Cosmo Energy Holdings Co., Ltd. Presentation on Results for First Quarter of Fiscal 2017

August 10, 2017

Director, Senior Executive Officer
Kenichi Taki

COSMO ENERGY HOLDINGS CO., LTD.

With an improving business environment, including the domestic supply-demand balance, we increased our earnings strength primarily through a high operation ratio at refineries and petrochemical plants.

(Petroleum business)

- ✓ The competitiveness of the refineries was strengthened due to safe operation and high operating ratios (ref. page 12) and the commencement of a business alliance in the Yokkaichi area as planned.
- ✓ An appropriate margin was achieved on the back of favorable product market conditions due to an improvement in the domestic supply-demand balance. Ordinary income excluding the impact of inventory stood at ¥7.9 billion (up ¥15.8 billion year on year).

(Petrochemical business)

- ✓ Income at Maruzen Petrochemical increased as the impact of regular maintenance in the previous fiscal year was eliminated. Income at HCP* also rose as it maintained a high operating ratio and enjoyed an improvement in market conditions. Ordinary income excluding the impact of inventory came to ¥8.3 billion (up ¥7.1 billion year on year).

(*) Hyundai Cosmo Petrochemical

(Oil exploration and production business)

- ✓ Ordinary income stood at ¥5.4 billion (up ¥3.9 billion year on year) due to a rise in the price of crude oil (from $30 to $53, the average from January through March).

(Key points of financial results)

- ✓ With an increase in income in each business, primarily in the petroleum business, consolidated ordinary income excluding the impact of inventory was ¥23.3 billion, a significant improvement from a year ago (up ¥27.8 billion year on year).

Increased earning power with improved competitiveness of refineries and expanding production in the oil exploration and production business.

(Petroleum business)

- ✓ Chiba JV pipeline construction work make steady progress (ref. page 34).
- ✓ An appropriate margin is expected to achieve for high operating ratios at refineries except in periods of regular maintenance in the fall.

(Petrochemical business)

- ✓ High operating ratios is expected at both Maruzen Petrochemical and HCP.
- ✓ Maruzen Petrochemical aims to achieve synergy with oil refining at an early stage.

(Oil exploration and production business)

- ✓ Progress in the development of the Hail Oil Field before the commencement of production is about 90% and production will start around the beginning of October as planned. The Hail Oil Field will reach at full capacity within FY2017(ref. page 31).

(Wind power generation business)

- ✓ New sites (Sakata Port, Ishikari Bay Port) will commence operation at the second half of the fiscal year, boosting power generation capacity by 8%.
- ✓ The development of new sites (Watarai 2nd phase, Himekami), which will commence operation in the next medium-term management plan, is also being go forward (ref. page 39).

- ✓ The 1st quarter results have already exceeded the company's forecast of the first half, and product market conditions are expected to remain steady after 2nd quarter.
  However, as the outlook for crude oil prices is uncertain, we do not change our forecasts at this time.

Consolidated Income Statements– Changes from 1Q FY2016

Unit: billion yen

No.	Item	FY2017 (Apr.-Jun.2017)	FY2016 (Apr.-Jun.2016)	Changes	(Ref) Forecast 1H FY2017	(Ref) Forecast FY2017
1	Net sales	562.9	478.7	84.2	1,157.0	2,456.0
2	Cost of sales	519.8	435.4	84.4	-	-
3	Selling, general and administrative expenses	31.1	30.7	0.4	-	-
4	Operating income	12.1	12.6	-0.5	9.5	57.5
5	Non-operating income/expenses, net	2.9	-2.3	5.2	-	-
6	Ordinary income	15.0	10.3	4.7	9.5	54.0
7	Extraordinary income/losses, net	-1.9	-1.0	-0.9	-	-
8	Income taxes	4.4	3.3	1.1	-	-
9	Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	4.0	1.2	2.8	-	-
10	Profit attributable to owners of parent	4.7	4.8	-0.1	-3.5	20.0
11	Impact of inventory valuation	-8.3	14.8	-23.1	-10.0	-10.0
12	Ordinary income excluding impact of inventory valuation	23.3	-4.5	27.8	19.5	64.0
13	Dubai crude oil price (USD/B) (Apr.-Jun.)	49.8	43.2	6.6		50.0
14	JPY/USD exchange rate (yen/USD)(Apr.-Jun.)	111.1	108.1	3.0		110.0

【Reference】

No.	Item	FY2017	FY2016	Changes
15	Dubai crude oil price (USD/B) (Jan.-Mar.)	53.1	30.4	22.7
16	JPY/USD exchange rate (yen/USD)(Jan.-Mar.)	113.6	115.5	-1.9

Consolidated Ordinary Income by Business Segment

Unit : billion yen

No			FY2017 (Apr.-Jun.2017)		FY2016 (Apr.-Jun.2016)		Changes	
			Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation	Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation	Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation
1	Total		15.0	23.3	10.3	-4.5	4.7	27.8
2	(Each segment)	Petroleum business	-0.4	7.9	6.4	-8.0	-6.8	15.8
3		Petrochemical business	8.3	8.3	1.7	1.3	6.6	7.1
4		Oil E&P business (*1)	5.4		1.5		3.9	
5		Other (*2)	1.7		0.7		1.0	

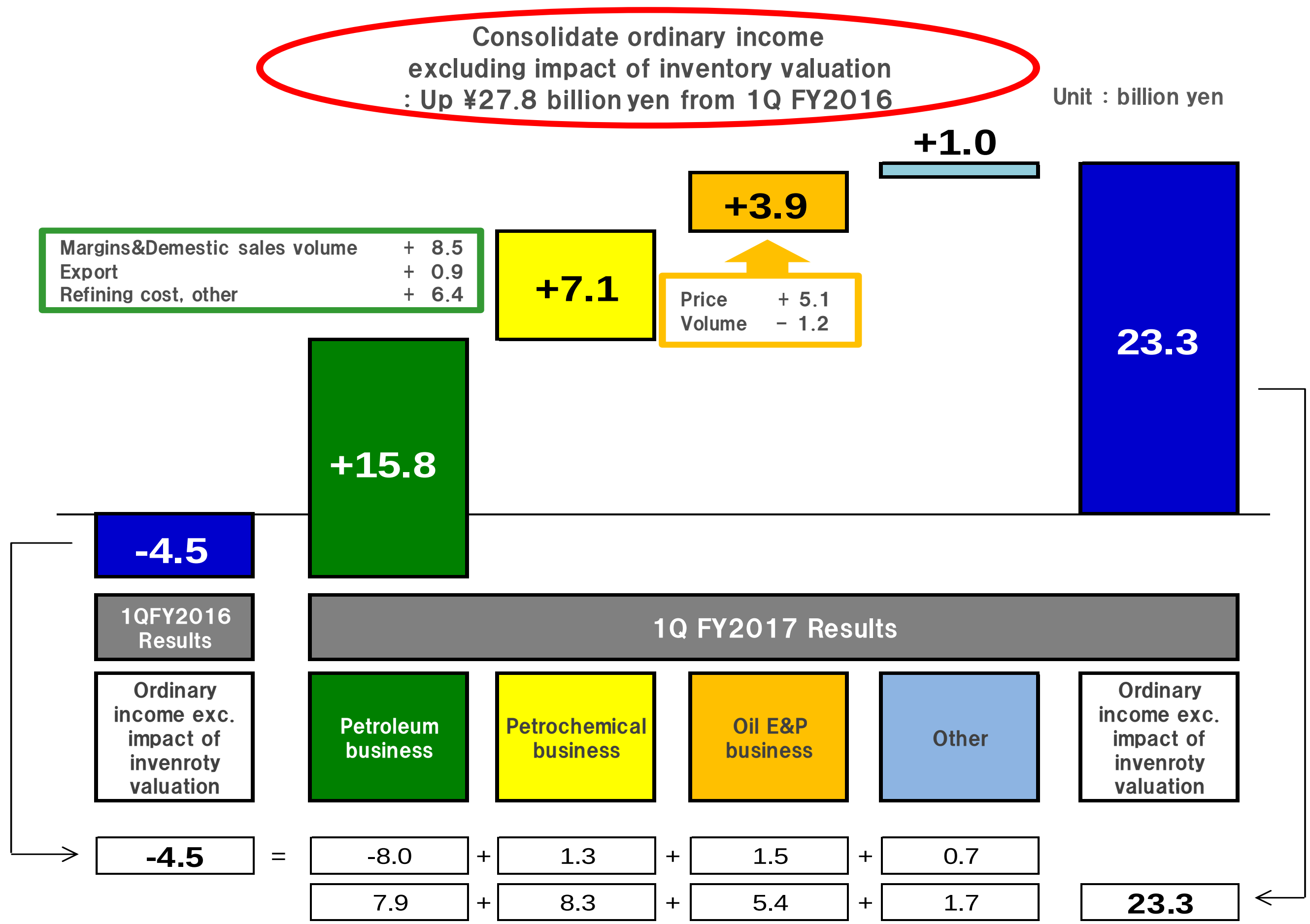
(*1) The Accounting period of three operators(Abu Dhabi Oil Company, Qatar Petroleum Development and United Petroleum Development) is December.

(*2) Including consolidated adjustment

[1Q FY2017 Results] Consolidated Ordinary Income (Excluding impact of inventory valuation) Analysis of Changes from 1Q FY2016

Key variable factors

- Petroleum business : Higher earnings, due to an improvement in the operating ratio at refineries, the commencement of an alliance in the Yokkaichi area, and an appropriate margin due to an improvement in the domestic supply-demand balance
- Petrochemical business : Higher earnings, reflecting an increase in sales volume at Maruzen Petrochemical due to the elimination of the impact of regular maintenance and a continued high operating ratio at HCP, which enjoyed the positive effect of an improvement in the market
- Oil E&P business : Higher earnings, due to higher oil prices



Consolidated Balance Sheets

Unit: billion yen

No		FY2017 (As of Jun. 30, '17)	FY2016 (As of Mar. 31, '17)	Changes
1	Total Assets	1,550.9	1,525.7	25.2
2	Net assets	277.4	272.8	4.6
3	Net worth	166.6	164.7	1.9
4	Net worth ratio	10.7%	10.8%	Down 0.1 points
5	Net interest-bearing debt *1	757.8	727.3	30.5
6	Debt Equity Ratio (times) (based on the credit rating) *2	3.7	3.6	Down 0.1 points

*1 Total interest-bearing debts net of cash and deposits etc. as of the end of the period

*2 50% of original amount of Hybrid Loan regarded as Equity is counted as Equity by the assessment of Japan Credit Agency, Ltd.
(50% of 60 billion yen Hybrid Loan started on 1st April 2015 is included into Equity)

Capital Expenditures, Depreciation, etc.

Unit: billion yen

No.		1QFY2017 Results	Change from 1QFY2016
1	Capital expenditures	23.3	-7.7
2	Depreciation expense amount,etc	9.8	0.7

Capital Expenditures by Business Segment

Unit: billion yen

No.		1QFY2017 Results	1QFY2016 Results	Change from 1QFY2016
1	Petroleum	4.9	4.2	0.7
2	Petrochemical	1.0	2.8	-1.8
3	Oil E&P	14.3	11.5	2.8
4	Other	3.2	11.7	-8.5
5	Adjustment	-0.1	0.7	-0.8
6	Total	23.3	31.0	-7.7

(Reference)

Unit: billion yen

No.		FY2017 Forecast	FY2016 Results	Changes
1	Petroleum	40.4	30.0	10.4
2	Petrochemical	12.9	12.7	0.2
3	Oil E&P	52.6	53.1	-0.5
4	Other	22.9	24.9	-2.0
5	Adjustment	-1.2	-0.4	-0.8
6	Total	127.6	120.3	7.3

Supplementary Information

P.10-19 [1Q FY2017 Results]Supplementary Information

- Sales Volume(1Q FY2017 results/FY2017 forecast)
- Crude Oil Price and Processing Volume, CDU Operating Ratios and Crude Oil Production Volume
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- Outlook (Year on Year)
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- Oil E&P Business
- Petroleum Business
- Petrochemical Business
- Wind Power Generation Business

Supplementary Information of 1Q FY2017 Results

[1Q FY2017 Results / FY2017 Forecast] Sales volume

Unit: thousand KL

No.			1QFY2017 Results	1QFY2016 Results	Changes	FY2017 Forecast	FY2017 forecast changes from FY2016
1	Selling volume in Japan	Gasoline	1,343	1,320	101.7%	5,602	101.0%
2		Kerosene	227	235	96.7%	1,757	96.5%
3		Diesel fuel	1,038	982	105.7%	4,071	98.8%
4		Heavy fuel oil A	322	319	100.7%	1,381	97.3%
5		Sub-Total	2,929	2,856	102.6%	12,810	99.3%
6		Naphtha	1,482	1,147	129.2%	6,560	108.8%
7		Jet fuel	90	109	83.1%	500	96.2%
8		Heavy fuel oil C	254	334	76.1%	1,055	77.0%
9		inc. Heavy fuel oil C for electric	44	102	43.0%	257	58.2%
10		Total	4,756	4,446	107.0%	20,925	100.5%
11	Export volume (including bond sales)	Middle distillates (Jet, Kerosene/Disel fuel)	241	166	145.4%	1,075	81.3%
12		Other	816	819	99.6%	3,270	90.3%
13		Sub-Total	1,057	985	107.3%	4,345	87.9%
14	Barter deal, Others		2,377	2,237	106.2%	9,401	89.0%
15	Total selling volume		8,189	7,668	106.8%	34,671	95.4%

[1Q FY2017 Results] Dubai Crude Oil Price and Processing Volume, CDU Operating Ratios, Crude Oil Production Volume

[1] Dubai Crude oil price,processing volume and CDU operating ratios

No.			1QFY2017 Results	1QFY2016 Results	Changes from 1Q FY2016	
1	Dubai crude oil price（USD/B）		49.8	43.2	6.6	－
2	JPY/USD exchange rate（yen/USD）		111.1	108.1	3.0	－
3	Crude oil refining	Refined crude oil volume（thousand KL）＊1	5,443	4,946	497	110.0%
4		CDU operating ratio（Calendar Day）＊2	99.9%	75.6%	24.3%	－
5		CDU operating ratio（Streaming Day）＊2,3	99.9%	94.6%	5.3%	－

＊1: Including the supply of the petroleum product/semi product（37,000 barrels/day equivalent）from Showa Shell Sekiyu with the business alliance.

＊2: The operating ratio at the Company's three refineries

＊3: Streaming day indicates operating ratio excluding the impact of suspended operations due to regular repairs and maintenance, etc.

[2] Crude oil production volume

	1QFY2017 Results	1QFY2016 Results	Changes from 1Q FY2016	
Cosmo Energy Exploration & Production Co., Ltd.（B/D）	38,635	40,766	-2,131	94.8%

*1) The production volume represents the total production volumes of the three major developers: Abu Dhabi Oil Co., Ltd., Qatar Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., and United Petroleum Development Co., Ltd.

*2) The production period has calculated in the January-March, because that the three major developers of the accounting period is December.

*3) The Cosmo Energy Group has a 51.5% stake in Abu Dhabi Oil Co., Ltd., a 75.0% stake in Qatar Petroleum Development Co., Ltd. and a 45.0% stake in United Petroleum Development Co., Ltd.

Crude Reserves Estimate (Proved and Probable)

（As of Dec 31, 2016）

Crude Reserves Estimate（working interest base）（*1）		
	mmbls	
Total Proved（*2）and Probable Reserves（*3）	154.0	Note: The reserves include reserves of new concession area,the Hail Oil Field.
（Ref.: Reserves to Production Ratio of Total Proved and Probable Reserves ）	about 23 years	Note: The daily average crude production based on working interest reached 19 thousands bpd for FY2016（Jan-Dec）.

(*1) About results of reserves estimate
The assessment of ADOC reserves which deemed to have significant impact on Cosmo's future profitability was carried out in an independent assessment by Gaffney, Cline & Associate (hereinafter, "GCA"), a leading global independent reserve auditor. Their assessment confirmed Cosmo affiliates' internal assessment of remaining reserves. The assessment was carried out in accordance with the 2007 "Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS)" prepared by the Oil and Gas Reserves Committee of the "Society of Petroleum Engineers" (SPE), and reviewed and jointly sponsored by the "World Petroleum Congress" (WPC), the "American Association of Petroleum Geologists" (AAPG) and the Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers (SPEE). The assessment of QPD and UPD reserves were carried out in these companies respectively. These assessments of the reserves do not guarantee the reserves and production from them.

(*2) Proved Reserves
Proved Reserves are those quantities of petroleum, which by analysis of geoscience and engineering data, can be estimated with reasonable certainty to be commercially recoverable, from a given date forward, from known reservoirs and under defined economic conditions, operating methods, and government regulations. When probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 90% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the 1P estimate. (Definition of SPE PRMS 2007 March)

(*3) Probable Reserves
Probable Reserves are those additional Reserves which analysis of geoscience and engineering data indicate are less likely to be recovered than Proved Reserves but more certain to be recovered than Possible Reserves. When probabilistic methods are used, there should be at least a 50% probability that the actual quantities recovered will equal or exceed the 2P estimate. (Definition of SPE PRMS 2007 March)

1Q FY2017 Results – Changes from 1Q FY2016

Unit: billion yen

No.		Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Ordinary Income (excluding impact of inventory valuation, cost or market method)	
			Changes from 1QFY2016		Changes from 1QFY2016		Changes from 1QFY2016		Changes from 1QFY2016
1	Petroleum business	513.2	76.5	-0.1	-9.3	-0.4	-6.8	7.9	15.8
2	Petrochemical business	105.7	38.4	5.9	5.3	8.3	6.6	8.3	7.1
3	Oil E&P business	12.0	3.1	4.1	2.8	5.4	3.9	5.4	3.9
4	Other	10.2	-1.9	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.9
5	Adjustment	-78.2	-31.9	1.6	-0.1	1.2	0.1	1.2	0.1
6	Total	562.9	84.2	12.1	-0.5	15.0	4.7	23.3	27.8

Cosmo Group of Companies (by Segment)

Petroleum business	Cosmo Oil Co.,Ltd., Cosmo Oil Marketing Co., Ltd., Cosmo Oil Sales Corp, Cosmo Oil Lubricants Co., Ltd.,Sogo Energy Co., Ltd., Gyxis Corporation (owned by the Cosmo Energy Group on the equity method) etc.
Petrochemical business	Cosmo Matsuyama Oil Co., Ltd., CM Aromatics Co., Ltd., Maruzen Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Hyundai Cosmo Petrochemical Co., Ltd. (owned by the Cosmo Energy Group on the equity method), etc.
Oil E & P business	Cosmo Energy Exploration & Production Co., Ltd.,Abu Dhabi Oil Co., Ltd., Qatar Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., United Petroleum Development Co., Ltd. (owned by the Cosmo Energy Group on the equity method), etc.
Other	Cosmo Engineering Co.,Ltd., Cosmo Trade & Services Co., Ltd., EcoPower Co.,Ltd, etc.

[1] Oil Refinery Operating Ratio

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	1Q FY2017
CDU operating ratio	55.6%	69.5%	84.0%	83.2%	88.3%	99.9%

＊ Data as of the end of March of each fiscal year.
＊ Calender Year base

[2] Number of SSs by Operator Type

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	1Q FY2017
Subsidiary	914	899	881	920	895	893
Dealers	2,411	2,329	2,252	2,134	2,062	2,047
Total	3,325	3,228	3,133	3,054	2,957	2,940

[3] Number of Self-Service SSs out of the Total Number of SSs Mentioned [2] above.

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	1Q FY2017
Subsidiary	550	550	552	581	581	580
Dealers	449	461	479	455	457	460
Total	999	1,011	1,031	1,036	1,038	1,040
Share of Self-Service SSs	30.0%	31.3%	32.9%	33.9%	35.1%	35.4%

[4] "Cosmo The Card" - Number of credit cards in force

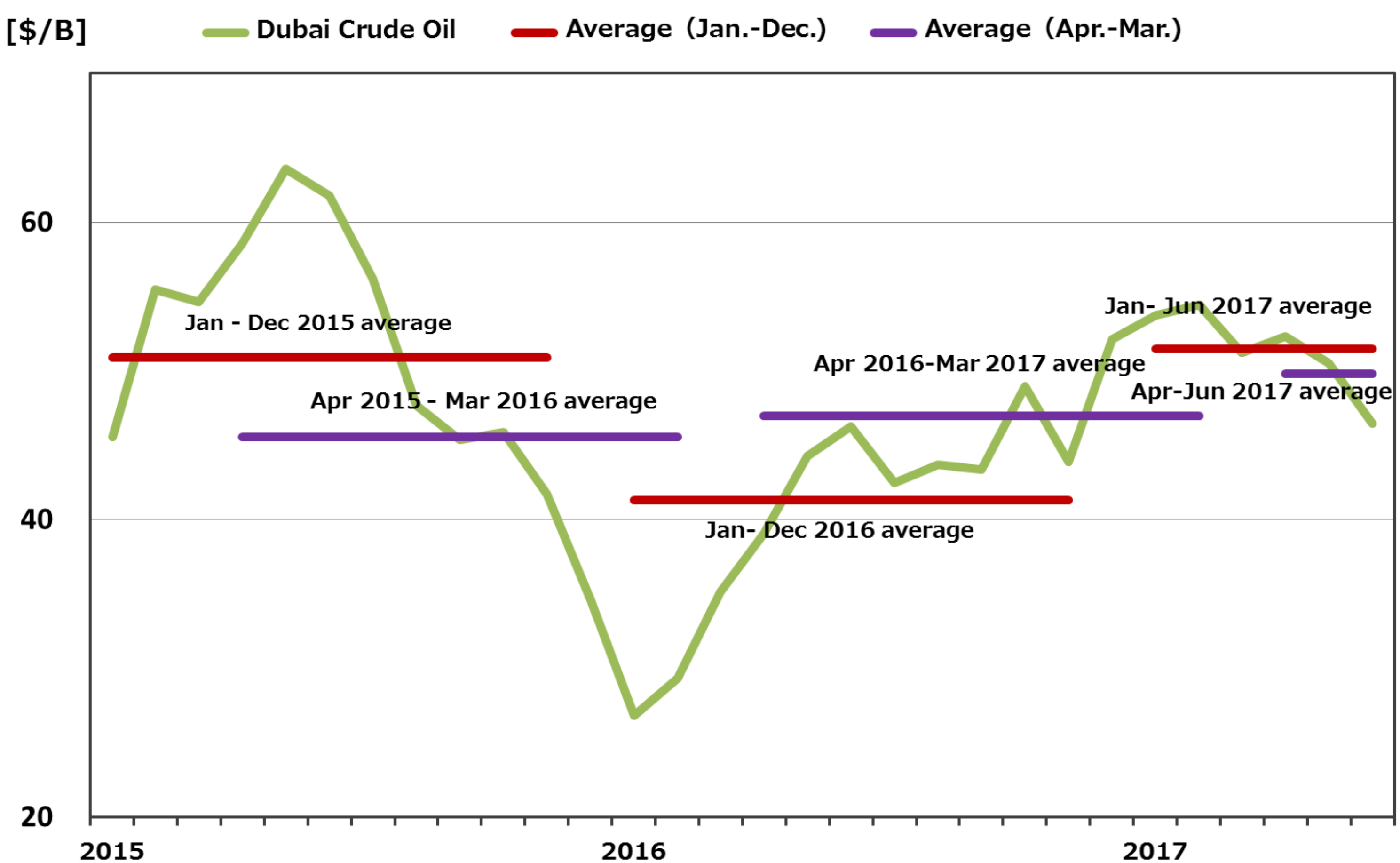
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	1Q FY2017
No. of cards in force (million cards)	4.10	4.20	4.31	4.39	4.44	4.45
No. of cards per SS	1,232	1,301	1,376	1,438	1,503	1,513

＊Including the number of the card, Opus,Triple

[5] Accumulative number of contracted auto lease

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	1Q FY2017
Accumulative number of contracted auto lease	5,001	11,734	19,040	27,401	37,077	39,200

Historical Changes in Dubai Crude Oil Price

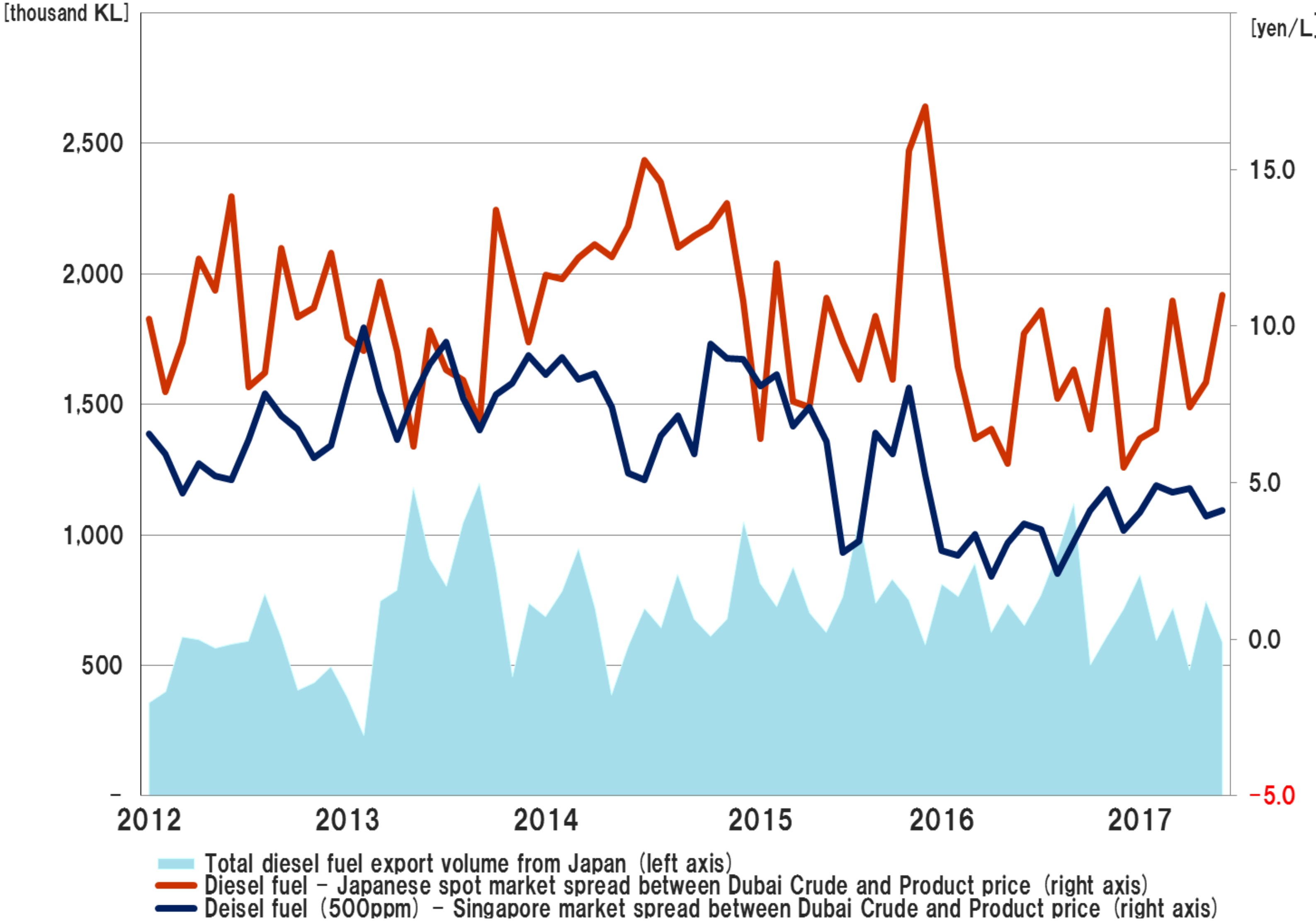


*Trend of crude oil price from January 2015 to June 2017

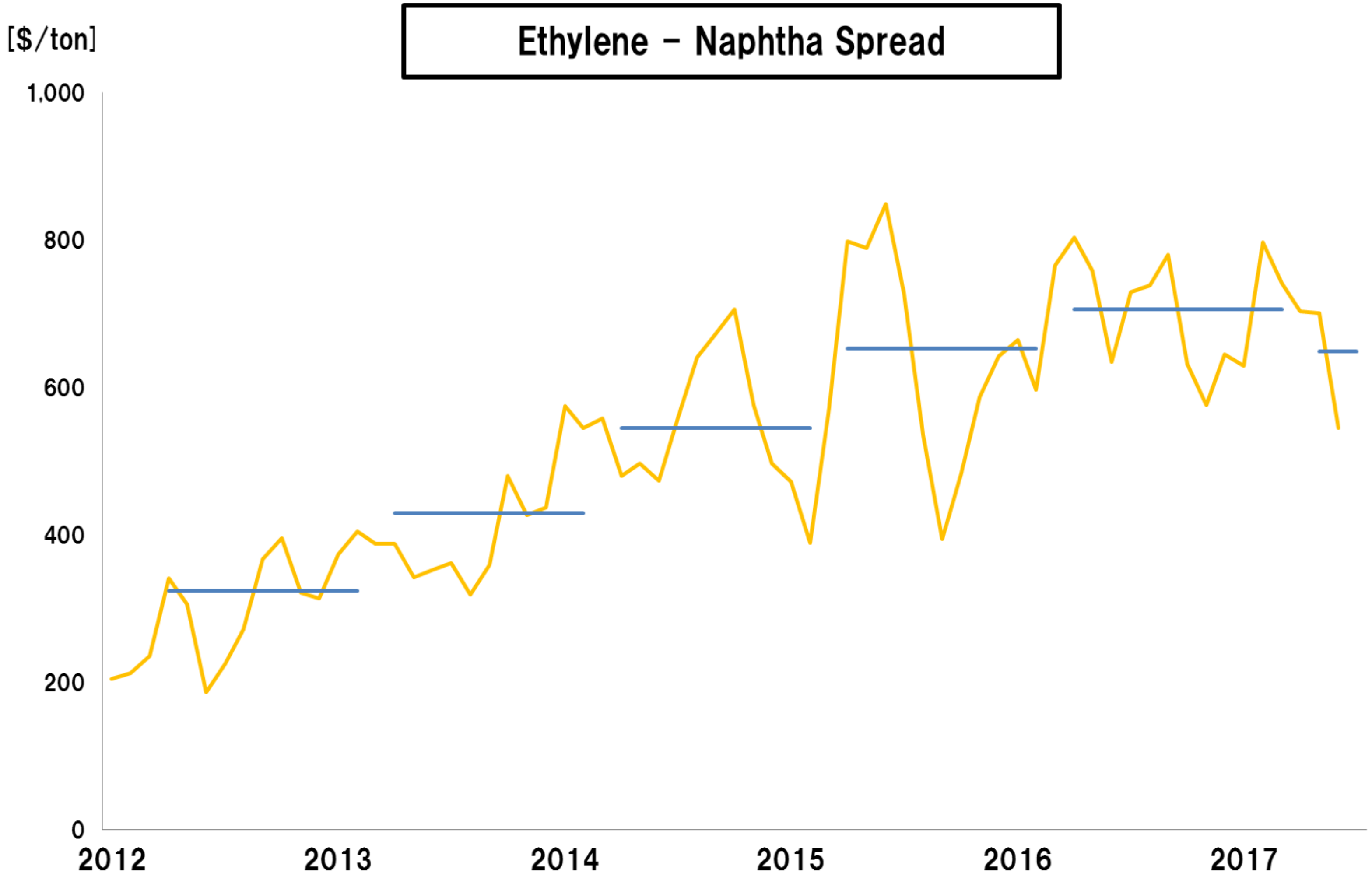
【Reference】

		FY2015				FY2016				FY2017	
		Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-Jun.	Jul.-Sep.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-Jun.	Jul.-Sep.	Oct.-Dec.	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-Jun.
1	Crude oil（Dubai）（$/B）	51.9	61.3	49.7	40.7	30.4	43.2	43.2	48.3	53.1	49.8
2	JPY/USD exchange rate（¥/$）	119.1	121.4	122.2	121.5	115.5	108.1	102.4	109.3	113.6	111.1

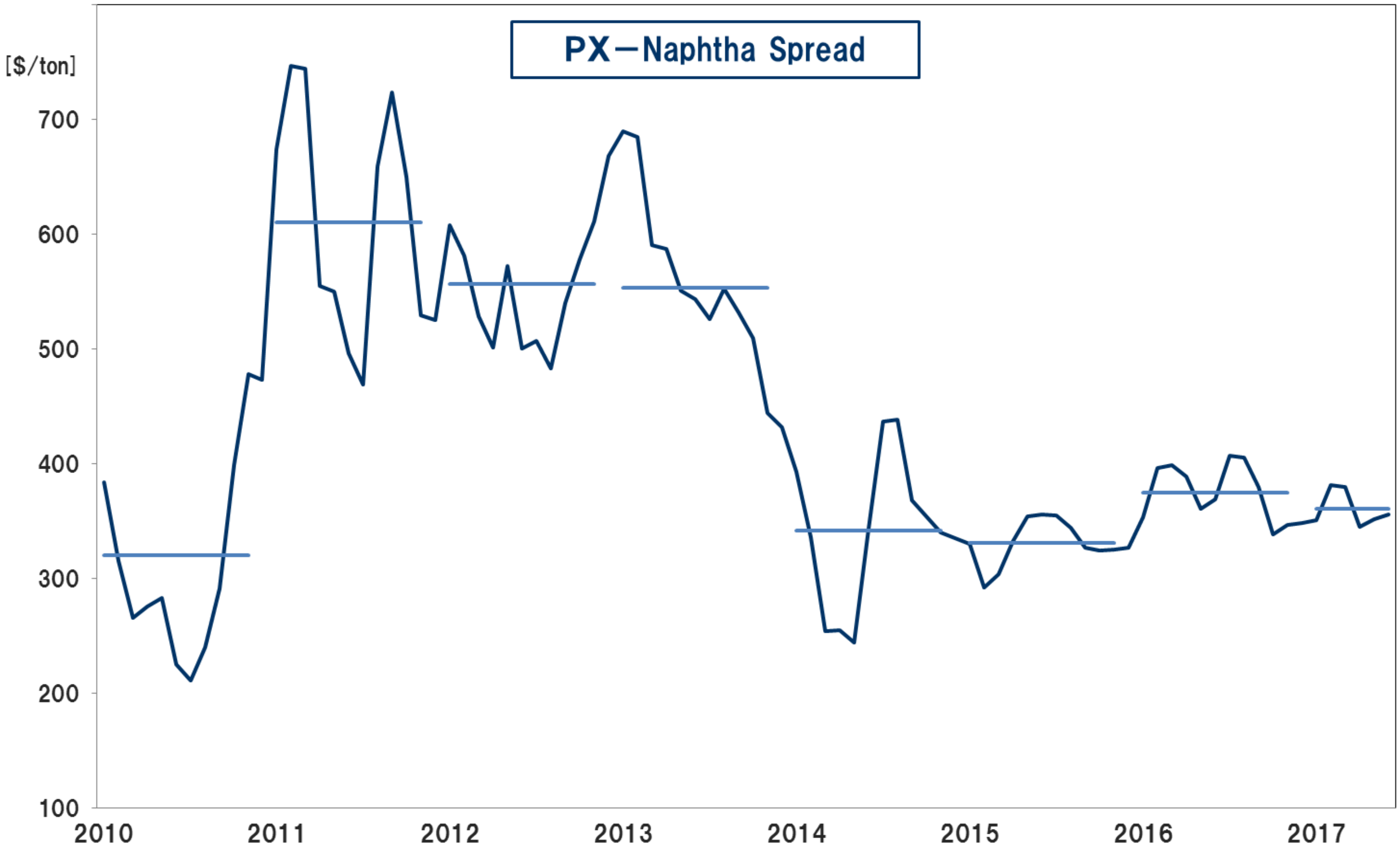
Diesel Fuel Export Results and Margin Environment



COSMO ENERGY HOLDINGS CO., LTD.



(*) Horizontal line indicates the average of each fiscal year(Apr-Mar).
(The line for 2017 indicates the average from April-June).



(*) Horizontal line indicates the average of each calendar year(Jan-Dec).
(The line for 2017 indicates the average from Jan-Jun).

Forecast for FY2017 Performance
(Announced in May 2017)

[FY2017 Forecast] Outlook – Changes from FY2016 (Announced in May 2017)

Unit : billion yen

No			FY2017 Forecast		FY2016 Results		Changes	
			Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation	Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation	Ordinary income	Ordinary income exc. Impact of Inventory valuation
1	Total		54.0	64.0	81.4	42.0	-27.4	22.0
2	(Each segment)	Petroleum business	4.0	14.0	41.2	1.8	-37.2	12.2
3		Petrochemical business	14.0	14.0	22.2	22.2	-8.2	-8.2
4		Oil E&P business (*1)	26.0		9.3		16.7	
5		Other (*2)	10.0		8.7		1.3	

(*1) The Accounting period of three operators(Abu Dhabi Oil Company, Qatar Petroleum Development and United Petroleum Development) is December.

(*2) Including consolidated adjustment

No.		FY2017 Forecast	FY2016 Results	Changes
6	Profit attributable to owners of parent	20.0	53.2	-33.2
7	Dividend per Share (Forecast) (yen)	¥50	¥50	-

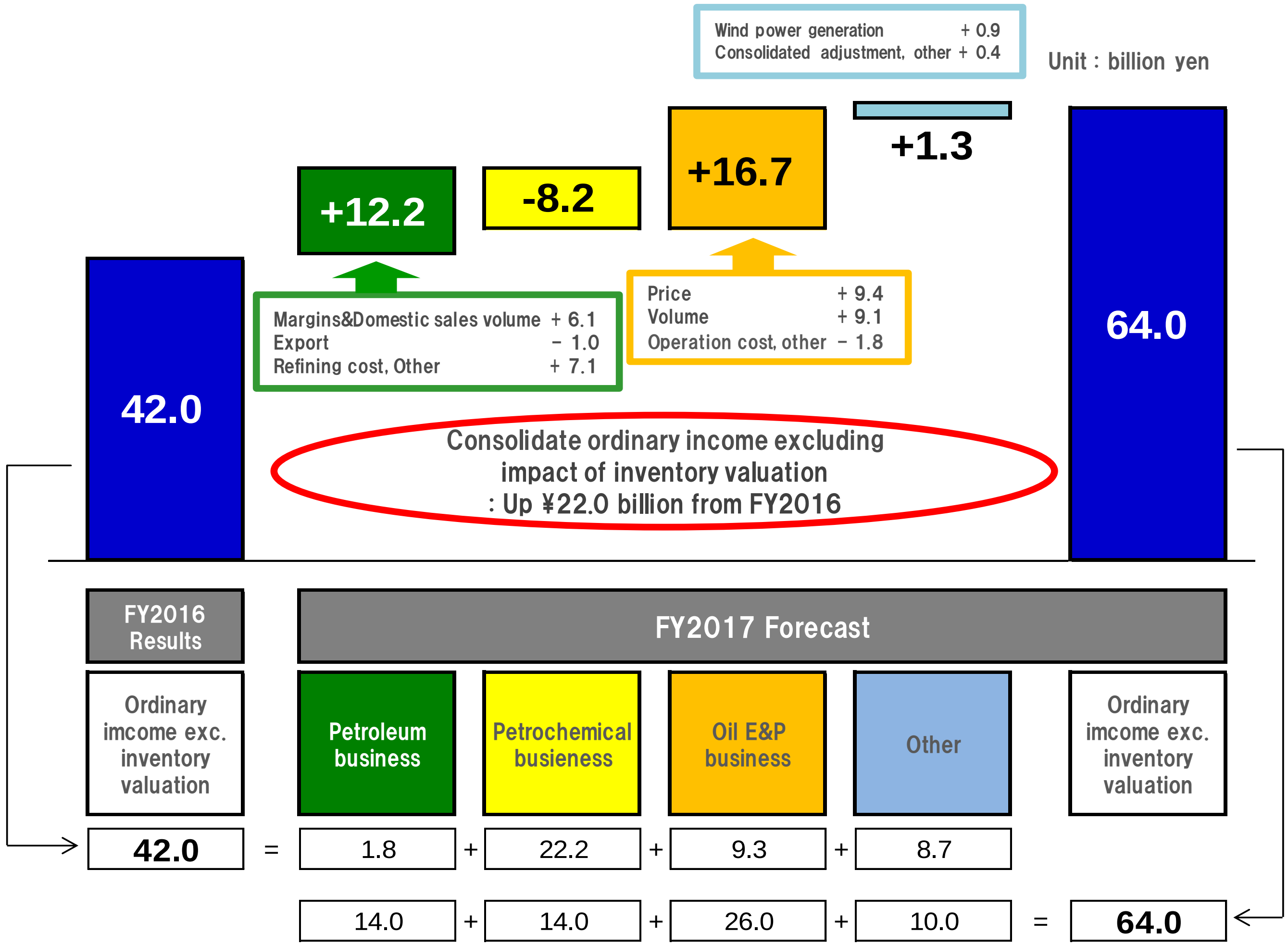
【Reference】Precondition

No.		FY2017 Forecast	FY2016 Results	Changes
8	Crude oil (Dubai) ($/B) (Apr.-Mar.)	50.0	46.9	3.1
9	JPY/USD exchange rate (Apr.-Mar.)	110.0	108.4	1.6
10	Spread between Ethylene-Naphtha ($/ton) (Apr.-Mar.)	500	706	-206

[FY2017 Forecast] – Analysis of Changes in Consolidated Ordinary Income (excluding impact of inventory valuation) from FY2016 (Announced in May 2017)

Key variable factors

- **Petroleum business** : Higher profit expected, mainly reflecting the commencement of the business alliance at Yokkaichi and an improvement in the operating ratio.
- **Petrochemical business** : Lower profit expected, mainly due to the effect of regular maintenance at HCP and a reduction in the ethylene –Naphtha spread.
- **Oil E&P business** : Higher profit expected, due to an increase in production at the existing oil fields and the commencement of production at Hail Oil Field, and a rise in oil prices.



- ✓ Continue to make investments in growth fields, primarily in the development of the Hail Oil Field, the forecast for FY2017 includes investments that were originally planned to be made in FY2016.
- ✓ Capital expenditure is expected to fall significantly from the next fiscal year due to the completion of investment in the Hail Oil Field development, Chiba JV pipeline, IPP, etc.

Capital Expenditures. Depreciation, etc.

Unit: billion yen

No.		FY2017 Forecast	Changes
1	Capital expenditures	127.6	7.3
2	Depreciation expense amount,etc	45.9	8.1

Capital Expenditures by Business Segment

Unit: billion yen

No.		FY2017 Forecast	FY2016 Results	Changes
1	Petroleum	40.4	30.0	10.4
2	Petrochemical	12.9	12.7	0.2
3	Oil E&P	52.6	53.1	-0.5
4	Other	22.9	24.9	-2.0
5	Adjustment	-1.2	-0.4	-0.8
6	Total	127.6	120.3	7.3

FY2017 Forecast – Changes from FY2016

Unit: billion yen

No.		Net Sales		Operating Income		Ordinary Income		Ordinary Income (excluding impact of inventory valuation , cost or market method)	
			Changes from FY2016		Changes from FY2016		Changes from FY2016		Changes from FY2016
1	Petroleum business	2,236.0	136.1	11.5	-42.2	4.0	-37.2	14.0	12.2
2	Petrochemical business	383.0	4.6	9.5	-6.6	14.0	-8.2	14.0	-8.2
3	Oil E&P business	66.0	21.5	26.0	13.8	26.0	16.7	26.0	16.7
4	Other	62.0	1.4	5.5	1.2	5.0	1.2	5.0	1.2
5	Adjustment	-291.0	0.1	5.0	-0.9	5.0	0.1	5.0	0.1
6	Total	2,456.0	163.7	57.5	-34.7	54.0	-27.4	64.0	22.0

Precondition of crude oil Price and Exchange rate, and Business Sensitivity

■Precondition

No.		FY2017 (Apr.-Mar.)
1	Crude oil (Dubai)	$50.0/B
2	JPY/USD exchange rate	¥110.0/$

■Sensitivity

No.		Item	Crude oil (Dubai)	JPY/USD exchange rate
1	Petroleum Business	Inventory Impact	2.1 billion yen	0.9 billion yen
2		Refinery fuel cost etc.	-0.5 billion yen	-0.2 billion yen
3		Total	1.6 billion yen	0.7 billion yen
4	Oil E & P Business		0.9 billion yen	0.4 billion yen

＊ Figures above refer to impacts by crude oil price (US$1/bbl) and yen-dollar exchange rate (¥1/US$) fluctuations.

＊ A twelve-month period of Apr.2017 to Mar.2018 adopted for sensitivity figure estimation for the petroleum business and a nine-month period of Apr.2017-Dec.2017 for the Oil E&P business

Outlook for the Next Medium-Term Management Plan

Outlook for the Next Medium-Term Management Plan

- ✓ FY2017: Increase profitability by implementing the initiatives in the medium-term management plan steadily and promptly.
- ✓ From the next medium-term management plan : Strengthen the financial position and achieve profitability that will make reinvestment for sustainable growth possible.

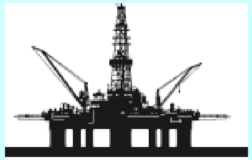
Fiscal Year	FY2016	FY2017	From the next medium-term plan
Ordinary income excluding inventory valuation (*)	42.0billion yen (up ¥9.4billion YoY)	64.0billion yen (up ¥22.0billion YoY)	Strenghening earning power
Large growth investment	Peak of growth investment (the Hail Oil Field development, etc.)		Reduction of investment
Net D/E ratio (based on credit rating)	3.6 times (up 1.0points YoY)	3.3 times (up 0.3points YoY)	Further improvement
Oil exploration and production	• Oil price: Moderately increased • Hail Oil Field: Continued drilling	• Oil price: Increases moderately • Commence production at the Hail Oil Field	The total production of the 3 operating companies will increase by approx. 1.5 times from FY2016
Oil refining and sale	• Deadline for Act on Sophisticated Methods of Energy Supply Structures (Mar. 31, 2017) • Chiba Refinery: skipped regular maintenance in autumn ⇒ Improved approx. 7 billion yen • Yokkaichi Refinery: suspended CDU No.5 ⇒Optimized supply-demand balance • Car lease business for individuals ⇒Exceeded 37,000 units in total • Signed capital and business alliance agreement with Kygnus Sekiyu	• Supply-demand balance improves thanks to companies' responses to Act on Sophisticated Methods of Energy Supply Structures • Yokkaichi Refinery: Commences business alliance ⇒Synergy for Cosmo: 1 billion yen/year • Increased oparating ratio (from 88% in the previous year to 93%) ⇒Yokkaichi Refinery: skipped regular maintenance ⇒Reduce unplanned suspension and maintenance period • Car lease business for individuals ⇒Aim for total of 48,000 units • Acquisition of 20% shares of Kygnus Sekiyu	• Chiba Refinery: Pipeline construction will be completed ⇒JV synergy: 10 billion yen/year • Car lease business for individuals ⇒ Aim for further business expansion • Start supplying fuel oil to Kygnus Sekiyu
Petrochemical	• Strong ethylene market • Maruzen Petrochemical inplemented a regular maintenance	• Steady ethylene market • Maruzen Petrochemical : full operation • Synergy with oil refining: Aim to materialize at an early stage	• Create synergy with oil refining business • Create synergy with Arakawa Chemical
Wind power generation	FIT program (fixed price purchase program for 20 years)		
	Watarai operation commenced (Feb. 2017) (approx. 210,000 kW)	Operation commences at Sakata Port and Ishikari Bay Port (approx. 230,000 kW) ⇒Increased profit of approx. 1 billion yen Development of new sites (Watarai Phase 2 and Himekami) continues.	Aiming for further business expansion

(*) Includes consolidated figures

Business Outline

Oil Exploration & Production

[Independent exploration and production]
*( )Contract start
UAE Abu Dhabi (1967〜)
Qatar (1997〜)



[Production volume](result of FY2016）
Approx. 40,000 BD(compared to crude oil processing : Approx. 10%)

[Reserves (2P)](as of Dec.31,2016)
Approx. 154,000,000 BBL

Crude oil import/ Oil refining

[Major crude oil suppliers]*( ) Import ratio in FY2016
UAE(38.3%), Saudi Arabia(25.2%)
Qatar (10.4%), Kuwait and others(26.1%)

[Refining capacity]

Chiba Refinery	177,000 BD
Yokkaichi Refinery	86,000 BD
Sakai Refinery	100,000 BD
Total	400,000 BD *

(*) Including the supply of the petroleum product/semi product (37,000 bbls/day equivalent) from Showa Shell Sekiyu with the business alliance.
(Refining capacity：As of Mar 31,2017)

Oil Sales

[Domestic sales] (result of FY2016)

Gasoline	: 5,544 thousand KL
Diesel fuel	: 4,120 thousand KL
Kerosene/JET	: 2,340 thousand KL
Heavy fuel oil A	: 1,420 thousand KL
Total	: 20,821 thousand KL

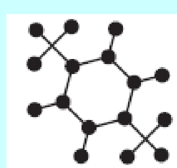
[Product export] (result of FY2016）
4,945 thousand KL

[Domestic sales destination]
Dealers affiliated with Cosmo, large users,
Service station : 2,940(As of Jun.30,2017)
Accumulative number of contracted auto lease
: 39,200 (As of Jun. 30, 2017)

Petrochemical

[Aromatic production capacity]
Para-xylene : 1.18mil tons/year
Benzene : 0.94 mil tons/year
Mixed-xylene : 0.62 mil tons/year

[Olefinic production capacity]
Ethylene : 1.29 mil tons/year
(As of Mar 31,2017)



Renewable energy

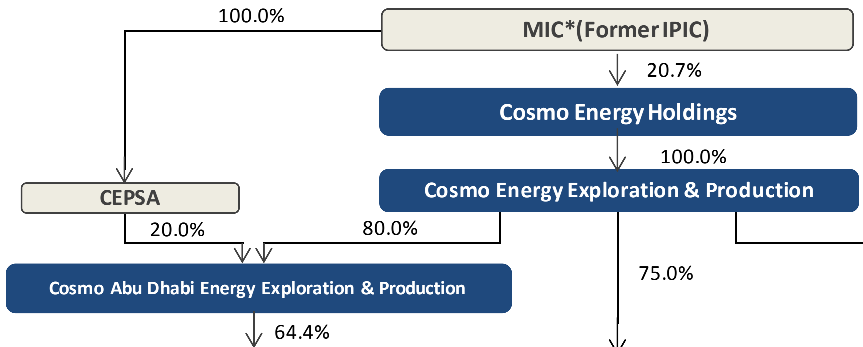
[Wind power generation]
EcoPower Co., Ltd. (domestic share approx. 6%)
Power generation capacity : 211,300 kW
Number of power generators : 157 (23areas)
（As of Mar 31, 2017)

[Solar power generation]
CSD Solar（Joint Venture Company）
Generation capacity: 24,000 kw

[Oil E&P Business] Overview: High Competitiveness Due to Operatorship

- ✓ Based on a strong relationship of trust with Emirate of Abu Dhabi in the Middle East developed almost five decades, we have achieved low-risk, low-cost development.
- ✓ Abu Dhabi Oil Company extended concessions (30 years) in 2012 and obtained new concessions area, the Hail Oil Field is projected to the same production volume as its three existing oilfields.
- ✓ The Hail Oil Field is expected to commence production in FY2017.

■ Cosmo Energy Group Oil E&P Division



Abu Dhabi Oil Company (ADOC) (Operator)

■ **Investment Ratios:**
Cosmo Abu Dhabi Energy Exploration & Production (64.4%),
JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (32.2%),
The Kansai Electric Power (1.7%), Chubu Electric Power(1.7%)

■ **Start of Production:**
1973 - 2012
> Interests extended for 30 years (to 2042)

■ **Contract Type:**
Concession Agreement

■ **Production Oilfields:**
Mubarraz Oilfield, Umm Al-Amber Oilfield,
Neewat Al Ghalan Oilfield,
Hail Oilfield (planned to start production in FY2017)

Qatar Petroleum Development (QPD) (Operator)

■ **Investment Ratios:**
Cosmo Energy Exploration & Production (75%),
Sojitz (25%)

■ **Start of Production:**
2006

■ **Contract Type:**
Product Sharing Agreement

■ **Production Oilfields:**
A-North Oilfield, A-South Oilfield,
Al-Karkara Oilfield

United Petroleum Development (UPD) (Operator)

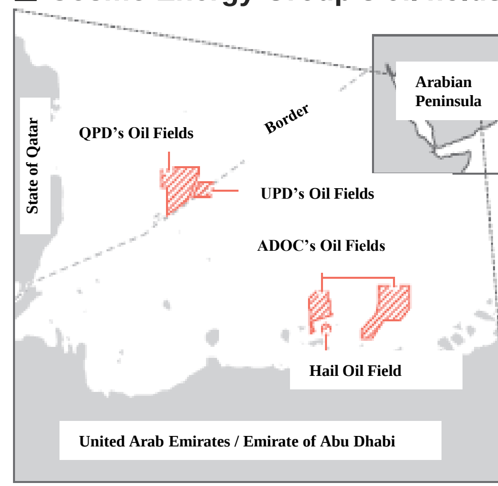
■ **Investment Ratios:**
Cosmo Energy Exploration & Production (45%),
JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (45%),
Mitsui Oil Exploration (10%)

■ **Start of Production:**
1975

■ **Contract Type:**
Concession Agreement

■ **Production Oilfields:**
El-Bunduq Oilfield

■ Cosmo Energy Group's oil fields



(*) MIC (Mubadala Investment Company) in which The Emirate of Abu Dhabi has a 100% stake ,has been established as a holding company in association with the business combination of IPIC (International Petroleum Investment Company), and MDC (Mubadala Development Company).

[Oil E&P Business] Cosmo Energy Group's Strengths

- ✓ Risk Tolerance : Low oil price risk, exploration risk, funding risk
- ✓ Growth Strategy (Production Increase) : The Hail Oil Field development, Consideration of joint development with Cepsa
- ✓ Long-term Stable Production : Solid trust relationships with oil producing countries, High quality oil fields and oil recovery technologies

■ Risk Tolerance ■

- **Earning power under low oil prices → For FY2016 Q1 (January to March), we maintained profitability under conditions where Dubai crude was priced at $30 per barrel.**
- **Achieving low-cost development through discovered and undeveloped oilfields (including the Hail oilfield) (see page 31)**
- **Loans provided by Japanese public institutions (JBIC) with credit of the operator (ADOC)**

■ Growth Strategy ■

- **At peak production, the Hail Oil Field is expected to reach production capacity equivalent to the three existing oilfields of ADOC (see page 31)**
- **Strategic comprehensive alliance with MIC(former IPIC)-owned Cepsa, deliberating new oilfield development with Abu Dhabi National Oil Company and CEPSA (see page 32)**

■ Long-term Stable Production ■

- **Obtained interests before founding of UAE, with safe operation and stable production for almost five decades**
- **Long-term, stable purchase of crude oil from UAE (Abu Dhabi) and Qatar**
- **Contributions to both countries in terms of culture(Japanese language education, etc.) and the environment (zero flaring, etc.)**

Business Environment in the Middle East Region (UAE / QATAR)

- The Arabian Gulf has many reserves and a lot of exploratory data has been accumulated (which translates into low oil exploration costs)
- Shallow water depth (relatively lower exploration, development and operating costs)
- Countries are politically stable, representing minimal country risks

[Oil E&P Business] Growth Strategy – Production volume at three Operating Companies will be 1.5 times as much when production volume at Hail Oil Field peaks

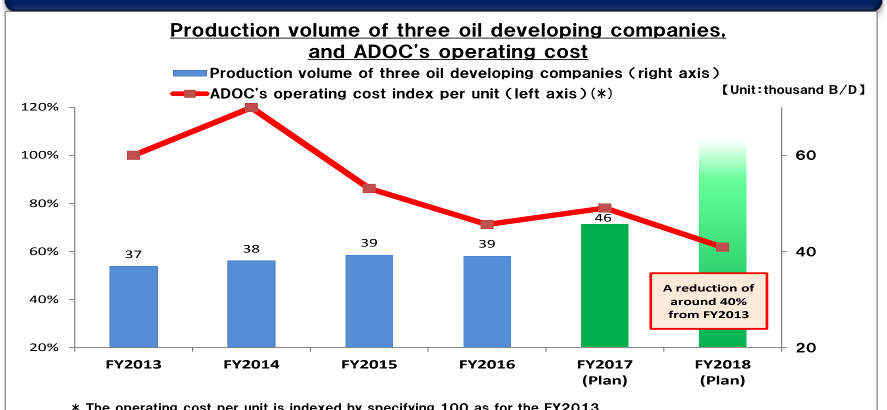
- ✓ The Hail Oil Field is expected to start production around the beginning of October 2017 and to reach at full capacity within FY2017.
- ✓ Hail Oil Filed investment will be curbed with the shared use of existing oil processing, storage and shipping facilities. (Estimated savings of 300-400 million dollars), and after the start of production, per unit operating costs are expected to decline for the increment of production volume.

Development Schedule for Hail Oil Field

Main Items		FY2016	FY2017
Water Channel Dredging Artificial Island Construction	–		
Well Drilling	Disposal Wells (2 in total)		
	Delineation Wells (2 in total)		Conversion to Production Wells
	Production Wells (8 in total)		
Surface Facilities EPC (*) Work	Hail Site		
	Mubarraz Island		
Start of Production	–		

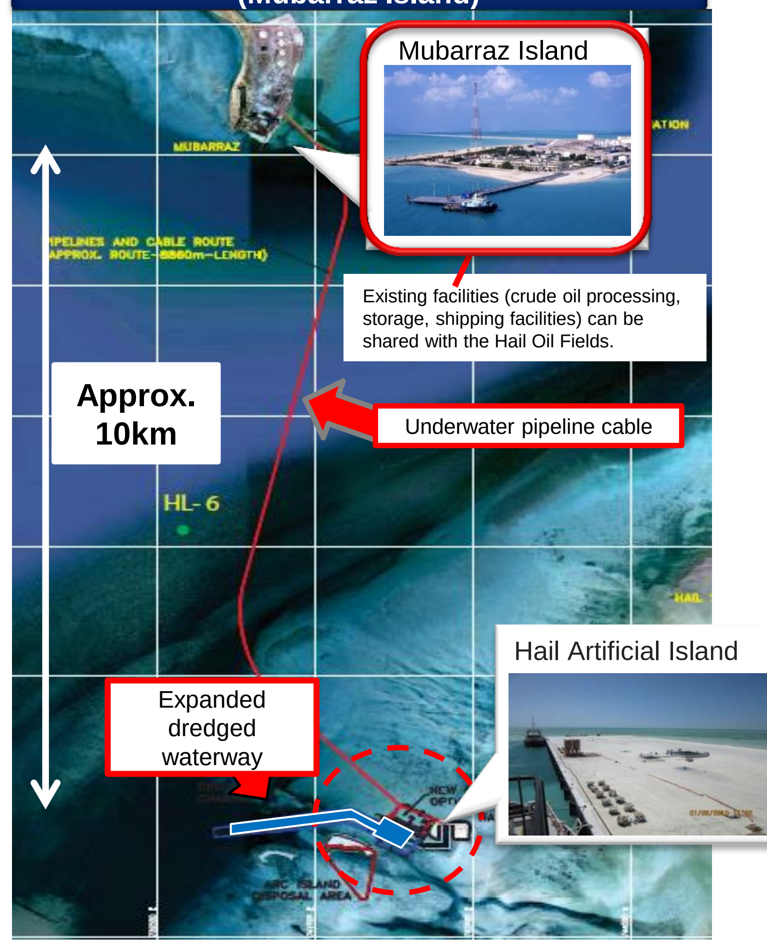
(*) Disposal Wells: Wells for the disposal of mud and water generated in the drilling process
(*) EPC: Engineering, Procurement and Construction

Changes in operating cost of ADOC(*)



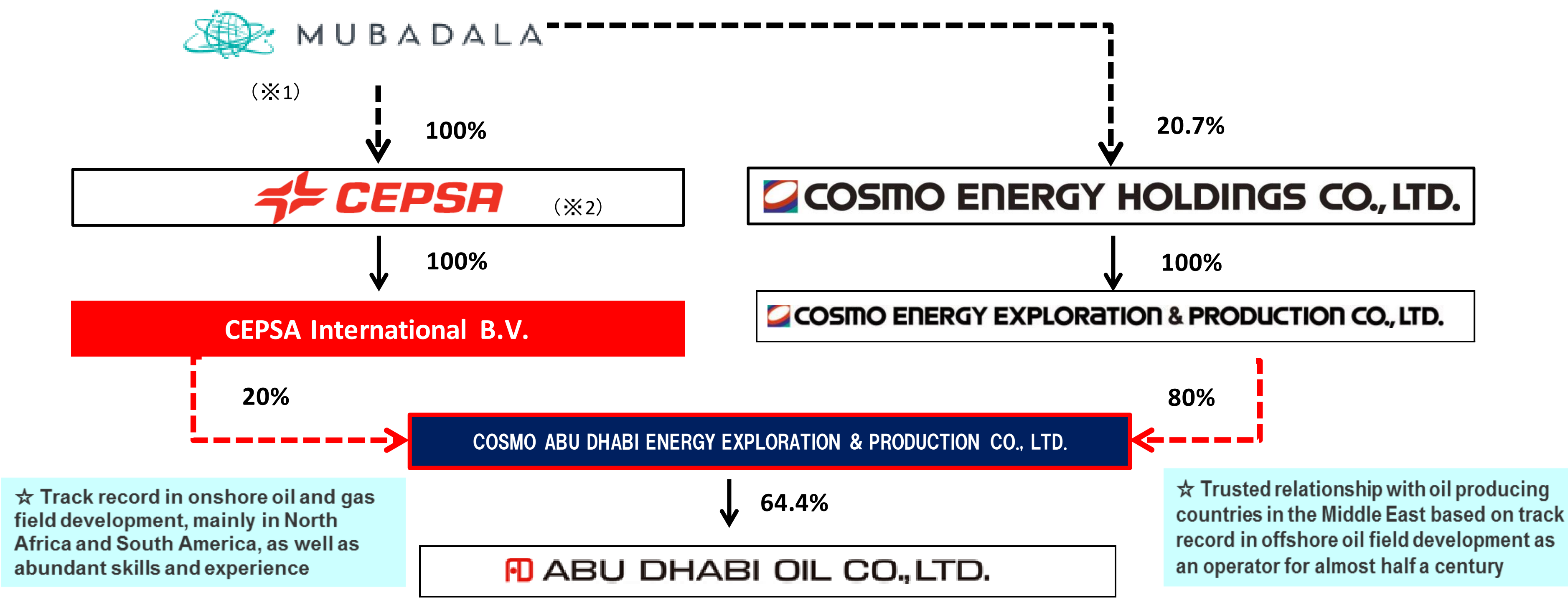
(*) Operating Costs: Oil well repair costs, equipment utilities, repair costs, personnel costs related to operation, etc.

Hail Oil Field and existing shipping terminal (Mubarraz Island)



[Oil E&P Business] Growth Strategy – Pursuing Synergy Through Enhancement of Alliance with CEPSA

- ✓ Cosmo aims to reinforce and expand the strategic partnership with CEPSA by transferring part of shares of newly established upstream subsidiary "Cosmo Abu Dhabi Energy Exploration& Production" to CEPSA, which is in line with the "Further strengthen alliances with IPIC(currently MIC)" policy stipulated as part of the 5th Consolidated Medium-Term Management Plan.
- ✓ Cosmo and CEPSA, as Abu Dhabi family companies, is deliberating to obtain new interests, provide sales support of crude oil and product marketing and retail, and will consider joint ventures with Maruzen Petrochemical.



(*1) MIC (Mubadala Investment Company) in which The Emirate of Abu Dhabi has a 100% stake ,has been established as a holding company in association with the business combination of IPIC (International Petroleum Investment Company), and MDC (Mubadala Development Company).

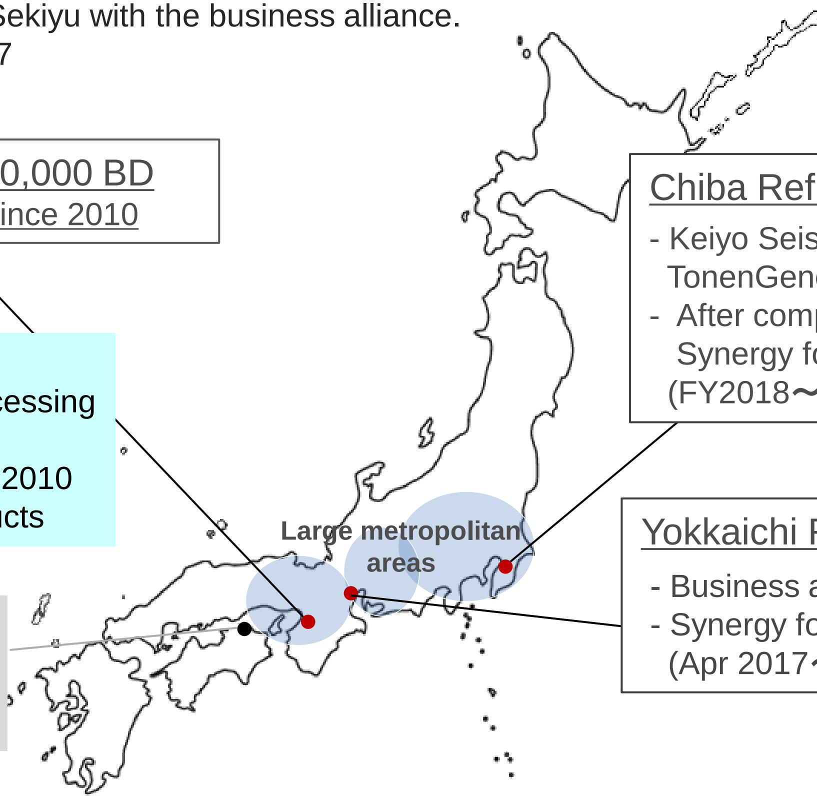
(*2) Major comprehensive oil company of Spain.

- ✓ FY2016 : Commencement of a two-year long run at the Chiba Refinery
  → Improvement in earnings: ¥7 billion
- ✓ FY2017 : Business alliance with Showa Yokkaichi Sekiyu → Synergy for Cosmo: ¥1 billion per year
- ✓ FY2018 : Integration of Chiba refineries of the Company and JXTG → JV synergy: ¥10 billion per year

[CDU capacity: 400,000 BD]

* Including the supply of the petroleum product/semi product (37,000 bbls/day equivalent) from Showa Shell Sekiyu with the business alliance.

* As of 1st April, 2017



Sakai Refinery: 100,000 BD
- Coker in operation since 2010

[Greater competitiveness by investing in secondary processing equipment]
- ✓ Coker began operation in 2010
- ✓ Higher value-added products

Formerly of Sakaide Refinery: 140,000 BD
Closed in July 2013

[Conversion to an oil terminal]
Streamlining effect: About ¥10 billion

Chiba Refinery: 177,000 BD
- Keiyo Seisei JV G.K. established with TonenGeneral Sekiyu (currently JXTG)
- After completion of construction of pipelines, Synergy for both company : ¥10billion/year (FY2018～)

Yokkaichi Refinery: 86,000 BD
- Business alliance with Showa Yokkaichi Sekiyu
- Synergy for Cosmo : ¥1 billion/year (Apr 2017～)

[Petroleum Business] Effect of Alliance at Chiba JV – Bottomless Refinery (Maximizing Gasoline and Diesel Fuel Production) Synergy Between Both Companies : ¥10 Billion per Year

- ✓ Assume that synergies between both companies will be 10 billion yen/year (1 billion yen/year before the completion of pipelines).
- ✓ Establish a refinery with top-class competitiveness in Asia.

■Establishment of Keiyo Seisei JV G.K. (January 2015)

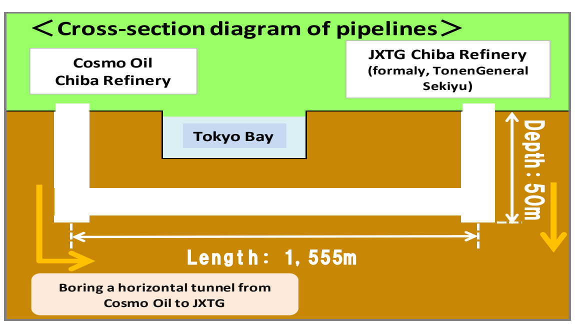
- Investment ratio: each company to take a 50% stake
- Business: development of a production plan for both refineries

■Formal agreement on the construction of pipelines

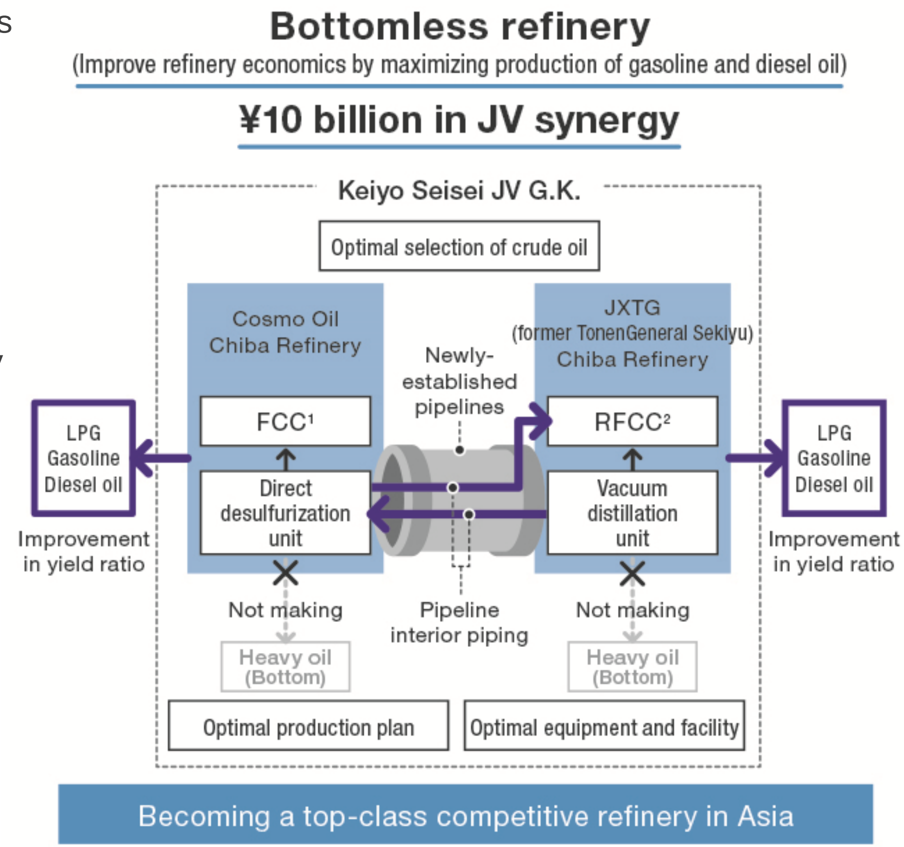
- Construction work to started in June 2015
  ⇒ The horizontal tunnel passed through in March 2017 (see the chart in the bottom right corner).
- Nine pipelines to be laid
- Each of the two companies to provide half of the construction costs (each assumed to pay ¥15 billion)
- The project has been chosen as a project to be subsidized by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry. (annual one-year application)

■Integration of the two refineries

- Upon the completion of the pipelines and after integration of refining equipment, the No.1 CDU that Cosmo Oil currently holds will be disposed of for the optimization of the refinery equipment after the integration of the equipment with JV.



■ An example of Synergy



＊1) Fluid Catalytic Cracking (FCC) is an equipment to convert heavy oil to LPG, gasoline, diesel oil etc.
＊2)Residue Fluid Catalytic Cracking (RFCC) is an equipment to convert extra heavy oil to LPG, gasoline, diesel oil etc.

Strengthening competitiveness through an alliance with Kygnus Sekiyu K.K.

- ✓ Conclude a capital and business alliance with Kygnus Sekiyu K.K. and acquired 20% of common shares.
- ✓ Begin supplying petroleum products to Kygnus Sekiyu K.K. in about three years.
- ✓ Advance discussion and consideration with a view to a business alliance, in addition to the supply of petroleum products.

Cosmo Oil Refineries (Chiba, Yokkaichi, Sakai)

Kygnus Sekiyu K.K.

KYGNUS

- Sales Volume
  3,860 thousand KL
- Number of Service stations
  474

(As of Mar.31,2017)

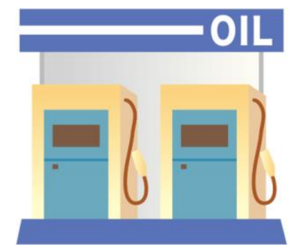
Capital and Business Alliance

Cosmo Energy Group

COSMO

- Domestic Sales Volume
  20,821 thousand KL
- Number of Service stations
  2,957

(As of Mar.31,2017)

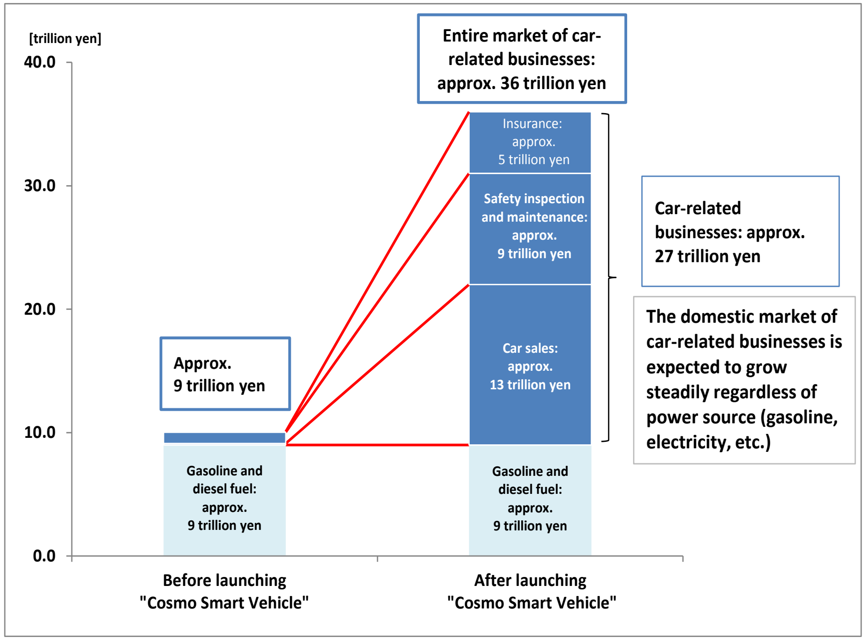


Service station operators

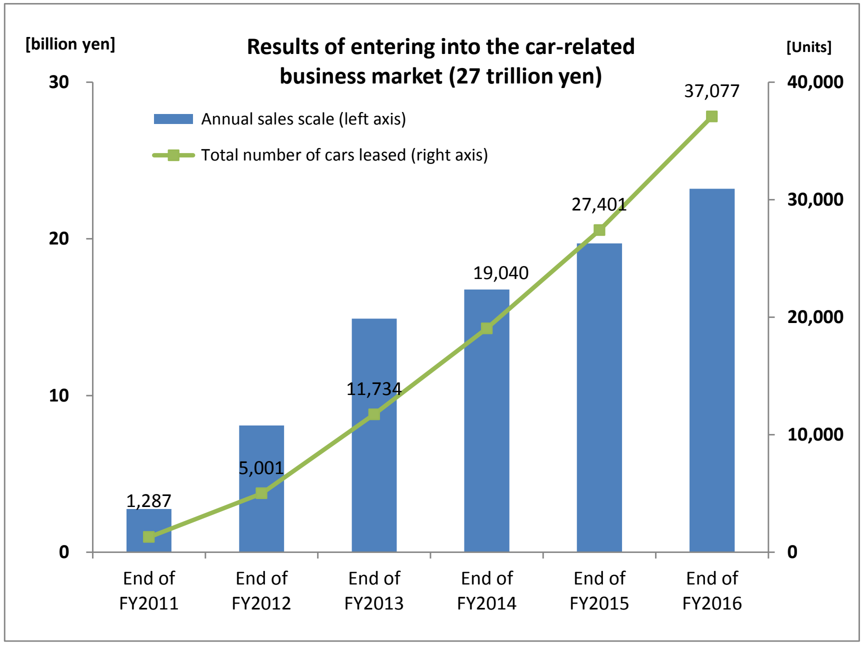
Factory etc.

- ✓ Aim at strengthening SS profitability by converting to "car life value proposition" by positioning the individual leasing business at the core.
- ✓ Aim to enter into the entire market of car-related business (approx. 36 trillion yen) based on gasoline and diesel fuel (approx. 9 trillion yen)
- ✓ Annual sales scale exceeded 23 billion yen (as of the end of FY2016)

Size of target market



Results of "Cosmo Smart Vehicle" (*)

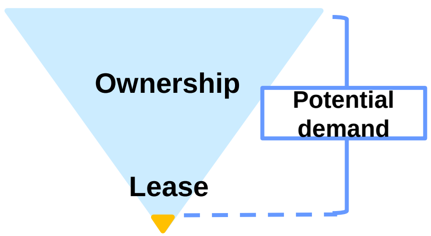


(*) "Cosmo Smart Vehicle": car sale business based on auto-lease

- ✓ Market : Enter the niche market of auto-leases for individuals that leasing companies could not serve
- ✓ Strategy : Acquire customers using the strengths of SS (frequent contacts of individual customers, etc.)
- ✓ Risk : Low risk due to the absence of car inventory and credit risk
- ✓ Business model: All parties, including customers, leasing companies, Cosmo, and dealerships, win.

Characteristics

■ Entry to the market with high potential demand



Extremely small ratio of ownership of private vehicles by lease
⇒ High potential demand

■ Using the strengths of SS

- Frequent contact with individual Customers
  (500,000 units/day) (*1)
  (*1) The number of cars of customers visiting Cosmo SS (estimated by Cosmo)
- Acquire customers using membership cards
  (“Cosmo The Card”: effective number of members 4.44 mil cards) (*2) (*2) As of March 31, 2017
- Fuel oil discount system (patented business model)

■ Low risk

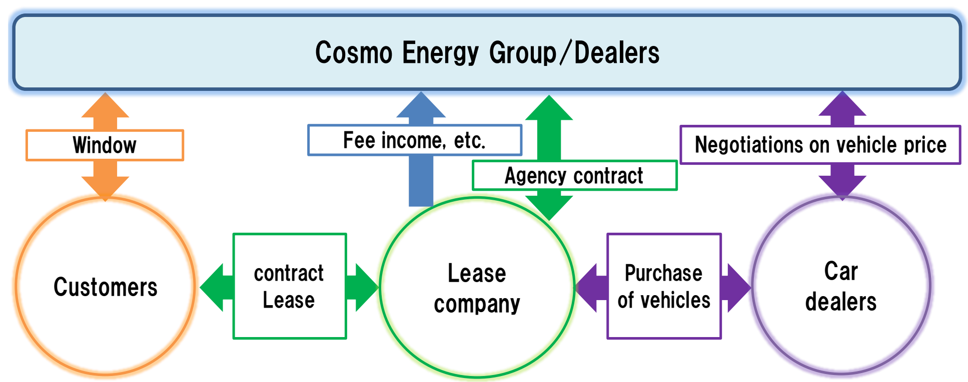
- Because the SS play the role of dealerships, there is no credit risk or risk of keeping vehicle inventory.

Win-win business model

Customers : - Being able to own new cars of any maker and model for a price lower than purchasing
- No complicated procedures
e.g. Simplified expenses for owning a car (monthly flat rate that includes safety inspections, taxes, insurance, etc.)

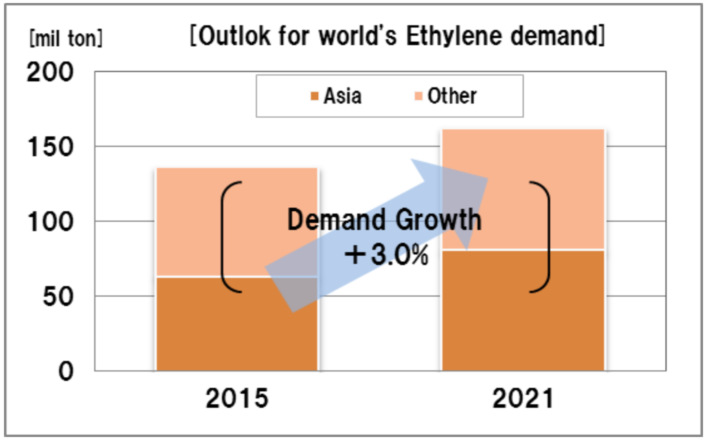
Lease companies : Capture new customers

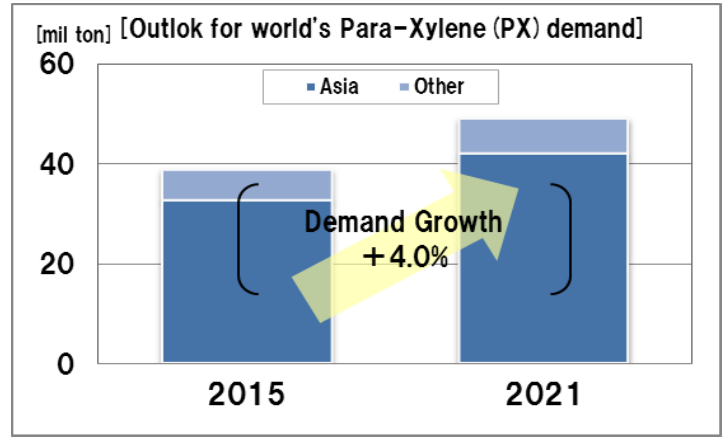
Cosmo, dealerships : Secure revenue sources that are not solely dependent on fuel oil



[Petrochemical Business] Targeting Ethylene and Para-xylene Markets in Which Growing Demand is Expected - High Capacity Utilization of Competitive Equipment

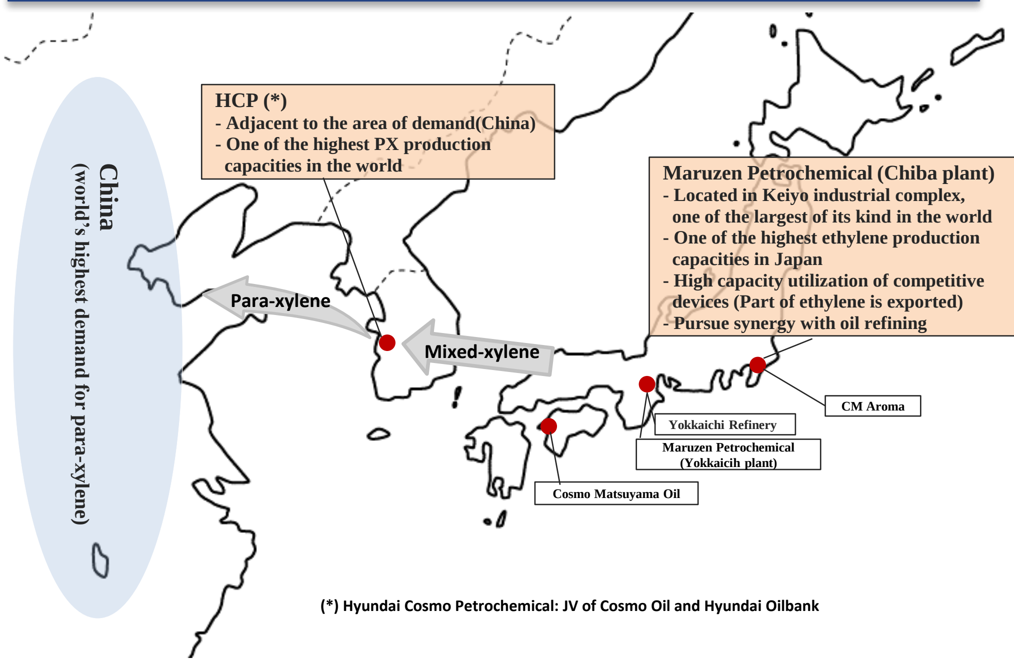
Expected global demand for petrochemical products





Source: Global Demand Trends for Petrochemical Products of the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (2015-2021)

Strengths of Cosmo Energy Group



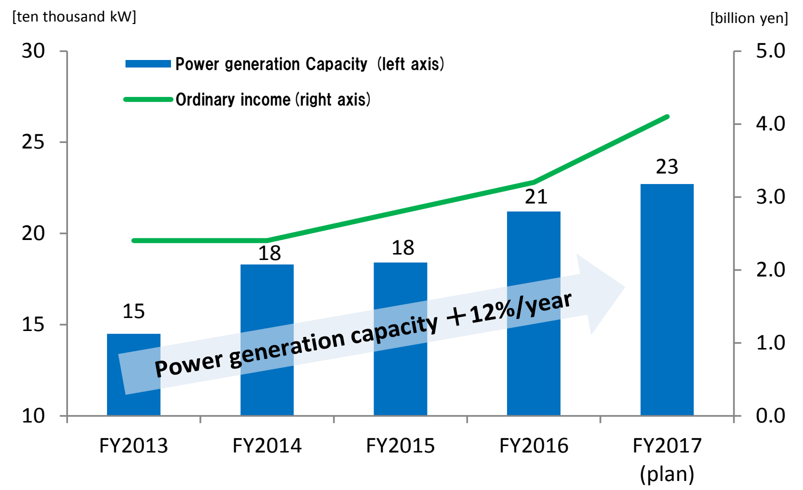
Production capacity

Product		Manufacture	Production capacity
Olefin-based	Ethylene	Maruzen Petrochemical	* 1.29 mil t/year
Aroma-based	Para-xylene	Hyundai Cosmo PetroChemical	1.18 mil t/year
	Benzene	Maruzen Petrochemical	0.60 mil t/year
		Hyundai Cosmo PetroChemical	0.25 mil t/year
		Cosmo Matsuyama Oil	0.09 mil t/year
		Total	0.94 mil t/year
	Mixed-xylene	Cosmo Oil (Yokkaichi Refinery)	0.30 mil t/year
		CM Aroma	0.27 mil t/year
		Cosmo Matsuyama Oil	0.05 mil t/year
		Total	0.62 mil t/year
		Aroma-based, total	2.74 mil t/year

* Includes production capacity of Keiyo Ethylene (55% owned, consolidated subsidiary of Maruzen Petrochemical)

[Wind power generation Business] Achieving Stable Earnings in a Market Where Demand Is Expected to Expand, Using the FIT Scheme - Power Generation Capacity Growing 12% per Year on Average

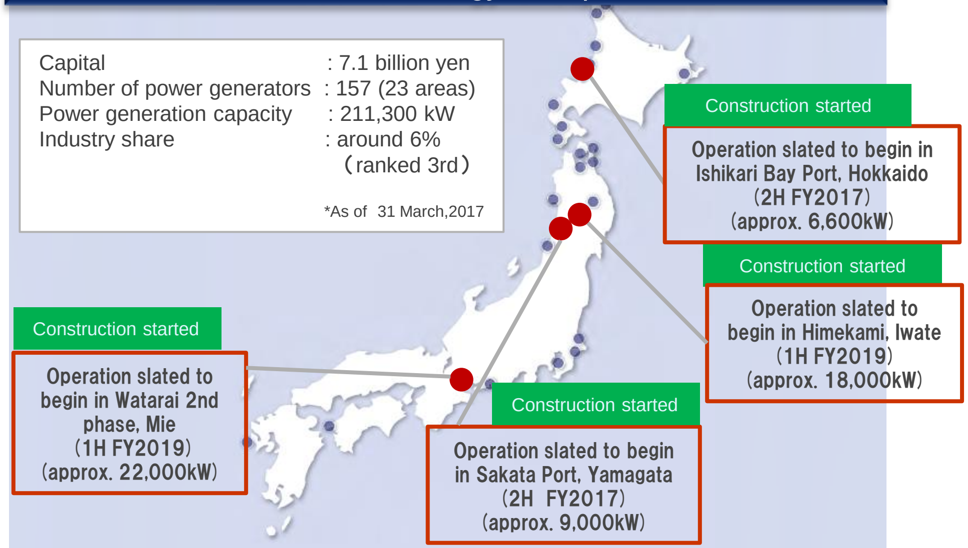
Changes in wind power generation capacity (in the period of the medium-term management plan)



Overview of Eco Power Co., Ltd. of Cosmo Energy Group

Capital	: 7.1 billion yen
Number of power generators	: 157 (23 areas)
Power generation capacity	: 211,300 kW
Industry share	: around 6% (ranked 3rd)

*As of 31 March,2017



Characteristics (strengths) of the Group

- ✓ Making Eco Power Co., Ltd., a pioneer in the wind power generation business (founded in 1997), a Group company in 2010.
- ✓ Achieving high on-wind availability (90% or more) through development, construction, operation, and maintenance within the Group.
- ✓ Aiming to expand the business in the long term by expanding sites on land and participating in an offshore wind farm project (*1).

(*1) The offshore wind power generation in Akita is a large-scale offshore wind power generation project led by the private sector.

Business environment in Japan

- ✓ The ratio of wind power generation to total power generation in Japan in 2030 is expected to be around three times greater (10 million kW) than the 2015 level (*2).
- ✓ The FIT scheme was introduced in 2012, and the acquisition price is fixed for 20 years.
- ✓ Entry into the market is not easy because advanced expertise is required in the identification of suitable sites and environmental assessment. (*3)

(*2) Source: "On institutional reform for promoting the introduction of renewable energy" of the Agency for Natural Resources and Energy in November 2015
(*3) Identification of suitable sites (2 to 3 years) → Environmental assessment (4 to 5 years) → Construction work (1 to 2 years) → Start of operation

Disclaimer
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements made and information contained herein constitute "forward-looking information" (within the meaning of applicable Japanese securities legislation). Such statements and information (together,"forward looking statements") relate to future events or the Company's future performance, business prospects or opportunities. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to estimates of reserves and or resources, future production levels, future capital expenditures and their allocation to exploration and development activities, future drilling and other exploration and development activities, ultimate recovery of reserves or resources and dates by which certain areas will be explored, developed or reach expected operating capacity, that are based on forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Statements concerning proven and probable reserves and resource estimates may also be deemed to constitute forward-looking statements and reflect conclusions that are based on certain assumptions that the reserves and resources can be economically exploited. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "seek","anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect, "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential","targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward looking statements, except as required by applicable laws. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, changes in oil prices, results of exploration and development activities, uninsured risks, regulatory changes, defects in title, availability of materials and equipment, timeliness of government or other regulatory approvals, actual performance of facilities, availability of financing on reasonable terms, availability of third party service providers, equipment and processes relative to specifications and expectations and unanticipated environmental impacts on operations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.