Cosmo Oil Management Policy

November 17, 2004 Yaichi Kimura President



- 1. Recent Changes in the Management Environment
- 2. Basic Management Policy
- 3. Medium-Term Management Plan Challenges and Progress Being Made in Solving Them
- 4. Management Goals for Fiscal Year 2004



Oil producing countries

Crude oil hikes

- ◆Globally tightened demand and supply of oil
 - Increased oil demand (in FY2004, up 2.5 million BD from FY2003)

- About 30% of the demand from China
- Saudi Arabia is the only country with room for crude oil production (mainly in heavy crude oil)
- ◆The U.S
- Policy to keep inventories at a low level
 Enhanced environmental regulations involving gasoline has made oil imports difficult
- ◆Geopolitical risks
- Political unrest in Iraq
- Concern about other conflicts and strikes
- ♦ Opportunity for speculative funds

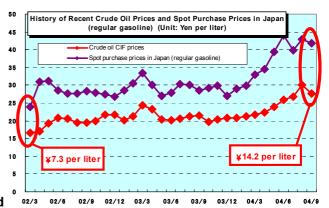


- ◆2008 Beijing Olympics and 2010 Shanghai Expo
- ◆Increased oil demand
 - -Shift demand from coal to oil
 - Progress in motorization
- ◆Domestic production has peaked– More imports

Higher demand and higher prices for petrochemical products

China

Increased prices of foreign products (strong export and higher prices of imports)



Refiner

Tightened demand and supply environment

Refinery capacity reductions
470,000-BD reduction from the
FY2000 level

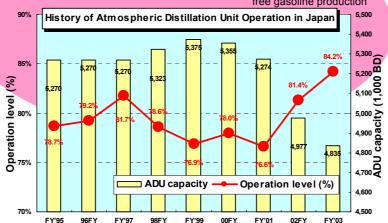
Refining

- by 11 refineries of 7 companies

Higher prices of domestic products

◆Put priority over petrochemical exports

- Enhance petrochemical manufacturing facilities
- Sift in gasoline materials toward petrochemicals
- ◆Reduced refinery operations through sulfurfree gasoline production



Dealer Wholesaler

Service Stations

Increased number of SSs run by oil companies' subsidiaries

Distribution

- Petroleum companies execute their measures to enhance their affiliated dealers
- ◆Petroleum industry-wide decrease of dealers
- ◆Reduced volume of nonaffiliated dealers ◢

Return to affiliation



- Create stable cash flows by ensuring earnings in response to changes in the macro environment
 - Ensure that the Medium-Term Management Plan programs will be put into action
 - Ensure that cash flows will be provided from operating activities

Ensure sustainable growth with society to gain earnings

Social responsibilities

- Assume social responsibility, including environmental issues, as a corporate member of society
- Legal compliance and information disclosure on a timely basis
- →Promote highly transparent corporate governance

Medium-Term Management Plan – Challenges and Progress Being Made in Solving Them

<Major challenges identified in the Medium-Term Management Plan>

Cumulative progress made by the first half of FY2004>

Address the excess facility issue

Decided to reduce atmospheric distillation unit capacity at the Yokkaichi and Sakaide Refineries

(will flexibly address when to put this decision into action)

Promote structural reform in distribution

Improved the sales channel structure by increased automobile fuel sales volumes at subsidiary dealer SSs
*(automobile fuel sales account for 29% (as of September 30, 2004)

Transferred the expertise to independent wholesalers

Promote rationalization and value creation

Produced a total of ¥19.9 billion

(plan achievement rate of 99%)

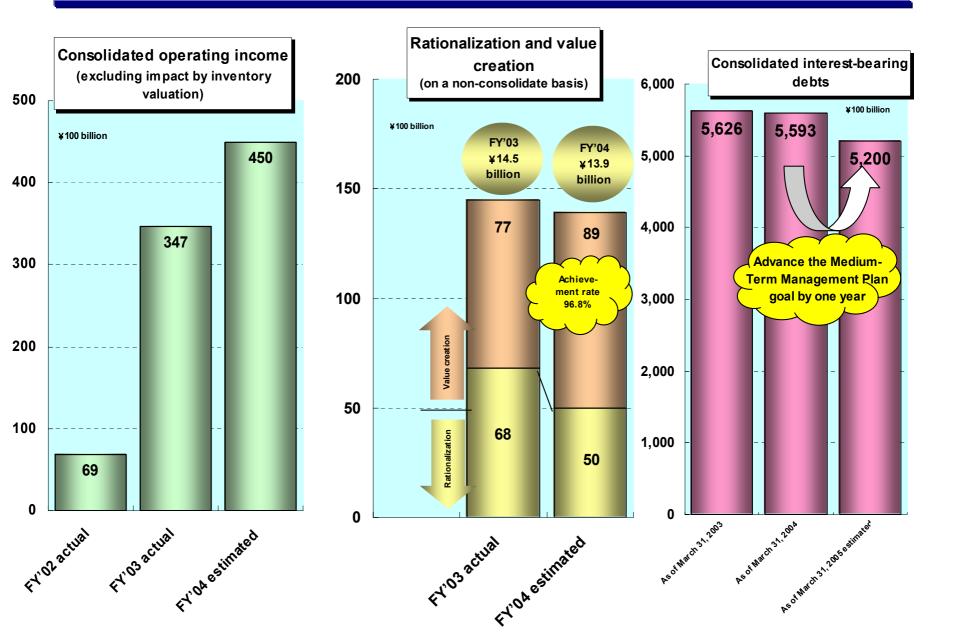
Reduce interest-baring debts

Reduced a total of ¥22.7 billion

(¥539.9 billion as of September 30, 2004)

CSR management

Improved the risk management and social responsibility-focused management organization, etc.



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Scenarios

This presentation contains statements that constitute forward-looking scenarios. While such forward-looking scenarios may include statements based on a variety of assumptions and relating to our plans, objectives or goals for the future, they do not reflect our commitment or assurance of the realization of such plans, objectives or goals.