

November 12, 2025



**ENEOS** Group

# FY2025 Q2 Financial Results



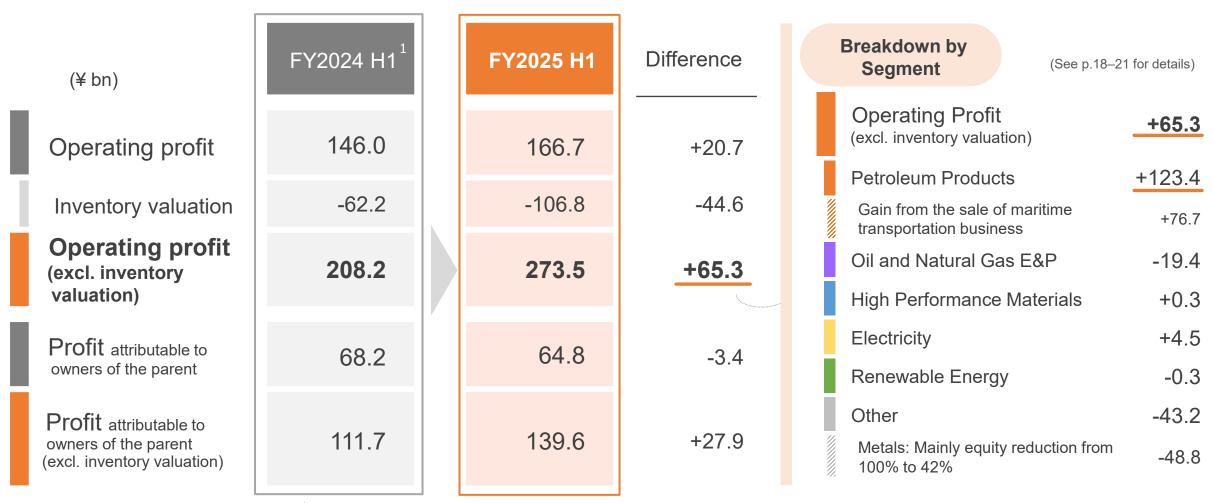
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# Highlights of Financial Results and Outlook

# Highlights of FY2025 H1 Financial Results

Profits increased mainly due to the improvements in the Petroleum Products business resulting from higher petroleum products margins and gains from the sale of maritime transportation business, despite reduced profits in the Oil and Natural Gas E&P business due to falling oil prices and yen appreciation



**ENEOS** Holdings, Inc.

# Highlights of FY2025 Full-year Outlook

- Lower operating profit compared to the May estimates, primarily due to deteriorating inventory valuation from falling oil prices
- Excluding inventory valuation, higher operating profit compared to the May estimates, primarily due to
  profit increase in the Petroleum Products business excluding time-lag effect and increased sales volume
  etc. in the Electricity business, despite a negative time-lag from falling oil prices

(¥ bn)	May Outlook		New Outlook	Difference		Breakdown by Segment (See p.	25–28 for details)
Operating profit	360.0		290.0	<u>-70.0</u>	П	Operating Profit (excl. inventory valuation)	+10.0
Inventory valuation	-50.0		-130.0	-80.0	ľ	Petroleum Products	±0
Operating profit (excl. inventory valuation)	410.0		420.0	+10.0		Time-lag effect  Excl. time-lag effect	-27.0 <b>+27.0</b>
Profit attributable to	185.0		135.0	-50.0		Oil and Natural Gas E&P  High Performance Materials	-5.0 +3.0
owners of the parent	100.0		100.0	-50.0		Electricity	+9.0
<b>Profit</b> attributable to owners of the parent	220.0		225.0	+5.0		Renewable Energy	±0
(excl. inventory valuation)					Other	+3.0	

# Progress of the Fourth Medium-Term Management Plan

# ROIC Improvement and Governance Enhancement: Restructuring Group Companies' Organizations and Systems

Pursuing efficiency to achieve a robust management structure

#### Restructuring Group companies' organizations and systems

#### Policies for Restructuring

•Reevaluate Group companies from a zero-based perspective focusing on capital efficiency and strategic alignment, and restructure organizations and systems based on the evaluation results.

For group companies retained, pursue profit improvement through ROIC management and governance enhancement.

Number of consolidated subsidiaries	Petroleum Products	Oil and Natural Gas <u>E&amp;P</u>	<u>High</u> Performance Materials	Electricity	Renewable Energy	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
As of March 31, 2025 (number of paper companies, etc. included)	<b>212</b> (23)	<b>51</b> (34)	<b>38</b> (1)	<b>15</b> (5)	<b>60</b> (50)	<b>275</b> (3)	<b>651</b> (116)
Number of substantive companies	189	17	37	10	10	272	535

#### Progress as of FY2025 H1

•The number of substantive companies effectively decreased by three through measures such as the reorganization of ENEOS petroleum products sales subsidiaries.

• To strengthen Group governance, we are **conducting a more in-depth review of our portfolio**, focusing on streamlining the number of companies by identifying those to be retained and those to be considered for divestment, exit, or internal restructuring.

Mar. 31, 2025
651 companies
Actual
535 companies

Of which, NIPPO Group: 260 companies

Sep. 30, 2025
635 companies
Actual
532 companies

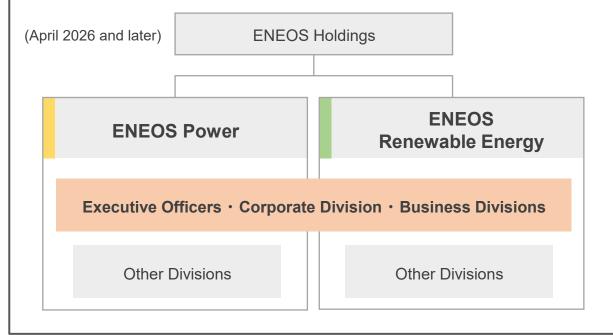
# ROIC Improvement and Governance Enhancement: Group Business Restructuring

Maximize Group-wide profits by integrating similar businesses within the Group

#### **Electricity and Renewable Energy Businesses**

- For ENEOS Power and ENEOS Renewable Energy, executives will serve concurrently at both companies, and certain administrative and business departments will be operated jointly
- This will streamline shared functions while enabling both companies to pursue business synergies and new growth opportunities as a unified entity

(Note: Disclosure segments will not be integrated for continuity purposes)



#### **Natural Gas Business**

- Integrate natural gas business of ENEOS into ENEOS Xplora, enabling centralized management of natural gas business operations (April 2026)
- Clarify business responsibilities, optimize the allocation of management resources, and selectively pursue investment opportunities, seeking to expand growth options such as strengthening trading that leverages the value chain from upstream to downstream



# Promotion of Al Utilization

Launched a dedicated Al Innovation Department in June 2025 to drive Al adoption.
 Explore the potential of Al utilization across all operations to enhance efficiency and streamline the organization through data-driven optimization.

**Key Initiatives** 

#### Improve supply chain efficiency

Optimize crude oil ship allocation that goes beyond experience-based calculations

Developed and improved a proprietary system enabling rapid, high-quality planning to optimize complex allocations, which are challenging due to the sheer number of ports, ships, and crude oil types



#### **Enhance manufacturing processes**

Automate plant operations that are more stable and efficient than manual operations

 Achieved the world's first continuous automated operation in an atmospheric distillation unit at a large-scale oil refining plant



#### Optimize power supply and demand

Maximize the use of renewable energy by adjusting the balance of power supplydemand

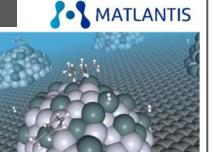
 Building a VPP system to centrally monitor and control resources such as storage batteries and EVs. For largescale storage battery control, utilizing an optimized operation system equipped with proprietary AI



#### **Develop innovative materials**

Accelerate development of materials contributing to emission reduction in society from both internally and externally the company

■ In collaboration with Preferred Networks, developed the Matlantis<sup>TM</sup> AI×Simulation platform, and started providing the new version (ver.7)



Strengthen Al governance while pursuing Al application across all operations to enhance efficiency and streamline the organization

Automation of reporting and analysis of business conditions

Advancement of marketing and sales strategies

End-to-end supply chain optimization across supply and manufacturing

Streamlining and automation of operations in administrative departments

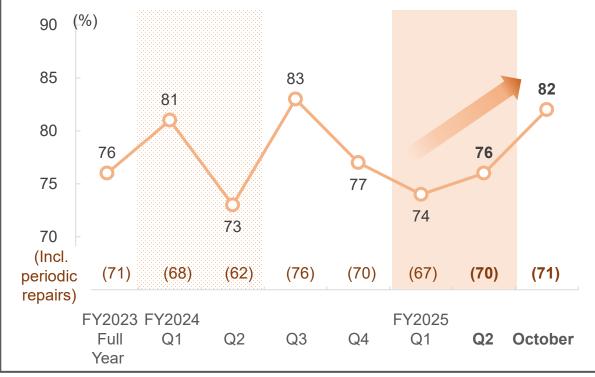
**ENEOS** Holdings, Inc.

## **Initiatives to Improve Refinery Utilization Rates**

The refinery utilization rate shows improvement trends with certain achievements in issues management; promoting maintenance operations reform through AI and DX for further enhancement.

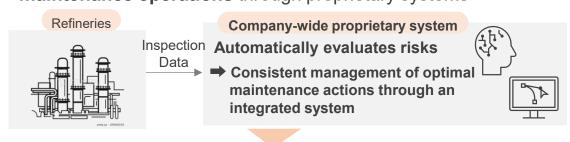
#### Historical refinery utilization rate, excl. the impact of periodic repairs

- Refinery operational performance has not yet recovered to planned levels, but shows an improving trend due to countermeasures
- Major unplanned shutdowns that occurred in the H1 have been resolved, but still aim for even higher refinery utilization rate and recurrence prevention through horizontal knowledge sharing



#### Measures to improve the refinery utilization rate

- The four pillars of measures to reduce troubles (equipment strategy, inspection, construction quality, and operations) have yielded certain results and will continue to be steadily implemented
- Established a dedicated organization to drive fundamental maintenance reform through AI and DX
   Enhance competitiveness by standardizing and advancing maintenance operations through proprietary systems



Enhancing Improving equipment reliability through enhanced evaluation accuracy and efficiency

Implement at Sakai Refinery Effect measurement and investment review refineries

- Planned operation improvement through investment (strengthen competitiveness through transportation management and productivity enhancement)
- Shortening repair period by applying best practices to each site

### **Cash Allocation**

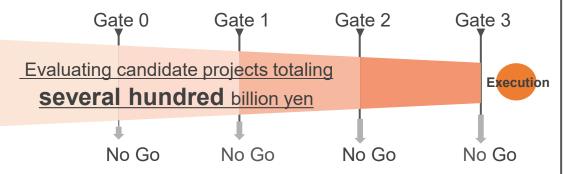
 To enhance corporate value, continue to evaluate investment opportunities, primarily in overseas fuel oil and low-carbon businesses, under a strict screening system

#### **Progress and Initiatives in cash allocation**

Progress as of FY2025 H1

		FY25-FY27 Plan (4th Medium-Term Management Plan)	FY2025 H1 Actual
Ca	Business maintenance & Strategic investment (allocation determined)	¥1,560.0 bn	<b>¥116.0</b> bn
Capital investment	Strategic investment	Allocation	<b>¥15.8</b> bn
Share retu	Additional returns	Management Approximately ¥500.0 - ¥1,000.0 bn	_
Shareholder returns	Dividends & share buybacks (allocation determined)	¥410.0 bn <sup>1</sup>	Dividends <b>¥35.0</b> bn

•A number of potential projects are in the process of moving toward execution (FS, FEED, etc.) and are undergoing evaluation from multiple perspectives



#### Investment in U.S. biofuel business

Par Pacific Corporation plans to produce approximately 150,000 KL of SAF annually at its Kapolei Refinery (investment amount: ¥7.4 bn)



<sup>► ■</sup> Strategic investment utilizing allocation framework

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Allocate a total profit of ¥820.0 bn over the 3-year Mid-Term Plan with a total payout ratio of 50%

# **Shareholder Returns**

#### **Shareholder Returns**

 Based on favorable financial results and steady progress toward the Medium-Term Management Plan, increase the FY2025 annual dividend by ¥4 to ¥34 (interim dividend: ¥17, year-end dividend: ¥17)

#### Return Policy

No change

Returning profits to shareholders continues to be an important management issue. With the basic policy of implementing returns reflecting medium-term consolidated performance and forecasts, strive to continue to provide stable dividends. Return Policy during the Fourth Medium-Term Management Plan Period

No change

[Dividends] Progressive dividends starting from a base of ¥30/share

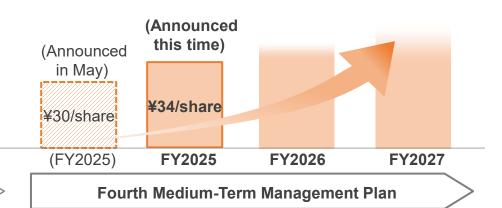
[Total payout ratio] Excluding inventory valuation, allocate **at least 50%** of profit through dividends and share buybacks

#### FY2025 Plan

- FY2025 financial results and progress on various Medium-Term Management Plan initiatives remain solid, including achieving some success in reducing refinery issues.
- Strategic investments under the Allocation Management framework are in the execution process for many candidate projects, with limited implementation in the first half.

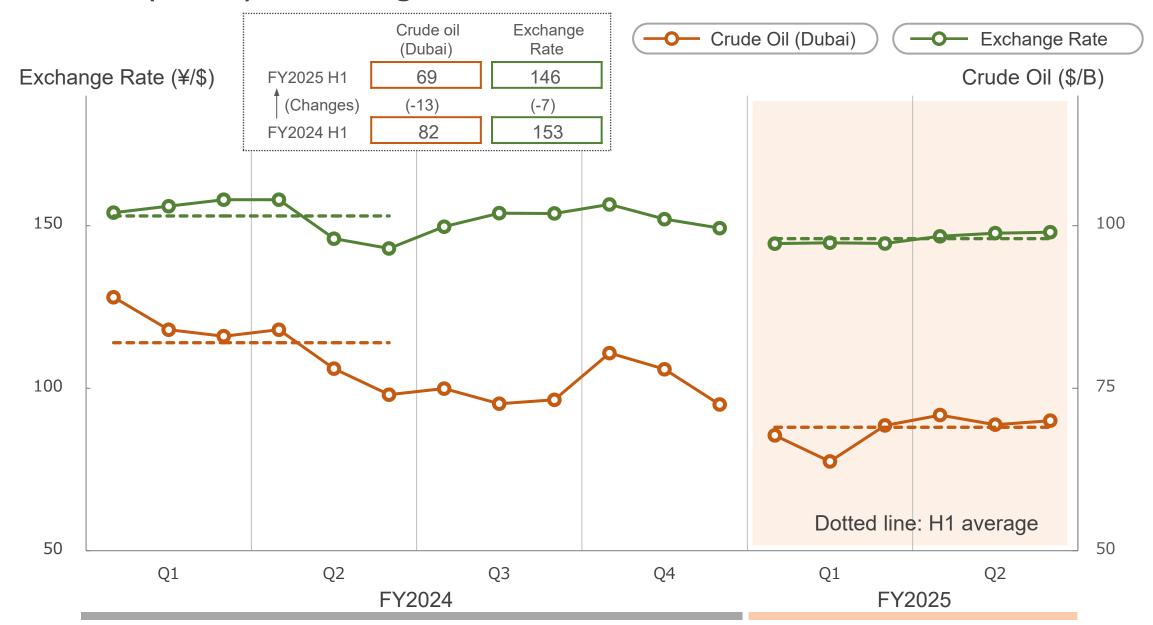


# Annual Dividend Trend #22/share #22/share #22/share #26/share FY2020 FY2021 FY2022 FY2023 FY2024 Second Medium-Term Management Plan Third Medium-Term Management Plan



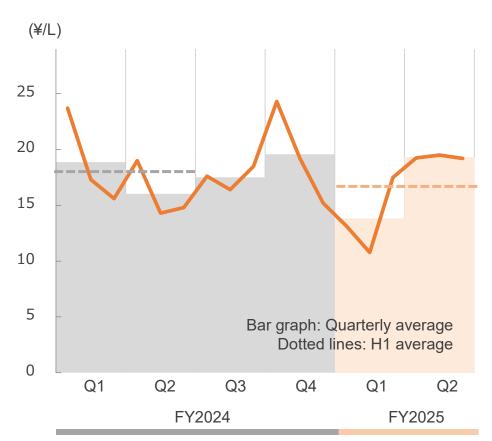
# 4 Business Environment

# Crude Oil (Dubai) · Exchange Rate



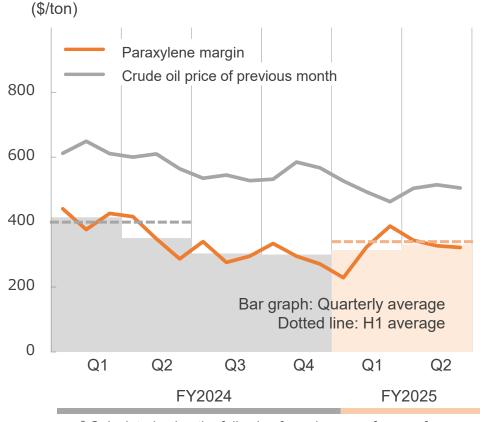
## Petroleum Products and Paraxylene Margin Indexes

#### Petroleum Products Margin Index<sup>2</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Petroleum products: gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel and fuel oil A

#### Paraxylene (PX) Margin Index <sup>3</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Calculated using the following formula as a reference for Asian market conditions.

ACP (Asian Contract Price) – Crude Oil Price of previous month If ACP is undecided, average spot price is used.

Note: The indexes above are different from our margins (Our selling price - Our cost)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Calculated using the following formula as a reference for domestic market conditions Spot Price – All Japan Crude CIF (including petroleum tax and interest)

# Financial Results for FY2025 H1

# FY2025 H1 Financial Results Summary

			FY2024 H1 <sup>1</sup>	FY2025 H1	Char	nges
	Crude oil (Dubai)	(\$ / B)	82	69	-13	-16%
	Exchange rate	(¥ / \$)	153	146	-7	-5%
	Revenue	(¥ bn)	6,348.4	5,691.9	-656.5	-10%
	Operating profit	(¥ bn)	146.0	166.7	+20.7	+14%
	Inventory valuation	(¥ bn)	-62.2	-106.8	-44.6	_
	Finance income	(¥ bn)	-14.2	-8.8	+5.4	_
	Profit before tax	(¥ bn)	131.8	157.9	+26.1	+20%
	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(¥ bn)	68.2	64.8	-3.4	-5%
_	Excl. inventory valuation				······	
	Operating profit	(¥ bn)	208.2	273.5	+65.3	+31%
	Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(¥ bn)	111.7	139.6	+27.9	+25%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Figures for FY2024 include discontinued operations in revenue, operating profit, finance income, and profit before tax

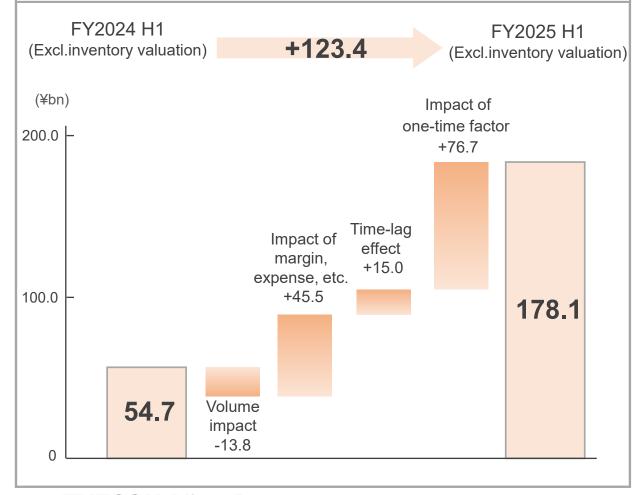
Operating Profit by Segment

(¥ bn)	FY2024 H1	FY2025 H1	Changes		
Operating Profit (excl. inventory valuation)	208.2	273.5	+65.3	+31%	
Petroleum Products	-7.5	71.3	+78.8	_	
Inventory valuation	-62.2	-106.8	-44.6	_	
Excl. inventory valuation	54.7	178.1	+123.4	+226%	
Oil and Natural Gas E&P	46.7	27.3	-19.4	-42%	
High Performance Materials	9.1	9.4	+0.3	+3%	
Electricity	14.2	18.7	+4.5	+32%	
Renewable Energy	1.4	1.1	-0.3	-21%	
Other	82.1	38.9	-43.2	-53%	
Metals <sup>1</sup>	66.8 <sup>2</sup>	18.0	-48.8	-73%	
NIPPO, consolidation adjustment, etc.	15.3	20.9	+5.6	+37%	

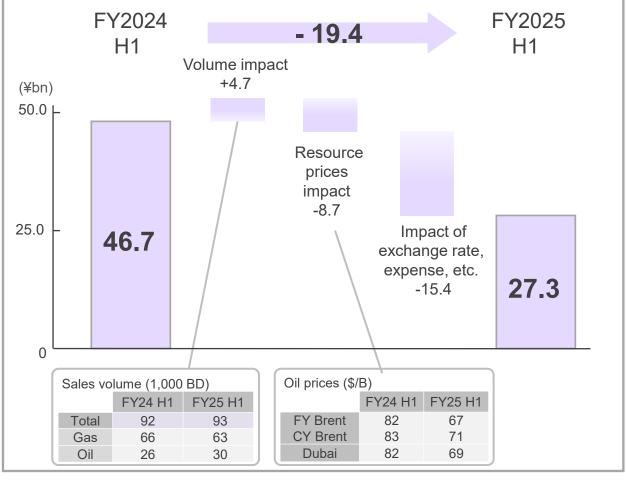
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Due to the deconsolidation of the Metals business, it is classified under Other segment from FY2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Discontinued operation profit (equivalent to its operating profit)

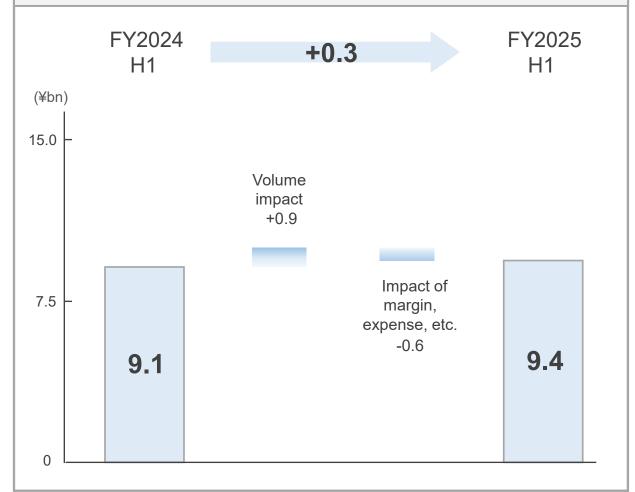
Increased due to improved petroleum products margins and one-time factor from the sale of the maritime transportation business.



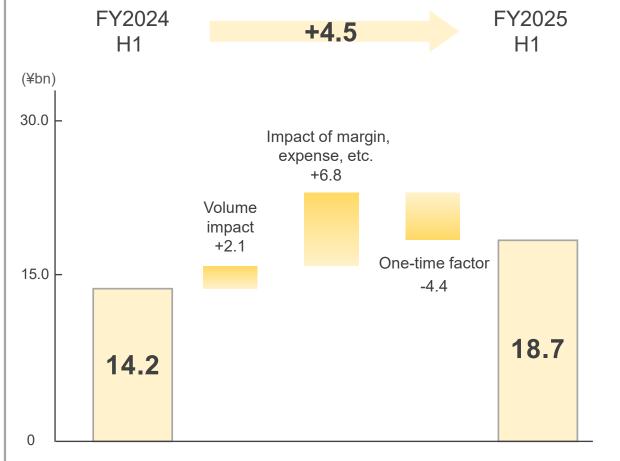
Declined due to strong yen and falling oil prices, despite increased sales volume.



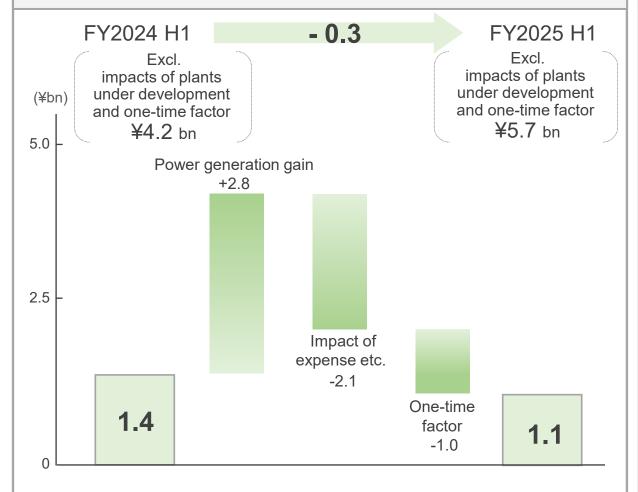
Increased with higher sales volumes of profitable products, while profitability deteriorated due to factors such as the decline in butadiene market price and increased expenses due to inflation.



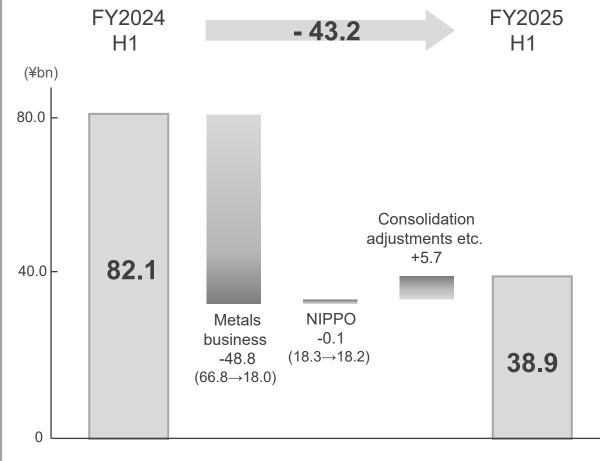
Increased due to the full operation of Goi Thermal Power Plant and increased sales volume, despite the reversal of one-time factor.



Decreased mainly due to project-related advance expenditures and impairment charge related to stricter regulations on development, despite an improvement due to the new operation of power plants and the reversal of unfavorable weather conditions in FY2024.



Largely on par with the previous year, excluding the impact of equity reduction of JX Advanced Metals after the sale of its shares.



## Consolidated Cash Flows and Balance Sheets

#### Consolidated Cash Flows FY2025 H1 (¥bn) Operating profit 273.5 (excl. inventory valuation) 160.7 Depreciation & amortization 116.7 Lease depreciation included Other -99.9 (working capital, tax payment, etc.) 334.3 Cash flows from operating activities -131.8 Capital investment Other<sup>1</sup> 8.8 Cash flows from investing activities -123.0 Free cash flows 211.3 Dividends and other -79.4 Net cash flows 131.9 <sup>1</sup> Incl. proceeds from the sale of the maritime transportation business (+¥68.3 bn)

**Consolidated Balance Sheets** As of Mar. 31, 2025 As of Sep. 30, 2025 (¥bn) Total: 8.789.4 Total: 8,707.1 Net interest-bearing debt Cash and cash incl. lease liabilities equivalents 1.760.2 888.7 Interest-888.4 Interestbearing bearing debt debt 2,676.0 2.648.6 Other debt Other debt 2,642.8 Other assets Other assets 2.590.8 7,900.7 7,818.7 369.9 350.6 Total equity Total equity attributable to attributable to Nonowners of the owners of the controlling parent parent interests 3,100.7 3,117.1 As of Mar. 31. As of Sep. 30, 2025 2025 Equity ratio 35.3% 35.8% attributable to owners of the parent Net D/E ratio <sup>2</sup> after adjusting for 0.48 0.47 hybrid bonds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Including lease liabilities, and deducting non-controlling interests



# **Full-Year Outlook for FY2025**

[Assumptions for October 2025 and Beyond] Crude Oil (Dubai): \$65/barrel Exchange Rate: ¥150/USD

# FY2025 Full-Year Outlook Summary

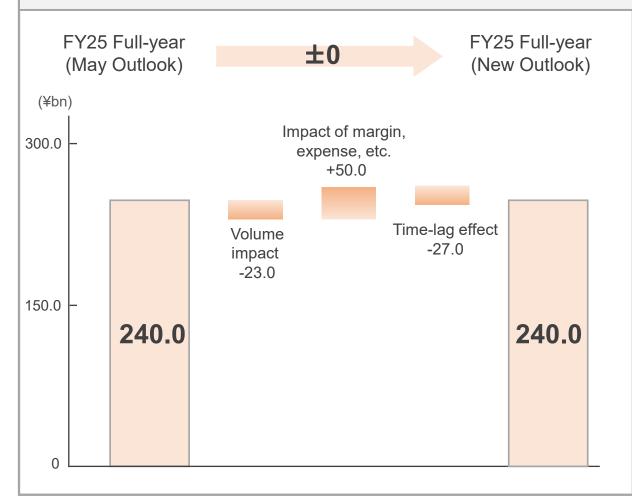
		May Outlook	<b>→</b>	New Outlook	Char	iges
Crude oil(Dubai) Exchange rate	(\$ / B) (¥ / \$)	75 140		65 67 150 148	-8 +8	-11% +6%
Revenue	(¥ bn)	11,700.0		11,400.0	-300.0	-3%
Operating profit	(¥ bn)	360.0		290.0	-70.0	-19%
Inventory valuation	(¥ bn)	-50.0		-130.0	-80.0	_
Finance income	(¥ bn)	-15.0		-15.0	_	_
Profit before tax	(¥ bn)	345.0		275.0	-70.0	-20%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(¥ bn)	185.0		135.0	-50.0	-27%
Excluding inventory va	luation				 	
Operating profit	(¥ bn)	410.0		420.0	+10.0	+2%
Profit attributable to owners of the parent <b>ENEOS Holdings, Inc.</b>	(¥ bn)	220.0		225.0	+5.0	+2% S Holdings, Inc. All Rig

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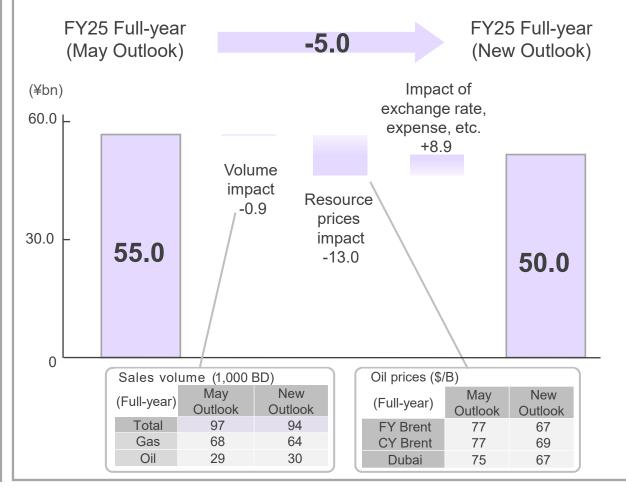
# FY2025 Full-Year Operating Profit by Segment

(¥ bn)	May Outlook	<b></b>	New Outlook	Chang	Jes
Operating Profit (excl. inventory valuation)	410.0		420.0	+10.0	+2%
Petroleum Products	190.0		110.0	-80.0	-42%
Inventory valuation	-50.0		-130.0	-80.0	_
Excl. inventory valuation	240.0		240.0	_	_
Oil and Natural Gas E&P	55.0		50.0	-5.0	-9%
High Performance Materials	13.0		16.0	+3.0	+23%
Electricity	23.0		32.0	+9.0	+39%
Renewable Energy	1.0		1.0	<del>-</del>	_
Other	78.0		81.0	+3.0	+4%
Metals	25.0		33.0	+8.0	+32%
NIPPO, consolidation adjustment, etc.	53.0		48.0	-5.0	-9%

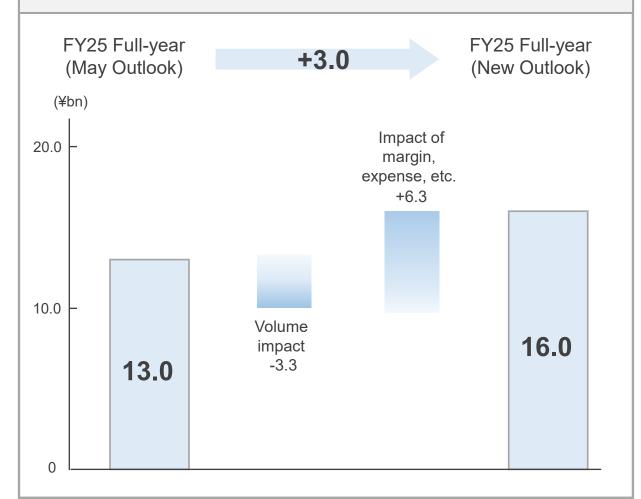
Outlook remains in line with the negative time-lag and lower sales volume, offset by improved margins.



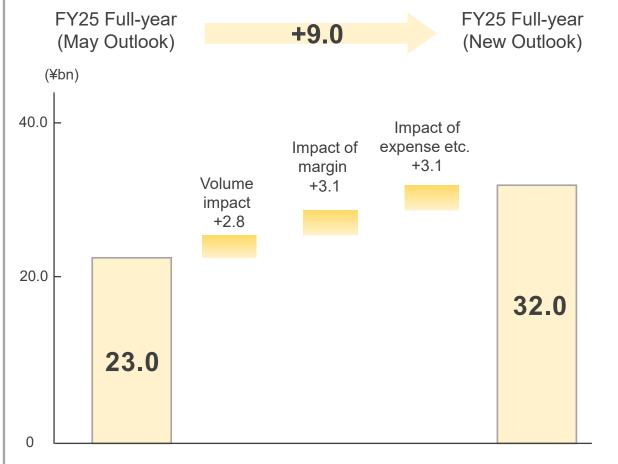
Lower outlook by ¥5.0 bn due to a drop in oil prices, despite weaker yen.



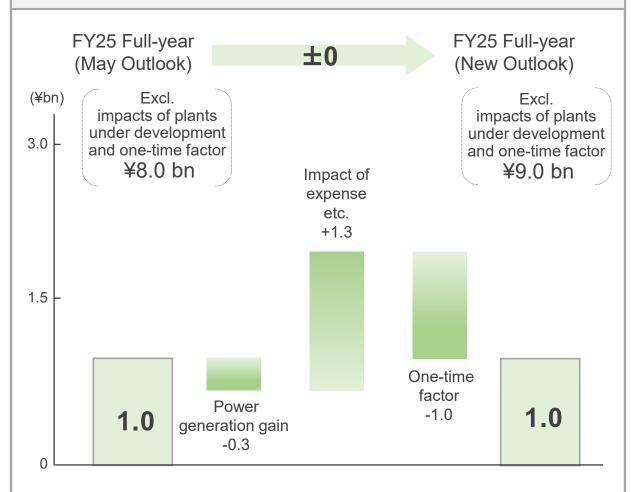
Raised outlook by ¥3.0 bn due to weaker yen and margin improvements, etc., despite expected lower sales volume.



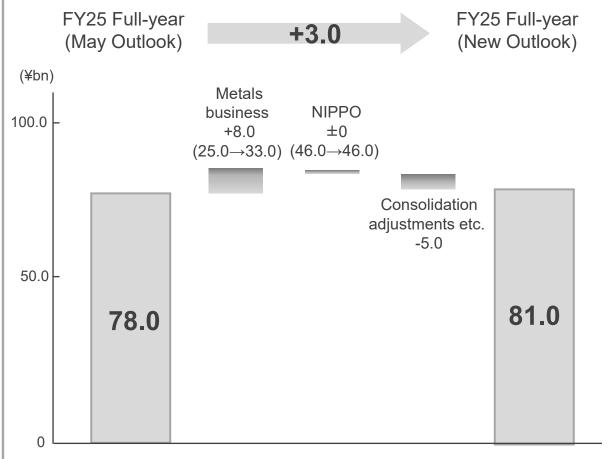
Raised outlook by ¥9.0 bn due to higher sales volume, lower procurement costs through review of pricing indices, and expense reduction.



Outlook remains in line with facilities issues and impairment charges from stricter development regulations, offset by favorable sunlight and decrease in expenses.



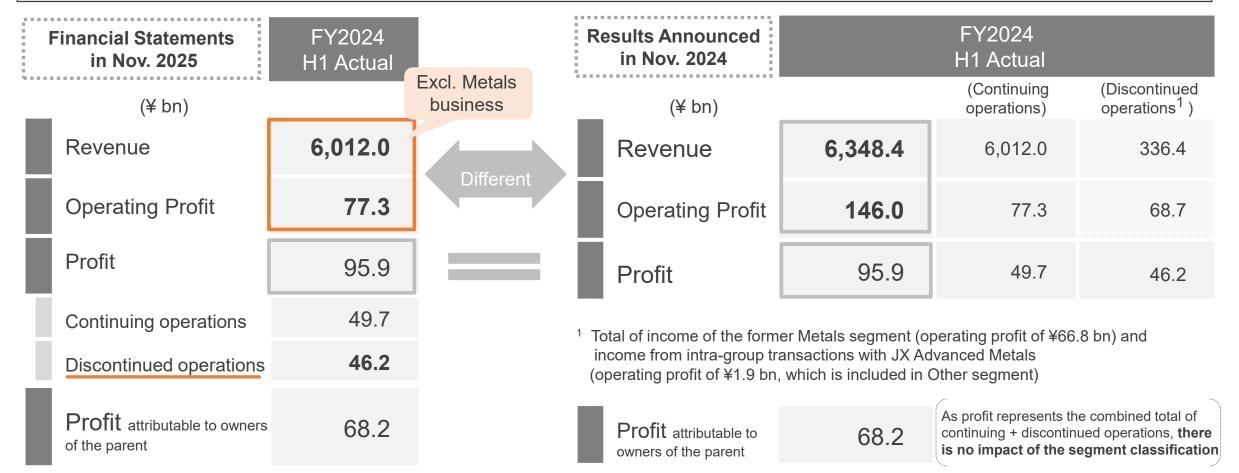
Raised outlook by ¥3.0 bn mainly due to increased earnings at JX Advanced Metals resulting from the weaker yen and higher copper prices.



# 7 Reference

## (Reference) Treatment of Income of Metals Business

- Following the partial sale of shares of JX Advanced Metals and its reclassification as an equity-method affiliate, income of Metals business for FY2024 is presented as discontinued operations in the <u>financial</u> statements (i.e. operating profit does not include profit of Metals business).
- On the other hand, this presentation shows the FY2024 results based on the figures announced in Nov. 2024 to ensure continuity from the past.



# Key Factors

<b>,</b>			FY2024		FY:	2025
			H1	Full-Year	H1	Full-Year New Outlook
All segments	Exchange Rate	(¥ / \$)	153	153	146	148
Petroleum Products	Crude Oil (Dubai) Sales volume of petroleum products	(\$ / B) (10,000 KL)	<b>82</b> 2,078	<b>79</b> 4,435	<b>69</b> 2,022	<b>67</b> 4,339
Oil and Natural Gas E&P	Sales volume (crude oil equivalent)	(1,000 B / day)	92	95	93	94
High Performance Materials	Crude oil (Brent)  Elastomer sales  volume index 1	(\$ / B) (%)	103	78 101	67 101	102
Electricity	Japan Electric Power Exchange <sup>2</sup>	(¥ / kWh)	12.4	12.7	11.7	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Index calculated relative to the sales volume in FY2022, which is set as the base year (100%)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Average for the Tokyo and Kansai areas

# Sensitivity Analysis

■ Impact of index change on operating profit in FY2025 (October 2025 onwards)

(¥bn)

Index	Change	Impact						
		Excluding inventory valuat				Inventory		
	<b>5</b> \$/B Increase		Excluding Time-lag	Time-lag		valuation	Total	
Crude Oil		Petroleum Products	-1.0	+15.0	+14.0	+50.0	+64.0	
(Dubai)		Oil and Natural Gas E&P	+3.0	_	+3.0	-	+3.0	
		High Performance Materials	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total	+2.0	+15.0	+17.0	+50.0	+67.0	

**Exchange Rate** 

**5** ¥/\$ Weaker yen

	Excluding	Inventory		
	Excluding Time-lag	Time-lag		valuation
Petroleum Products	+2.0	+7.5	+9.5	+25.0
Oil and Natural Gas E&P	+2.5	-	+2.5	-
High Performance Materials	+0.5	-	+0.5	-
Total	+5.0	+7.5	+12.5	+25.0

Total +34.5 +2.5 +0.5 +37.5

# **Forward-Looking Statements**

This notice contains certain forward-looking statements, however, actual results may differ materially from those reflected in any forward-looking statements, due to various factors, including but not limited to, the following:

- (1) macroeconomic conditions and changes in the competitive environment in the energy, resources and materials industries;
- (2) changes in laws and regulations; and
- (3) risks related to litigation and other legal proceedings