### Crude and Retail Pump Price (yen/L)



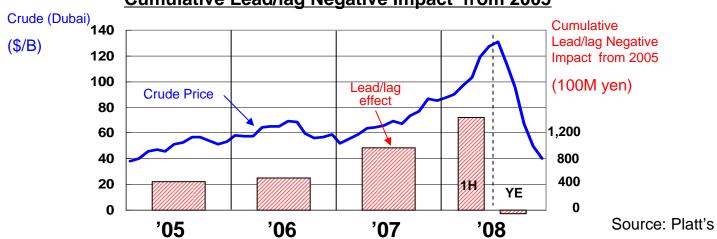
Source: Platt's, The Oil Information Center, etc.

# Earnings Results [Consolidated]



		<b>'07</b>		'08		
(100M	yen)	Full Year	3Q YTD	4Q	<b>Full Year</b>	Inc/Dec
Sales	revenue	30,498	26,315	6,409	32,724	2,226
- Opera	ting income	71	458	760	1,217	1,147
Ordina	ary income	151	530	783	1,313	1,162
Extrao	rdinary gain/loss	-40	42	-18	24	64
Net ind	come	70	342	451	793	723_
Revers	se inventory effects	-11	-326	186	-141	-129
→ Adjust	ed operating income	59	131	945	1,077	1,017
Oil	segment and others	s -497	-118	1,055	938	1,435
Ch	emical segment	557	249	-110	139	417
	te> Profit/Loss(-) from Lead/lag effect	-470	60	960	1,020	

# Crude Price Trend and Cumulative Lead/lag Negative Impact from 2005

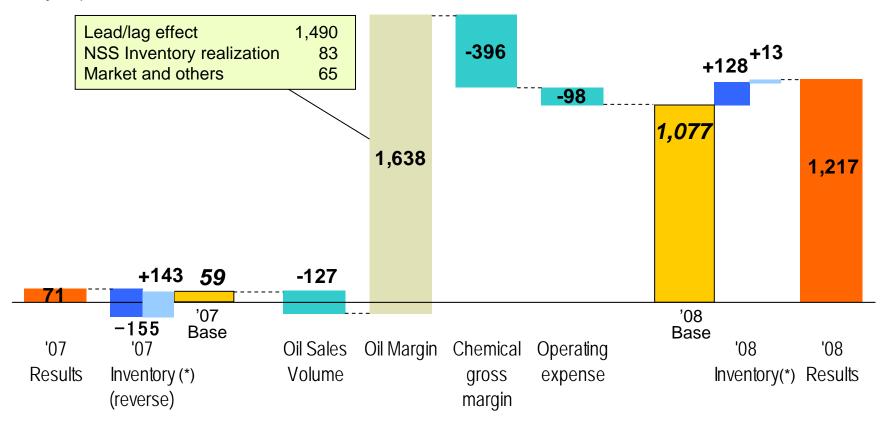


# **Factor Analysis of Operating Income**



### ['08 Results vs. '07 Results; Consolidated]

(100M yen)



(\*) Inventory effects include LIFO profit and other impact associated with temporary inventory volume changes



# Sales Volume/ Capacity Utilization



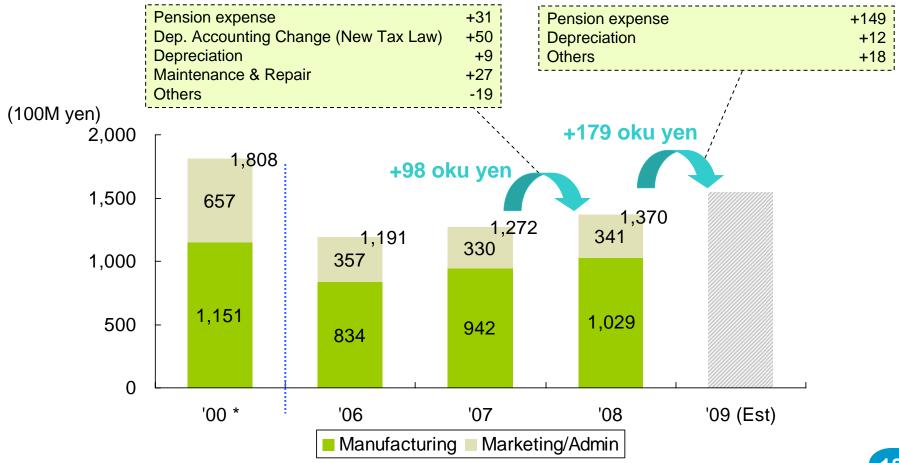
- Inland 5 major fuels sales volumes lower versus 2007 due to;
  - » Lower domestic demand
  - Continued attention to profitability of sales channels
- Gasoline and Middle Distillates exports increased 64% versus 2007
- Higher Aromatics sales due to absence of turn-around in 2007

Oil Products*					Industry	
	KL)	<u>oddoto</u>	<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>Inc./Dec.</u>	Inc./Dec.
(	,	Gasoline	11,192	10,085	-9.9%	-4.2%
	Sales	Kerosene	3,468	2,863	-17.4%	-8.8%
	Sal	Diesel fuel	3,577	3,029	-15.3%	-4.8%
	Þ	Fuel oil A	3,264	2,414	-26.0%	-11.9%
	Inland	Fuel oil C	2,051	1,704	-16.9%	5.5%
	an II	5 Major Fuels Total	23,552	20,096	-14.7%	-4.6%
	Japan	LPG and others	2,408	2,609	+8.3% No	otes:
		Sub Total	25,961	22,705	-12.5% *:	Consolidated and excluding Barter
		Exports**	3,678	5,211	+41.7% ***	: Excluding bond sales
	Others***		5,227	4,163	-20.3% ex	*: Others include crude, product changes within ExxonMobil Japan
		G. Total	34,865	32,079	-8.0% <sup>Gi</sup>	roup, etc.
Ch	emi	cal Products (Consolidated)				
(K	ton)	Olefins and others (TCC)	1,872	1,771	-5.4%	
		Aromatics (TG)	783	820	4.7%	
		Chemical Total	2,655	2,591	-2.4%	
Topi	oer U	Itilization (Parent)	79%	72%		81%

# **Operating Expenses** [Consolidated]



- Higher pension cost reflecting lower investment performance
- Depreciation expenses reflect both new facilities and changes due to new rules introduced from 2008
- Increased maintenance and repair cost reflecting higher construction costs including material costs



# Cash Flows, Debt/Equity [Consolidated]



Net income Net capex/I Inventory TAR/TAP/O Income tax Others Financing Acc Change in o Dividend to Others	tivities debt shareholders	315	» Larg » Fav Distribu through » YE2 incre Financi healthy	uted 215 Oku n dividends 2008 consolidate eased by 37%	n of inventory volumers yen to shareholde ed retained earnings pected to remain	ers
Net Cash Cha (100M yen)		12E <u>'06/12E</u>	<u>'07/12E</u>	<u>'08/12E</u>	<u>'09/12E</u> (Est.)	
2,500						
1,500	2498	2302 2482	2132	2 <mark>705</mark>	2 <mark>600</mark>	
500	670 729	548	1097	-182	330	
-500 ·	D E D	E D E	D E	D E	DE	
Net D/E ratio :	0.27 0	.32 0.22	0.51	- 0.07	0.13	

<sup>\*</sup> Cash flow before adjustment of B/S changes associated with NSS stock sales. The adjustments do not affect total cash flow

<sup>\*\*</sup> Debt excl. cash and loans receivable

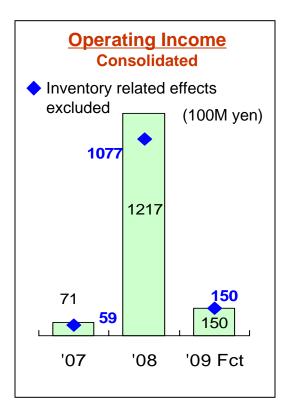
<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Net Worth excl. Minority Interest

# Earnings Forecast [Consolidated]



- Adjusted operating income for FY '09 is projected to be 150 Oku yen
- We assume no benefit or adverse effect from crude lead/lag effect
- We assume zero inventory-related gain/loss

	(1000	100			
	(100M yen)	<u>'08</u>	<u>'09 fct.</u>	1H fct.	<u>2H fct</u>
	Sales revenue	32,724	23,000	11,500	11,500
į-	Operating income	1,217	150	60	90
ŀ	Ordinary income	1,313	160	60	100
ı	Extraordinary gain/loss	24	-20	0	-20
I	Net income	793	90	40	50
I	Reverse inventory effects	-141	0	0	0
  →	Adjusted operating income	1,077	150	60	90
	Oil segment and others Chemical segment	938 139	100 50	50 10	50 40



(\*) 44.0 \$/Bbl (Dubai), 89.6 ¥/\$ <as of January-end '09>

# **Factor Analysis of Operating Income**



### [FY '08 Results vs. '09 Forecast; Consolidated]

- Expect modest recovery in domestic sales volumes and increased exports
- Assume more stable margins than in 2008

