

# **INPEX**

## **Investor Day 2023**

**November 27, 2023**



Date and time: Monday, November 27, 2023; 14:30 (JST) start, 17:35 (JST) close

Venue: Bellesalle Yaesu (and live-streamed online in both Japanese/English)

Time	Program	Speakers
14:30-14:35	Opening Remarks	Representative Director, President & CEO Takayuki Ueda
14:35-14:50	Ichthys LNG Project	Senior Managing Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Oceania Projects Hitoshi Okawa
14:50-15:05	Q&A	
15:05-15:20	Abadi LNG Project	Managing Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Asia Projects Akihiro Watanabe
15:20-15:35	Q&A	
15:35-15:40	Break	
15:40-15:55	Renewable Energy Business	Director, Senior Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, Renewable Energy & New Business Kenji Kawano
15:55-16:10	Q&A	
16:10-16:25	Hydrogen and CCUS Business	Director, Managing Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Hydrogen & CCUS Development Toshiaki Takimoto
16:25-16:40	Q&A	
16:40-16:55	Break	
16:55-17:35	General Q&A	Representative Director, President & CEO Director, Senior Managing Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Corporate Strategy & Planning Director, Managing Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Finance & Accounting Takayuki Ueda Kimihiwa Kittaka Daisuke Yamada

## Ichthys LNG Project

Senior Managing Executive Officer,  
Senior Vice President, Oceania Projects

**Hitoshi Okawa**



# History of the Project



Drilled Exploration/  
Appraisal wells

Construction

1998

Permit  
Award

2000

Gas discovery

2008

Select Darwin  
as the location for  
LNG Facility

2012

FID

2018

Commencement  
of the production

2023

Present

Start with  
3 staffs



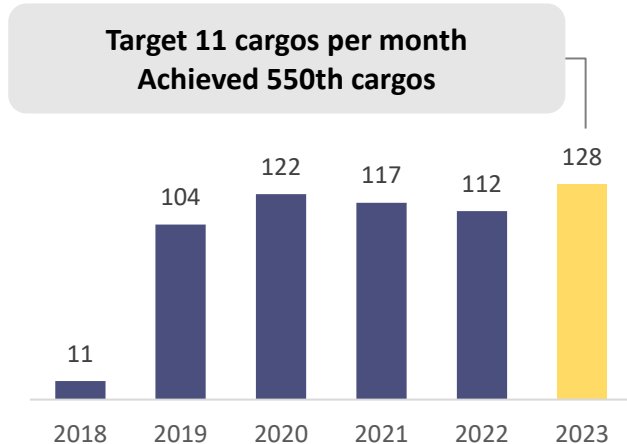
Full time  
employees  
Around 1,500

## Aim to increase the LNG production capacity for stable production of 9.3million tons per year

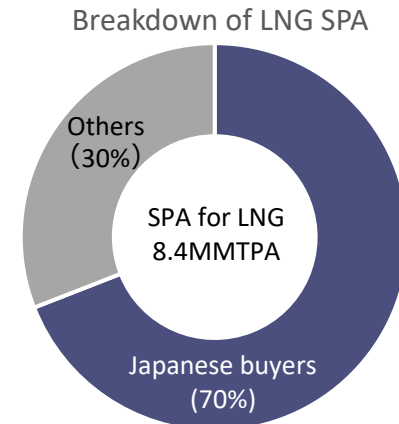
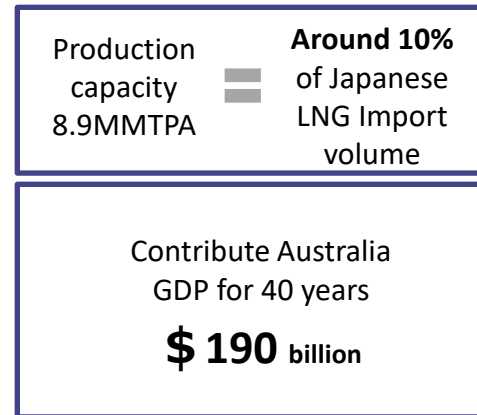
- Improvement on the equipment that constrains facility capacity
  - Upgrading cooling systems at onshore LNG facilities
  - Countermeasures for the vibration of equipment
- Confirmed the improvement of facility capacity. Continue further improvement of the utilization rate of the facilities

## Supply of gas to the Northern Territory at any time

Number of LNG Cargo



Contribution to Japan/Australia Economy





## Ichthys development project

- Drilling additional production wells
- Confirm good reservoir property of deeper reservoir
- Construction of additional equipment at offshore facility for the stable production

## Development study of the surrounding area

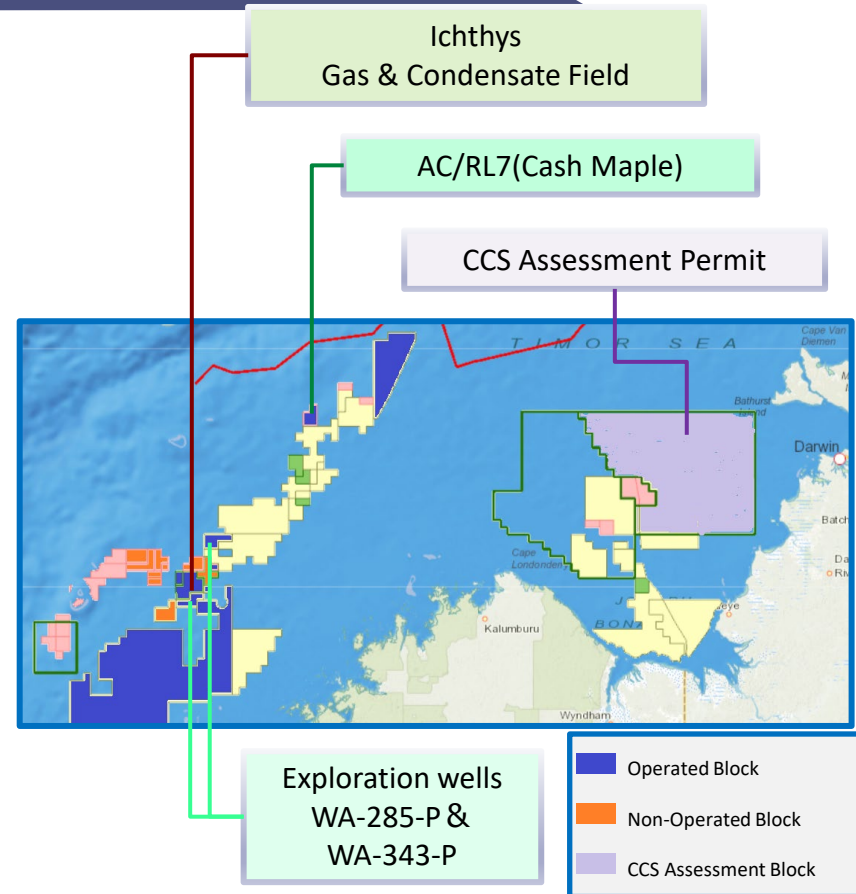
- Acquired stake in AC/RL7 Block (Cash Maple), the discovered and undeveloped Gas-condensate Field located approximately 250 kilometers northeast of the Ichthys Gas-condensate Field
- Assuming to connect to the Ichthys facility and start production in the 2030s

## Exploration activities in the surrounding area

- Commenced exploration drilling around the Ichthys Field
- Continuing evaluations for other blocks and area

## 3<sup>rd</sup> train expansion

- Continuing evaluation targeting start-up in the 2030s



As a part of our challenge to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, we aim to supply a stable clean energy.

In addition, as a responsibility to continue operations in Australia, we will promote decarbonization initiatives.

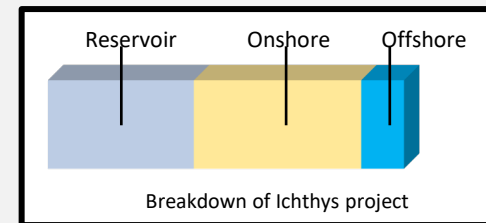
## Specific measures

### 1. CCS project

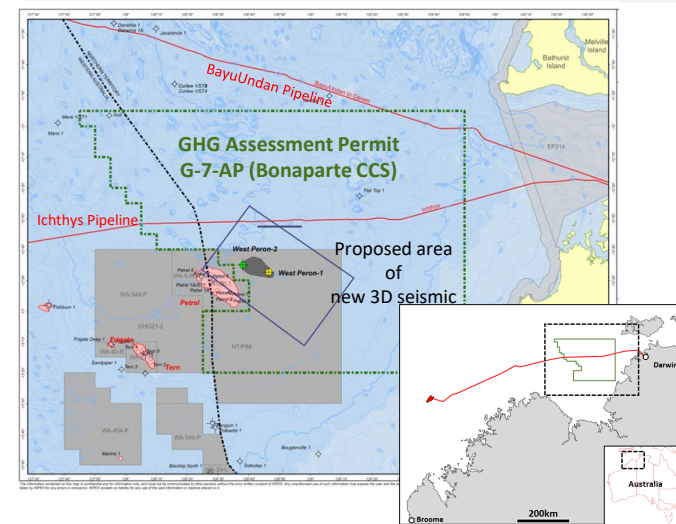
- GHG Assessment permit (G-7-AP) was awarded. The permit is located near Darwin.
- Preparing for new 3D seismic data acquisition and drilling appraisal wells
- Aiming to inject and store underground native CO<sub>2</sub> from the Ichthys Field, following capture at Ichthys LNG onshore facility.
- Also support the realization of a Darwin-based CCS hub project, proposed by Northern Territory Government.

### 2. Further reduction

- Commenced afforestation project via the Wheatbelt Connect JV
- Purchase of ACCUs
- Improving the operation efficiency for LNG facility to reduce GHG
- Under consideration of introducing renewable electricity etc. into LNG facility



July, 2021~June, 2022  
NGR report (Scope 1)  
6,739,077 (tCO<sub>2</sub>-e) Top 12<sup>th</sup>



**Employer of Choice** : Be conscious of continuous employment and a desirable workplace

**Partner of Choice** : Be the company of choice for governments, industries and stakeholders  
Strengthening relationships, support for strengthening ESG, etc.

## Contribution to Local Communities

### 1) Reconciliation Action Plan 2023-25

- Further improvement of two-way relationships
- Promoting reconciliation
- Promoting understanding of culture and history
- Improve employment outcomes
- Creating opportunities for educational, economic and social development
- Support for social, cultural and economic opportunities

### 2) Larrakia Ichthys LNG Foundation Trust

- A\$24 million benefits agreement with the Larrakia people of Darwin committed over 40 years

### 3) Scholarship Program by the INPEX Scholarship Foundation

- From Australia to Japan, from Japan to Australia

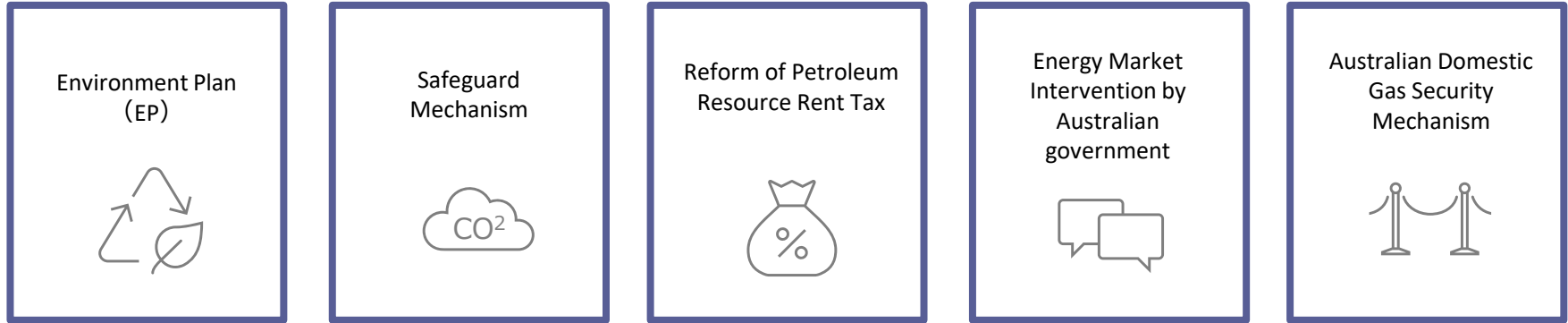


## RECONCILIATION ACTION PLAN

January 2023 – December 2025







**Various policy changes by the Australian government and others are a challenge for the energy business. Valuing the relationships we have built up so far, we will favour sustainable investment decisions. We will actively work with government and other organizations to maintain trust.**

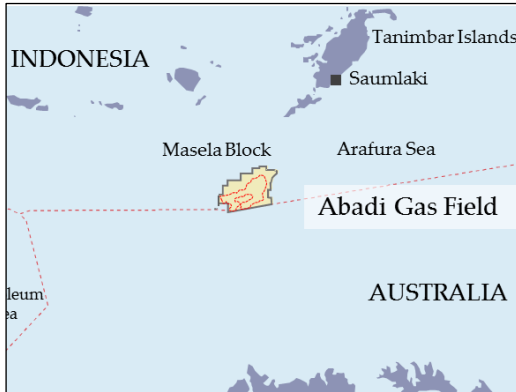
# Abadi LNG Project

Managing Executive Officer  
Senior Vice President, Asia Projects

**Akihiro Watanabe**

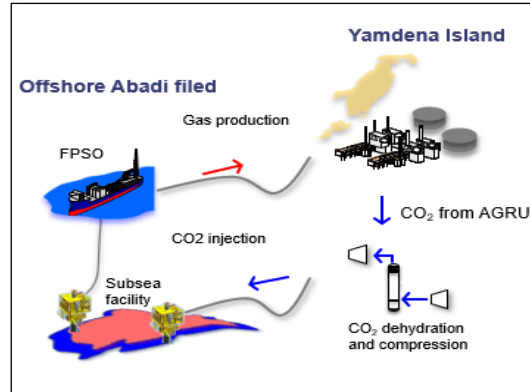


- **Competitive and clean project through comprehensive cost optimization and CCS**
- Investability to be maintained/increased through FEED period



## Project Economics

Aim to achieve an IRR in the mid 10% range



## Stable supply of clean LNG

LNG: 9.5 MTPA  
Pipeline gas: 150 mmscfd



## New partners

Contribution to energy security in Asia with national E&P companies (Pertamina and Petronas)

## Floating Production, Storage and Offloading Facility (FPSO)

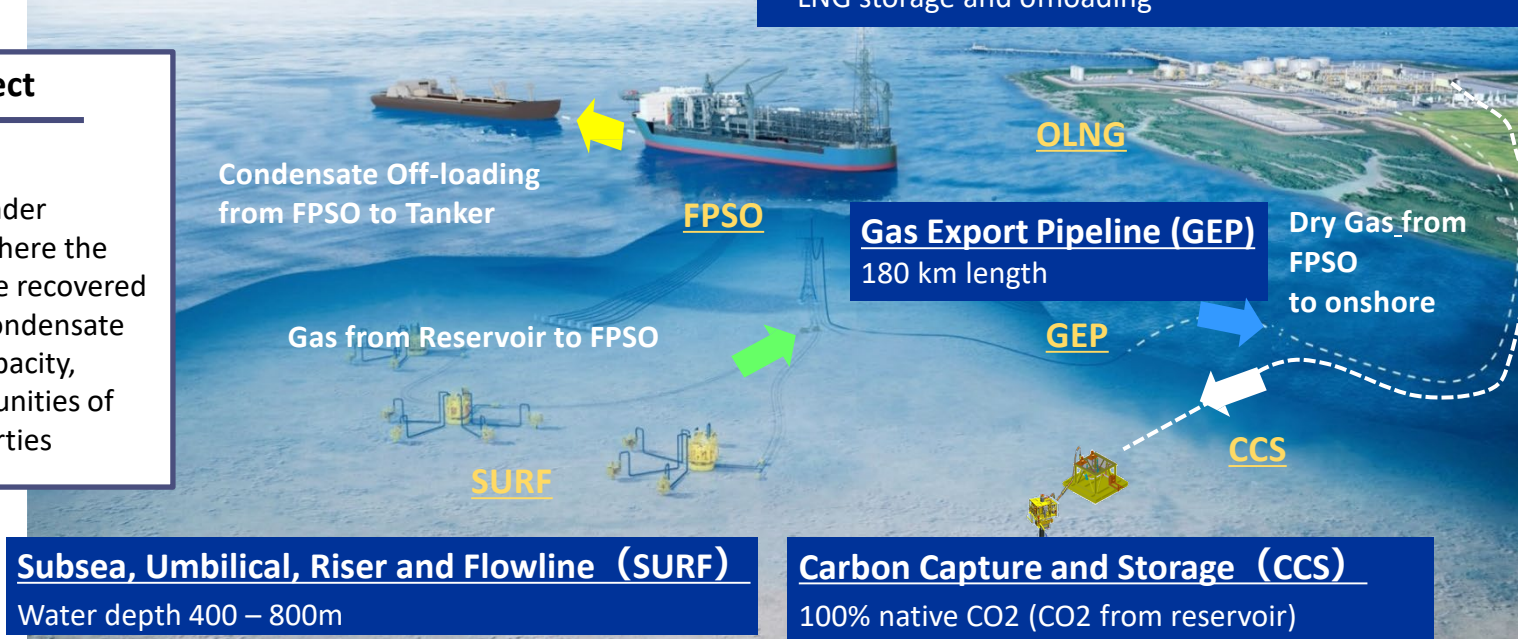
- Receiving reservoir gas from SURF
- Condensate stabilization and offloading to tankers
- Dehydration, dew point control and dry gas export to onshore LNG plant

## Onshore LNG Plant (OLNG)

- Dry gas receiving from FPSO via GEP
- Acid gas removal, dehydration and mercury removal
- LNG production 9.5 mtpa and natural gas supply 150 mmscfd
- LNG storage and offloading

## Adding CCS to the project

- Cleaner LNG project
- 1<sup>st</sup> CCS bundled project under Indonesian PSC scheme where the CCS-associated cost can be recovered from the produced gas/condensate
- With its huge reservoir capacity, potential business opportunities of CCS for CO<sub>2</sub> from third parties



## Subsea, Umbilical, Riser and Flowline (SURF)

Water depth 400 – 800m

## Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)

100% native CO<sub>2</sub> (CO<sub>2</sub> from reservoir)

- Drive the project with partners toward early production start while keeping due consideration for the project economics



Present

- New partners
- Revised Plan of Development
- Production Sharing Contract Amendment



~Final Investment Decision (Mid 2020s)

- Engineering (G&G surveys, FEED)
- Marketing (Securing gas buyers)
- Financing
- Permits (Environment, Land procurement)
- EPC tenders (Pulling in capable contractors)
- Project economics (Ensuring profitability (IRR))



~ (Early) Production start

- EPC implementation (Schedule and cost management)



	Item	Deliverable/target	Until FID (Engineering phase)	Until Production start (Construction phase)
<b>Technical</b>	On- / Off-shore G&G Surveys	G&G surveys for plant site and pipeline route	Incorporating the detailed data into FEED	—
	FEED	Optimize engineering for construction	Engineering / Design competition among contractors	—
	EPC	Project management to maintain planned schedule and cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EPC contracting strategy</li> <li>• Tenders to evaluate technical and commercial</li> </ul>	Construction and management by seasoned and capable contractors
<b>On-site</b>	Environment Permits	Meet the local and international standards	Construction/operation planning in line with the standards	Complying with the construction-related standards
	Land Procurement	Secure suitable site	Land securing for LNG plant and offloading facility	—
	Local Community	Support for community development	Implementing community development plans	Creating jobs associated with construction activities

	Item	Deliverable/target	Until FID (Engineering phase)	Until Production start (Construction phase)
<b>Commercial</b>	Contracts with gas buyers	Long-term contracts with credible buyers	Negotiation on price, quantity, contract period and so forth	—
	Financing	Financing for LNG facilities construction	Securing support from governmental financial institutions and banks	—
	Economic competitiveness	Achieve an IRR in the mid 10% range	Re-evaluation of the project economics with Indonesian Government based on FEED results	Maintaining planned schedule and cost
<b>Carbon Neutral</b>	CCS for CO2 from reservoir	Carbon reduction by CCS	Detailed engineering	Construction management of related facilities
	CCS for CO2 from 3rd parties	CCS service provision business	Business development planning, support for regulatory development about carbon credits, CCS hubs, etc.	
	Other than CCS	Contribution to carbon neutral/reduction	Planning of carbon neutral/reduction activities such as tree planting	

## Upstream

## Mid/Downstream

## Sales

Stable supply of natural gas/LNG (Contribution to energy security)

Abadi Gas Field

Natural gas  
production

CCS



Abadi Gas Field

Onshore LNG

LNG production

Ammonia Plant

Ammonia production

Blue ammonia production



Yamdena Island

Stable supply for Indonesia, Japan  
and Asian countries

Clean LNG

CCS for CO2 from third parties  
such as LNG buyers (new business)

CO2 storage

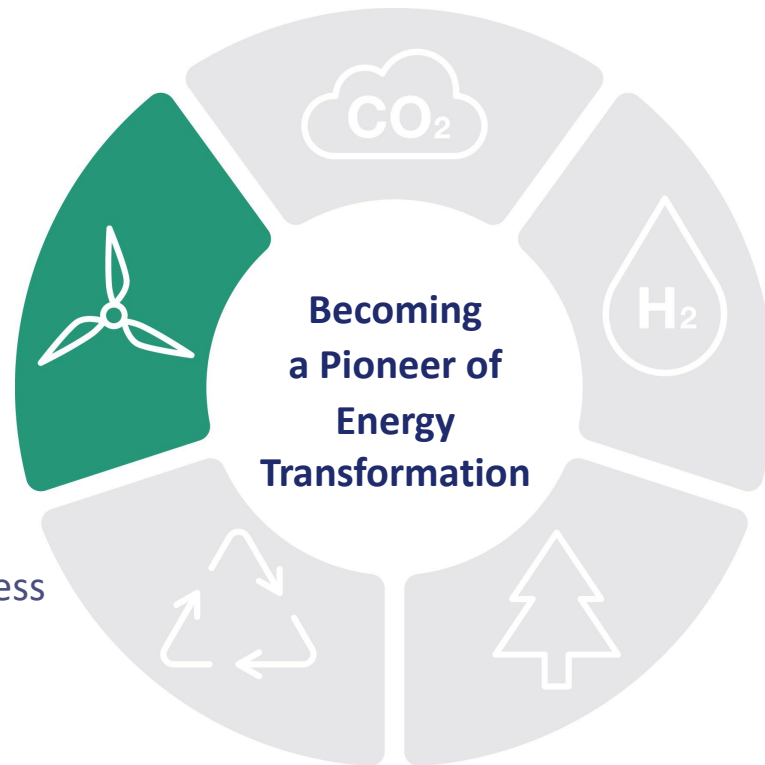
CCS (Contribution to clean energy)

Pursuing possibility for comprehensive partnership  
(Gas sales, transportation, electricity, carbon business, local community development)

# Renewable Energy Business

Director, Senior Executive Vice President,  
Senior Vice President, Renewable Energy & New Business

**Kenji Kawano**



## Value up in renewable energy business

### Business expansion in core regions

- In Australia, agreed to a strategic collaboration with Enel, the world's largest renewable energy company.
- Not only developing renewable energy power plants, but also building a value chain for renewable power supply.
- To speed up business expansion, pursue M&A of renewable energy companies in other core regions that can be a platform in the region.

### Synergies with upstream & green hydrogen business

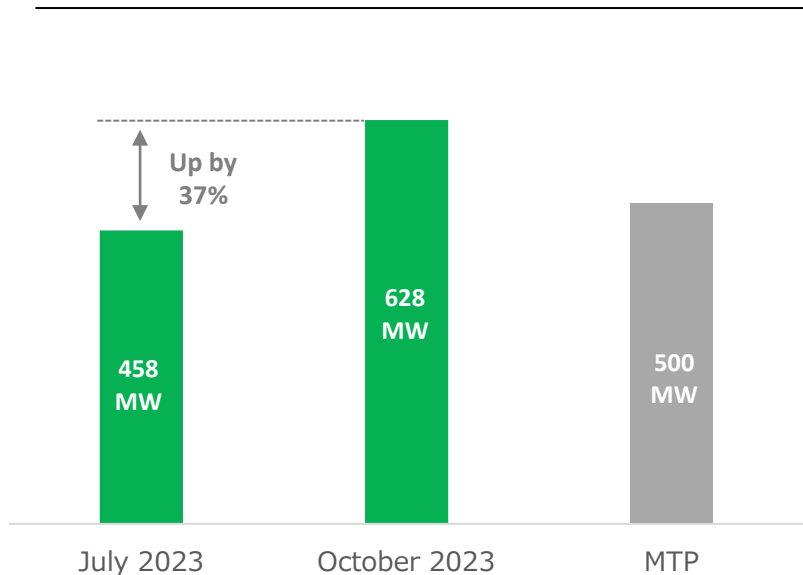
- Promoting decarbonization of upstream projects utilizing renewable energy, e.g. Hywind Tampen (floating offshore wind farm in Norway)
- Participate in renewable energy with green hydrogen projects, mainly in Europe, aiming to build an integrated business model in the future

### Aiming to...

- ✓ establish as a future source of stable earnings
- ✓ pursue projects that can achieve a ROIC above the WACC



## Net Generation Capacity

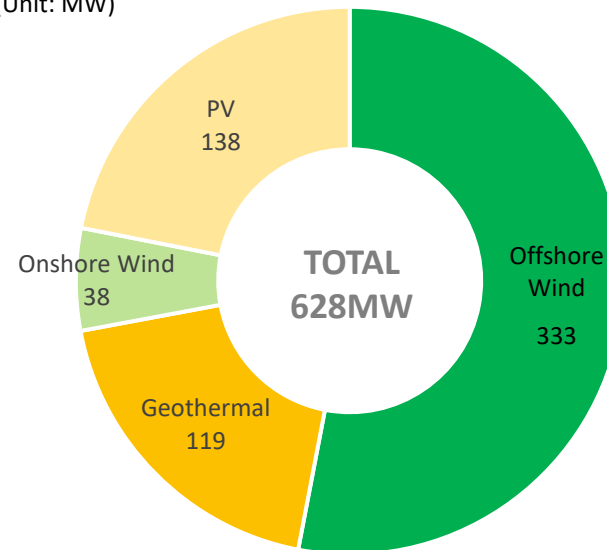


- Increased through collaboration with EGP
- Achieved the MTP target of 500MW

## Breakdown

(As of Oct 31, 2023)

(Unit: MW)



- Enhanced involvement in solar and onshore wind power development after commencement of collaboration with EGP

# Renewable Energy Projects (net capacity in brackets)

## Europe (333MW)



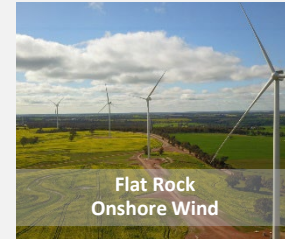
## Indonesia (113MW)



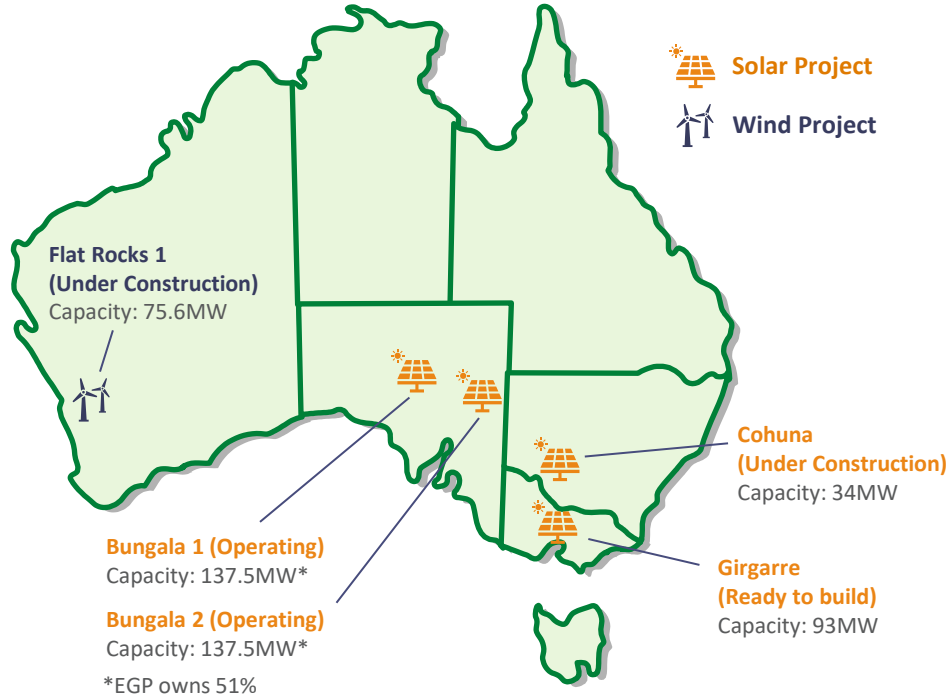
## Japan (11MW)



## Australia (171MW)



## EGPA Assets



## Enel Green Power

World's largest renewable energy company in Italy

21 countries  
12,000 sites

Capacity

**60GW**

## Enel Green Power Australia

PV  
(in operation)

**309MW**

Pipeline of  
several GW

## Initiatives for higher profitability

### Expansion of scale

- JPY100 billion investment, more than 2 GW by 2030
- Competitiveness in procurement through expansion of scale
- Improve profitability through accumulation of lessons learnt in relation to efficient project management

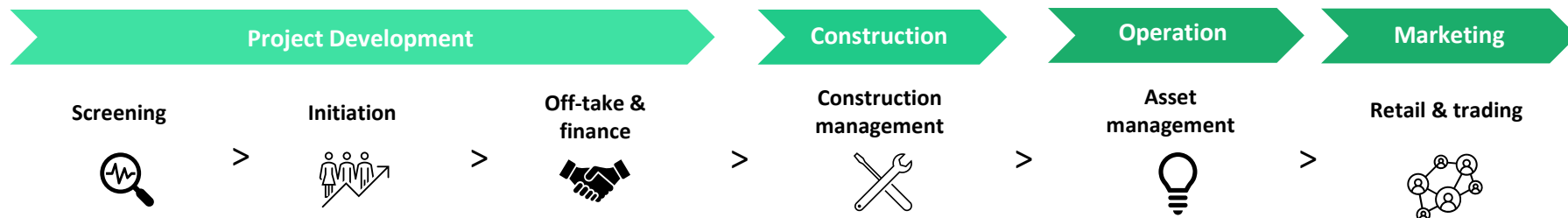
### Selection of profitable projects

- Investment decisions made only on the profitable projects with returns above a certain level

### Value creation outside of generation

- Pursue Develop & Sell
- Establish a value chain for renewable energy power supply, aiming to build multi-layered revenue stream

## Value chain for renewable power supply



# Reference (as of Oct 31, 2023)



Projects	Country	Status	Capacity (MW)	Net Capacity (MW)
INPEX Joetsu PV	Japan	Operation	4.0	4.0
Oyasu geothermal	Japan	Construction	15.0	6.4
Goto Offshore Wind	Japan	Construction	16.8	-(*)
Sarulla Geothermal	Indonesia	Operation	330.0	60.2
Muara Laboh Geothermal	Indonesia	Operation	85.0	25.5
Rantau Dedap Geothermal	Indonesia	Operation	98.4	26.9
Luchterduinen Offshore Wind	The Netherlands	Operation	129.0	64.5
Borssele III/IV Offshore Wind	The Netherlands	Operation	731.5	109.7
Moray East Offshore Wind	United Kingdom	Operation	950.0	159.0
Bungala 1&2 PV	Australia	Operation	275.0	70.1
Cohuna PV	Australia	Operation	34.0	17.0
Girgarre PV	Australia	Construction	93.0	46.5
Flat Rock Onshore Wind	Australia	Construction	75.6	37.8
<b>Total</b>	-	-	<b>2,837.3</b>	<b>627.6</b>

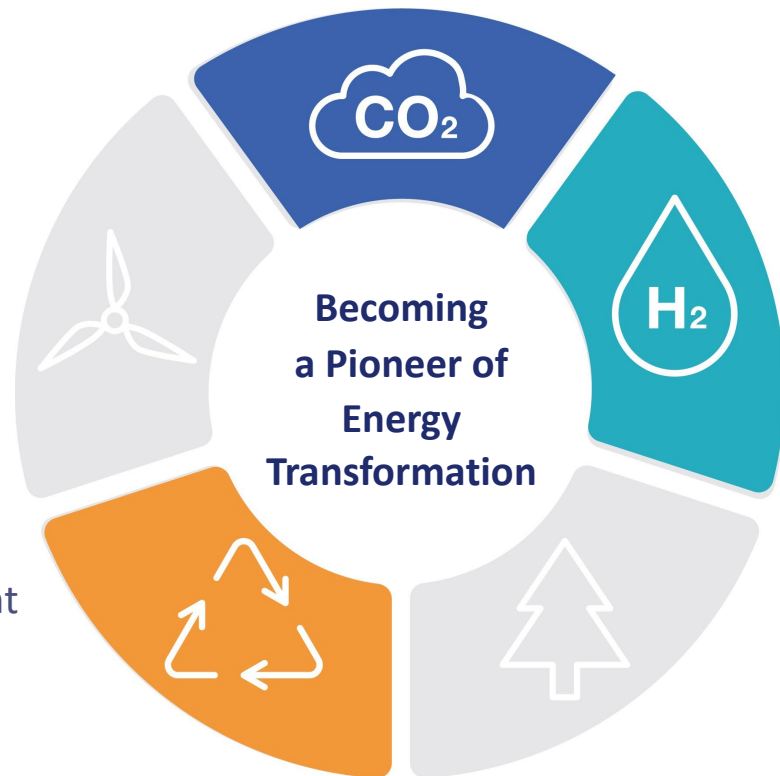
(\*) Not disclosed based on the arrangement between joint venture partners. Total net capacity of 627.6MW does not include net generation capacity of Goto Offshore Wind.



## Hydrogen and CCUS Business

Director, Managing Executive Officer,  
Senior Vice President, Hydrogen & CCUS Development

**Toshiaki Takimoto**



## 5 Net Zero Business

Expand each business at an accelerated pace and become recognized as a credible key player

## Oil & Gas business

Maintain stable energy supply on the basis of thoroughly making the business cleaner



## Target of Hydrogen/CCUS

### CCS · CCUS

#### Around 2030

CO2 Injection  
**2.5 MTPA**

#### Around 2050

Commercialization of  
CCUS Business

### e-methane

#### Around 2030

Production Volume  
**10,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/h**  
**(60,000TPA)**

#### Around 2035

Production Volume  
**60,000Nm<sup>3</sup>/h**  
**(360,000TPA)**

### Hydrogen

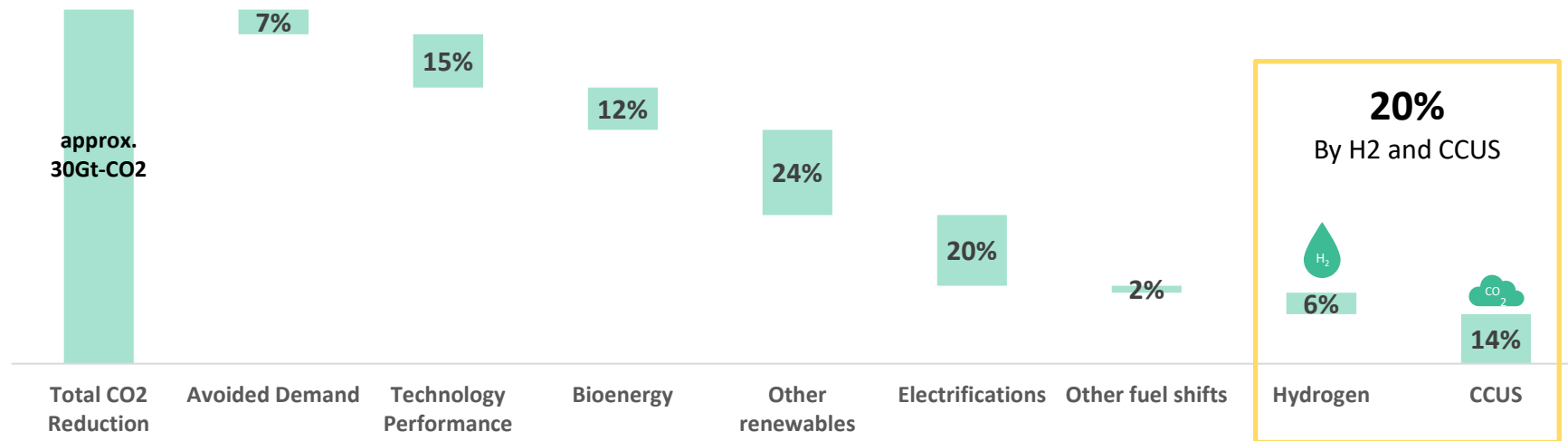
#### Around 2030

>=3 projects  
**100,000TPA**

#### Around 2050

Supply 10%  
demand in Japan

## Hydrogen & CCUS contribution to global CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in 2050

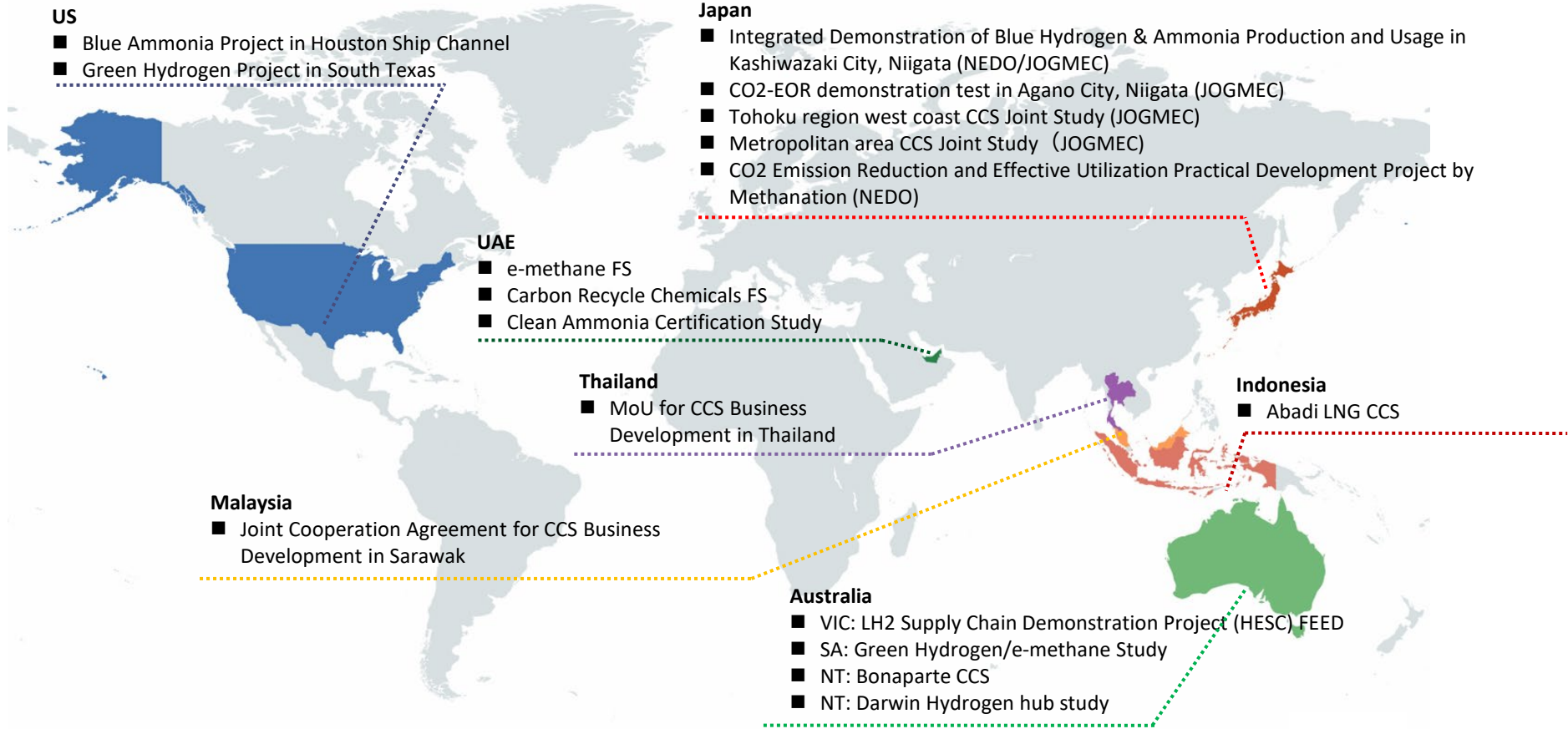


Note: INPEX created based on "Energy Technology Perspective 2020" (IEA)

H<sub>2</sub> and CCUS will play an important role toward 2050, as the benefits of **H<sub>2</sub> and CCUS deployment will account for more than 20% of the global CO<sub>2</sub> reductions in 2050.**

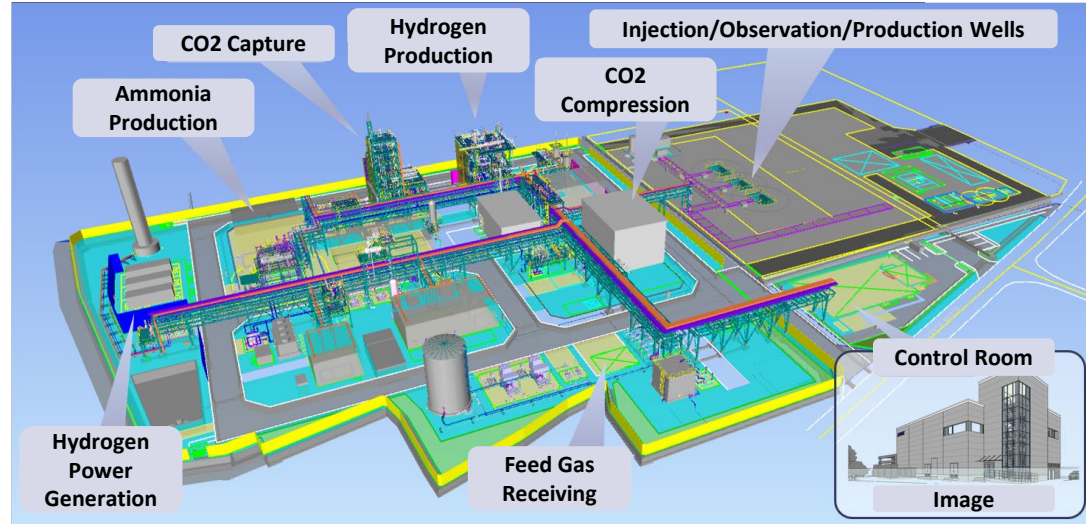
For INPEX, CCUS is not only a way to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> from its own upstream operations and **to obtain a Social License to Operate**, but also **to create a new business pillar** by supplying clean energy to customers.

**INPEX aims to be a first mover** to gain first-mover advantage, and to commercialize multiple projects by around 2030.



# INPEX Activities - 1

## Kashiwazaki Integrated Demonstration Project



### Overview

- Demonstration project of blue Hydrogen/Ammonia production with CO<sub>2</sub>-EGR, with full utilization of existing assets
- NEDO supports Hydrogen/Ammonia production and CO<sub>2</sub> capture, JOGMEC supports CO<sub>2</sub>-EGR
- INPEX is the operator, JGC and Daiichi Jitsugyo (Ammonia production) take construction work

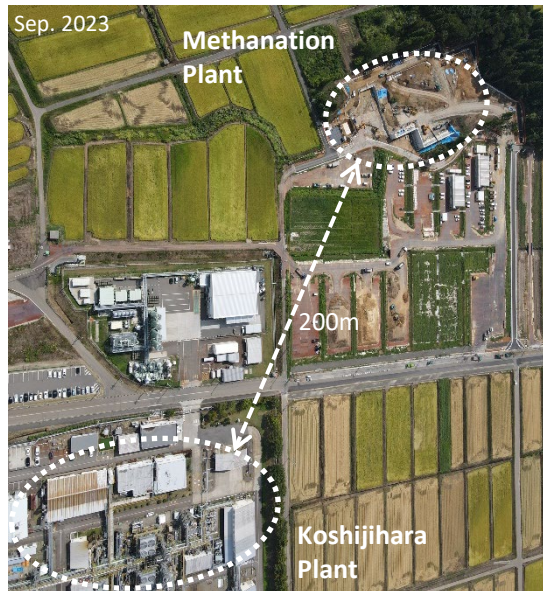
### Schedule

Oct. 2022	: FID
Jul. 2023	: Commencement of construction of surface plant
Mar. 2025	: Commissioning (planned)
Aug. 2025	: Completion (planned)

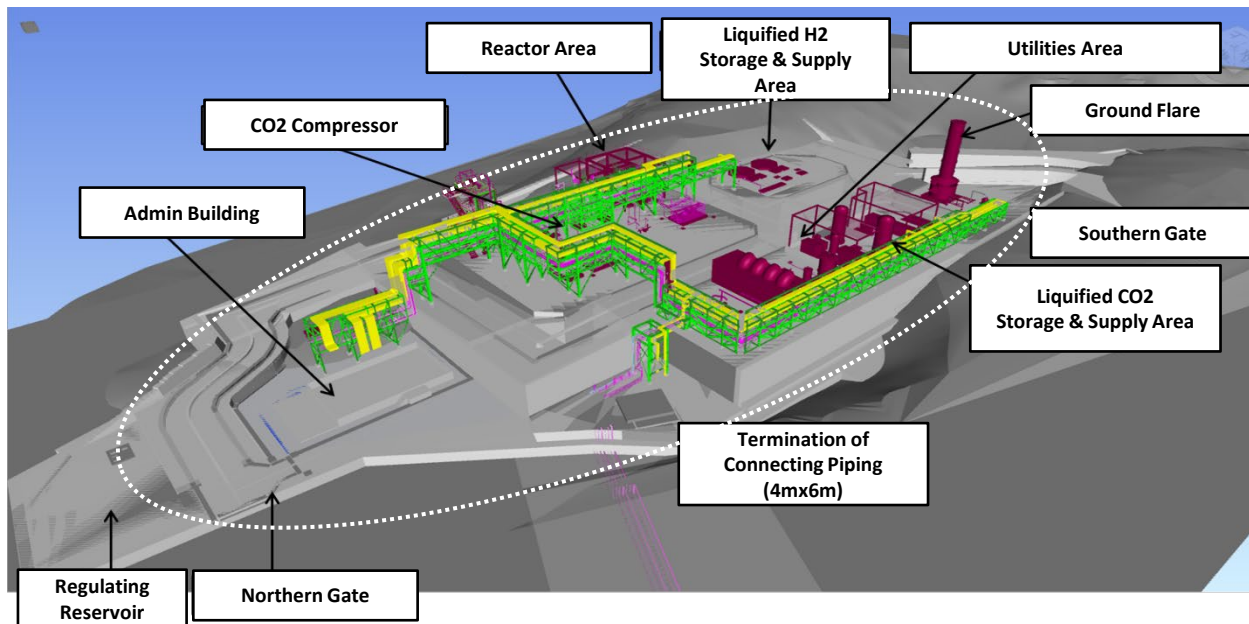


# INPEX Activities - 2

## Nagaoka Methanation Pilot Project



**Overview**



**Schedule**

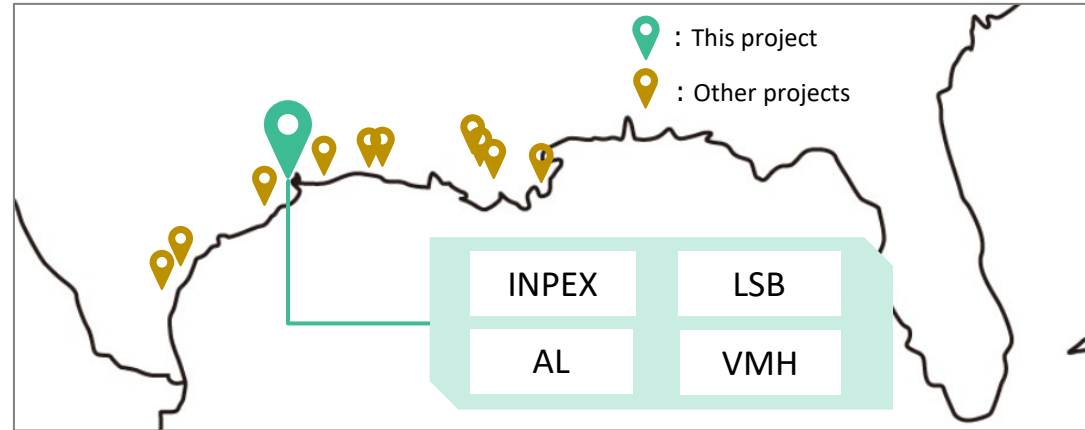
- Methanation test facilities, producing 400 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h, equivalent to the amount of methane consumed by 10,000 households in Japan
- NEDO supports the project, INPEX is the operator, Osaka Gas develops reaction process technology, Nagoya University develops simulation technology and Chiyoda takes construction work

Oct. 2023	: Commencement of construction
2025	: Commissioning & Start-up



**Overview**

- INPEX, Air Liquide Group(AL), LSB Industries, Inc.(LSB), and Vopak Moda Houston LLC(VMH) have agreed to collaborate on the pre-FEED for the development of a large-scale, blue ammonia production and export project on the Houston Ship Channel
- The port is close to the open ocean, and there are existing infrastructures such as natural gas/hydrogen/CO2 pipeline, etc.
- Discussing with potential Asian off-takers incl. Japan



**Schedule**

- Targeted to produce more than 1.1MTPA of blue ammonia by the end of 2027

## Company's Effort

- **Production cost reduction**
  - ✓ Procure cheaper and cleaner H2
- **Technology development of efficient H2 production facilities**
- **Development of efficient CO2 removal equipment**
- **Establish value chain and secure off takers**
- **Secure CO2 storage site**

## Regulation (Sticks)

- **Carbon Pricing**
  - ✓ Carbon tax, Emission trading scheme, Carbon credit etc.
- **Legislation System**
  - ✓ CCS legislation system in Japan etc.
- **GHG Counting Rule**
  - ✓ Important especially for e-methane

## Govt. Support (Carrots)

- **Early commercialization utilizing IRA**
- **Establishment of Japanese government support**
  - ✓ Price difference support, Long-term decarbonization power source auction, Maintenance of bases
  - ✓ Support scheme within advanced CCS projects
- **Public acceptance support**
- **Carbon credit / Certification scheme**

## Financial Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 & Financial Forecasts for FY2023

Director, Managing Executive Officer,  
Senior Vice President, Finance & Accounting

**Daisuke Yamada**



This presentation includes forward-looking information that reflects the plans and expectations of the Company. Such forward-looking information is based on the current assumptions and judgments of the Company in light of the information currently available to it, and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the Company's performance, achievements or financial position to be materially different from any future results, performance, achievements or financial position expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation:

- Price volatility and change in demand in crude oil and natural gas
- Foreign exchange rate volatility
- Change in costs and other expenses pertaining to exploration, development and production

The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise the disclosure of information in this presentation (including forward-looking information) after the date of this presentation.

# Highlights of the Consolidated Financial Results for the nine months ended September 30, 2023



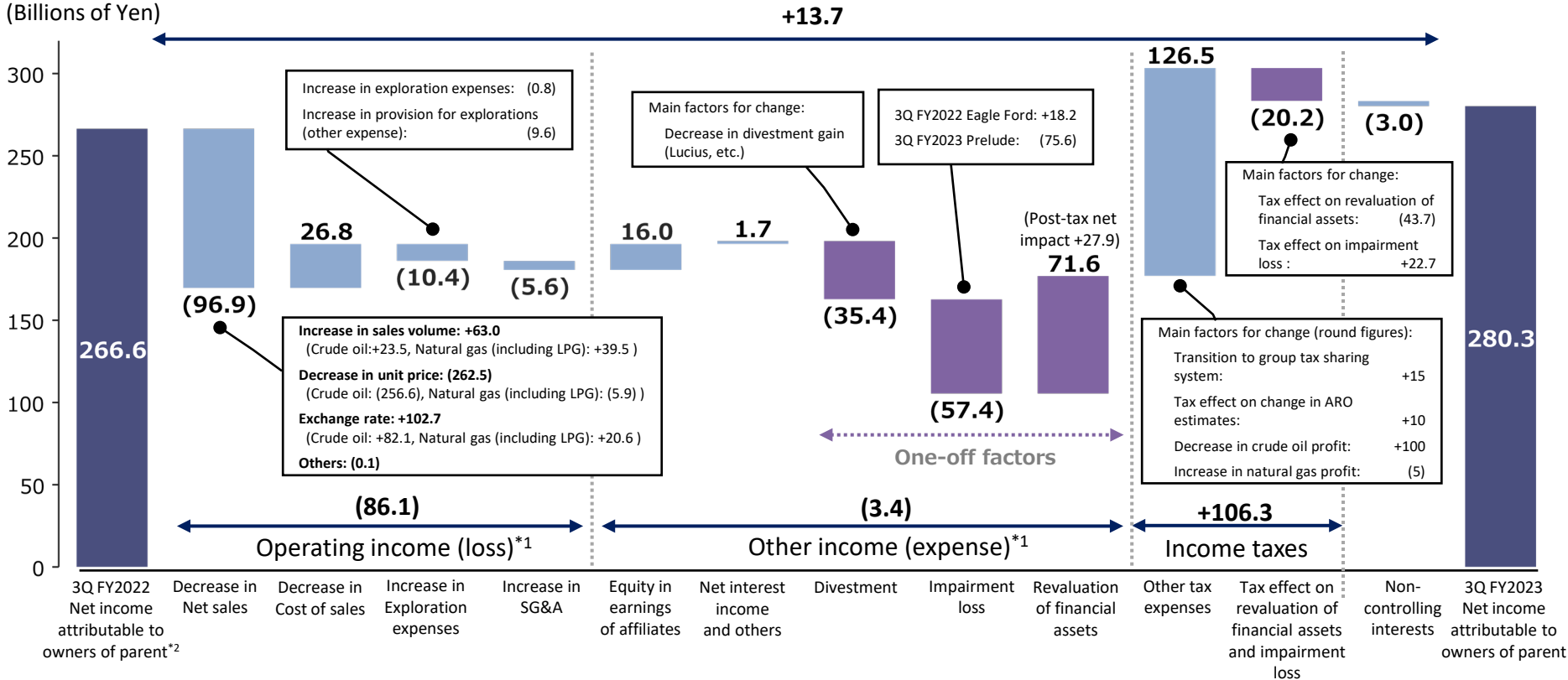
	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	Change	% Change
Average crude oil price (Brent) (\$/bbl)	102.48	81.94	(20.54)	(20.0%)
Average exchange rate (¥/\$)	128.30	138.24	9.94yen depreciation	7.7% depreciation
Quarter-end exchange rate (¥/\$)	132.70 <small>(as of end December 2022)</small>	149.58	16.88yen depreciation	12.7% depreciation
Net sales (Billions of yen)	1,698.7	1,601.8	(96.9)	(5.7%)
Operating income (Billions of yen)	915.8	839.3	(76.5)	(8.4%)
Ordinary income* <sup>1</sup> (Billions of yen)	1,027.7	995.6	(32.1)	(3.1%)
Net income attributable to owners of parent* <sup>1</sup> (Billions of yen)	266.6	280.3	13.7	5.1%
Net income per share* <sup>1</sup> * <sup>2</sup> (Yen)	193.10	215.15	22.05	11.4%

\*1 International Accounting Standards (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes" (amended in May 2021) has been applied to some foreign consolidated subsidiaries and foreign equity-method affiliates from FY2023, and the figures for 3Q FY2022 listed as reference to 3Q FY2023 have been revised due to this.

\*2 Average number of INPEX shares issued and outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2022: 1,380,953,337 shares  
Average number of INPEX shares issued and outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2023: 1,303,261,977 shares

## Analysis of Net Income (3Q FY2022 vs 3Q FY2023)

(Billions of Yen)



\*1 Income (loss) related to movement of provision for explorations included in "other income (expense)" in the consolidated financial statements, is presented in "operating income (loss)" in this slide.

\*2 International Accounting Standards (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes" (amended in May 2021) has been applied to some foreign consolidated subsidiaries and foreign equity-method affiliates from FY2023, and the figures for 3Q FY2022 listed as reference to 3Q FY2023 have been revised due to this.

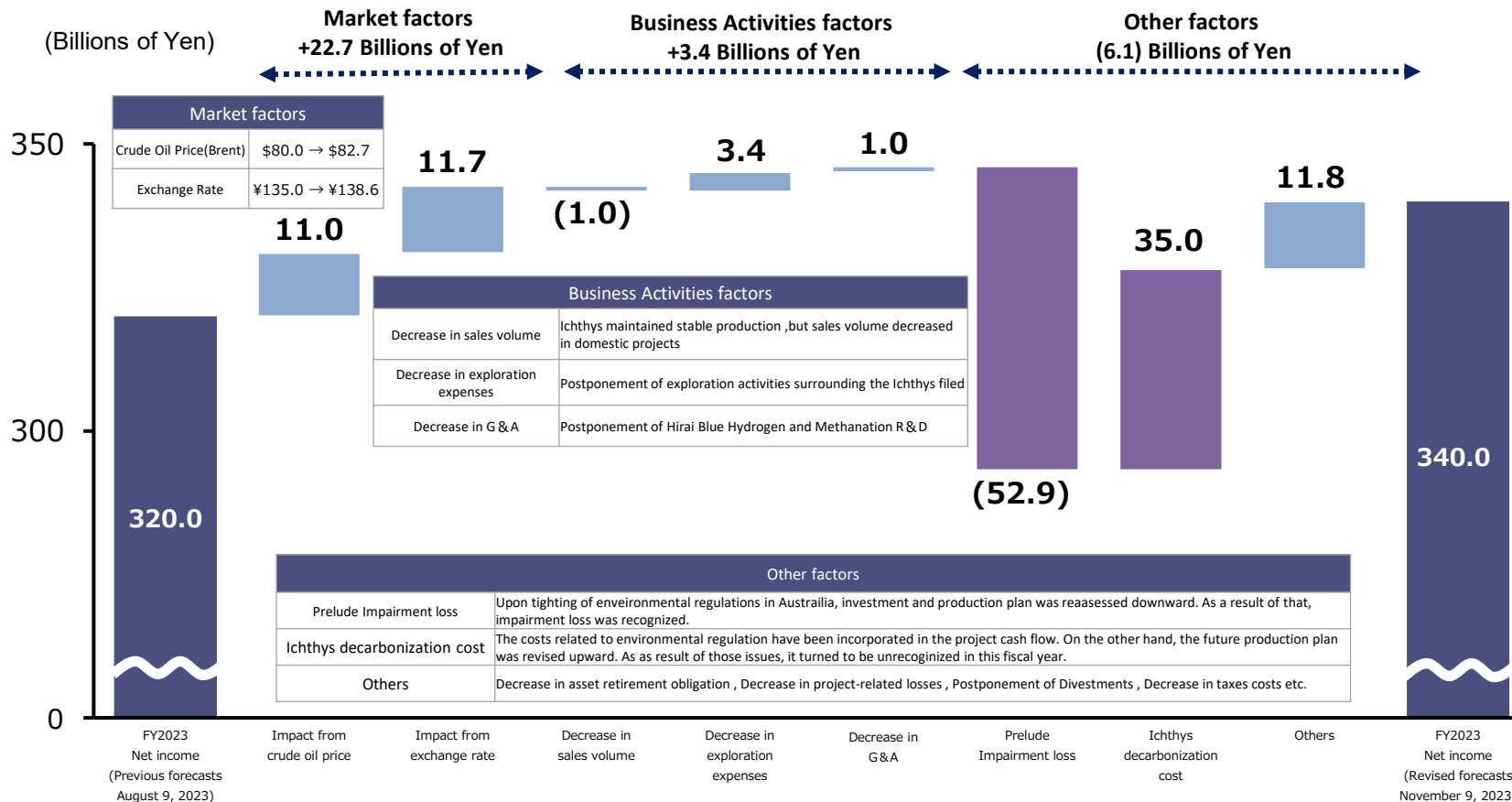


## ■ Financial Forecasts for the year ending December 31, 2023

	Previous forecasts (August 9, 2023)	Revised forecasts (November 9, 2023)	Change	% Change
Crude oil price (Brent) (US\$/bbl)	80.0 1 <sup>st</sup> half (Jan-Jun) : 79.9 2 <sup>nd</sup> half (Jul-Dec) : 80.1	82.7 1 <sup>st</sup> half (Jan-Jun) : 79.9 2 <sup>nd</sup> half (Jul-Dec) : 85.5	2.7	3.4%
Exchange rate (yen/US\$)	135.0 1 <sup>st</sup> half (Jan-Jun) : 135.0 2 <sup>nd</sup> half (Jul-Dec) : 135.0	138.6 1 <sup>st</sup> half (Jan-Jun) : 135.0 2 <sup>nd</sup> half (Jul-Dec) : 142.3	3.6 yen depreciation	2.7% depreciation
Net sales (billions of yen)	2,031.0	2,155.0	124.0	6.1%
Operating income (billions of yen)	1,009.0	1,107.0	98.0	9.7%
Ordinary income (billions of yen)	1,151.0	1,291.0	140.0	12.2%
Net income attributable to owners of parent (billions of yen)	320.0	340.0	20.0	6.3%
ROE	Around 8.5%	Around 8.7%	0.2%	-
ROIC	Around 7.7%	Around 8.2%	0.5%	-

## ■ Shareholder Returns

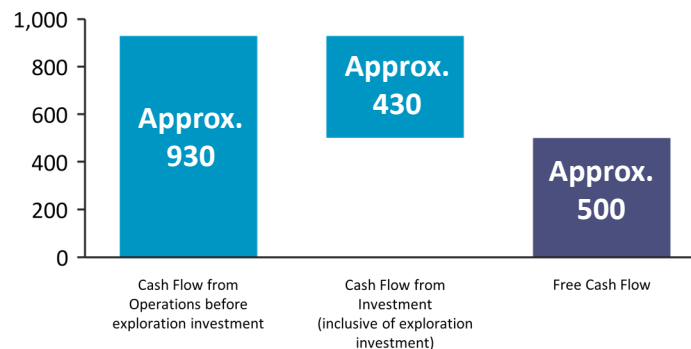
End of 2Q	End of fiscal year (forecast)	Full year (forecast)	Total Share Buybacks ¥100 billion	➔	Total Payout Ratio
¥37.00	¥37.00	¥74.00			Around 57%



# FY2023 Cash Flow\* Forecast

(Billions of Yen)	Previous forecasts (February 9, 2023)	Previous forecasts (May 10, 2023)	Previous forecasts (August 9, 2023)	Revised forecasts (November 9, 2023)	Change
Development expenditure (Oil & Gas Business)	349.0	342.0	347.0	213.0	(134.0)
Development expenditure (5 Net Zero Businesses)	94.0	72.0	76.0	81.0	5.0
Exploration expenditure (inclusive of some 5 Net Zero Businesses)	71.0	59.0	55.0	50.0	(5.0)
Others (Divestment etc.)	(18.0)	(19.0)	(20.0)	(19.0)	1.0
<b>Growth Investment</b>	<b>496.0</b>	<b>454.0</b>	<b>458.0</b>	<b>325.0</b>	<b>(133.0)</b>
Others (Purchase and disposal of investment securities etc.)	14.0	111.0	(78.0)	105.0	183.0
<b>Cash Flow from Investment (inclusive of exploration investment)</b>	<b>510.0</b>	<b>565.0</b>	<b>380.0</b>	<b>430.0</b>	<b>50.0</b>

(Billions of Yen)



\* Including cashflow of Ichthys LNG Pty Ltd, the Ichthys Downstream IJV (Incorporated Joint Venture), an equity method affiliate.

# ROIC by segment

		O&G Domestic	O&G Overseas Ichthys	O&G Overseas Others	Others	Consolidated financial statements
Previous forecasts (August 9, 2023)	Net income attributable to owners of parent (billions of yen)	45.9	234.1	57.6	(13.9)	320.0
	<b>ROIC</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>(2.4%)</b>	<b>7.7%</b>
	Invested capital*1 (billions of yen)	252.0	4,015.1	1,349.6	123.1	5,927.3
	Adjusted profit*2 (billions of yen)	45.3	321.3	92.0	(3.0)	457.1
Revised forecasts (November 9, 2023)	Net income attributable to owners of parent (billions of yen)	44.2	293.7	5.1	(12.1)	340.0
	<b>ROIC</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>(2.1%)</b>	<b>8.2%</b>
	Invested capital*1 (billions of yen)	250.1	4,097.2	1,295.5	142.4	6,121.8
	Adjusted profit*2 (billions of yen)	43.6	353.0	99.9	(3.0)	502.8
Change	Net income attributable to owners of parent (billions of yen)	(1.7)	+59.6	(52.5)	+1.8	+20.0
	<b>ROIC</b>	<b>(0.5%)</b>	<b>+0.6%</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>	<b>+0.3%</b>	<b>+0.5%</b>
	Invested capital*1 (billions of yen)	(1.9)	+82.1	(54.1)	+19.3	+194.5
	Adjusted profit*2 (billions of yen)	(1.7)	+31.7	+7.8	+0.0	+45.7

\*1 Invested capital : The total of capital stock, interest-bearing liabilities as recorded in consolidated financial statements and project finance for downstream projects in Ichthys.

\*2 Adjusted profit : Net profit before deduction of interest payments, extraordinary gains/losses, Non-controlling shareholder profit/loss

# Appendix

***INPEX***

# Balance Sheet

(Billions of yen)	December 2022	September 2023	Change	% Change
Current assets	729.4	966.8	237.4	32.5%
Tangible fixed assets	2,473.1	2,568.6	95.5	3.9%
Intangible assets	482.7	462.8	(19.8)	(4.1%)
Recoverable accounts under production sharing	521.5	493.0	(28.4)	(5.5%)
Other	2,106.9	2,535.7	428.7	20.4%
Less allowance for recoverable accounts under production sharing	(53.8)	(55.7)	(1.9)	3.6%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6,259.8</b>	<b>6,971.3</b>	<b>711.4</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
Current liabilities	526.7	824.1	297.3	56.5%
Long-term liabilities	1,710.7	1,563.1	(147.5)	(8.6%)
<b>Total net assets*<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>4,022.3</b>	<b>4,584.0</b>	<b>561.7</b>	<b>14.0%</b>
of which (Translation adjustments)	815.9	1,207.3	391.3	48.0%
of which (Non-controlling interests)	261.5	266.1	4.6	1.8%
<b>Total liabilities and net assets*<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>6,259.8</b>	<b>6,971.3</b>	<b>711.4</b>	<b>11.4%</b>
<b>Net assets per share*<sup>2</sup> (Yen)</b>	<b>2,879.68</b>	<b>3,351.88</b>	<b>472.20</b>	<b>16.4%</b>

Summary of financial information for Ichthys downstream Incorporated Joint Venture (100% basis, including the Company's equity share 66.245%)

(Billions of yen)	
• Current assets:	337.4
• Fixed assets* <sup>1</sup> :	4,614.8
• Total assets:	4,952.3

\*1 Fixed assets include interest expense and capitalized costs before FID.

Of which the total of long-term loans and short-term loans is 1.3 trillion yen.

Adding the off-balanced net interest-bearing debt of the Ichthys downstream IJV brings the total of INPEX net loans to be 1.4 trillion yen (as of September 2023).

(Billions of yen)	
Total shareholders' equity:	+161.8
Accumulated other comprehensive income:	+395.1

\*2 International Accounting Standards (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes" (amended in May 2021) has been applied to some foreign consolidated subsidiaries and foreign equity-method affiliates from FY2023, and the figures for December 2022 listed as reference to 3Q FY2023 have been revised.

# Statement of Income

(Billions of Yen)	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	Change	% Change
Net sales	1,698.7	1,601.8	(96.9)	(5.7%)
Cost of sales	681.3	654.5	(26.8)	(3.9%)
Gross profit	1,017.3	947.2	(70.0)	(6.9%)
Exploration expenses	23.1	23.9	0.8	3.5%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	78.3	83.9	5.6	7.2%
Operating income	915.8	839.3	(76.5)	(8.4%)
Other income <sup>*3</sup>	224.9	221.7	(3.2)	(1.4%)
Other expenses	113.0	65.4	(47.6)	(42.1%)
Ordinary income <sup>*3</sup>	1,027.7	995.6	(32.1)	(3.1%)
Extraordinary loss (Impairment loss)	18.2	75.6	57.4	314.2%
Total income taxes <sup>*3</sup>	751.7	645.3	(106.3)	(14.1%)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(8.8)	(5.8)	3.0	(34.4%)
Net income attributable to owners of parent <sup>*3</sup>	266.6	280.3	13.7	5.1%

Increase in sales volume:	+63.0
Decrease in unit price:	(262.5)
Exchange rate:	+102.7
Others :	(0.1)

Cost of sales for Crude Oil:	429.6
Change:	(35.9)
Cost of sales for Natural Gas <sup>*1</sup> :	213.6
Change:	+5.8

\*1 Including LPG

Main factors for change:	
Interest income:	+31.4
Equity in earnings of affiliates:	(90.5)
Gain on reversal of allowance for recoverable accounts under production sharing:	(7.6)
Modification gain on financial assets and others <sup>*2</sup> :	+95.0
Other	(32.0)

Main factors for change :	
Interest expenses:	+22.5
Modification loss on financial assets and others:	(83.3)

Income taxes decreased mainly due to lower revenues from lower crude oil prices in some high-tax countries.

\*2 In accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 9 "Financial Instruments" implemented to foreign consolidated subsidiaries, the gain or loss was recognized mainly due to modification of financial assets that do not result in derecognition, revisions to estimated future cash flows of financial assets, and other factors. It includes the gain or loss incurred from transactions with affiliated companies. Adjusted for equity in earnings of affiliates and tax effect accounting, the impact to consolidated net income was minimal.

\*3 International Accounting Standards (IAS) 12 "Income Taxes" (amended in May 2021) has been applied to some foreign consolidated subsidiaries and foreign equity-method affiliates from FY2023, and the figures for 3Q FY2022 listed as reference to 3Q FY2023 have been revised due to this.



(Billions of Yen)		Product	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	Change	% Change
Oil & Gas	Japan	Crude Oil	4.5	3.5	(1.0)	(23.0%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	143.2	180.4	37.1	25.9%
		LPG	0.0	-	(0.0)	(100.0%)
		Other	7.1	5.6	(1.4)	(20.7%)
		<b>Total</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>189.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>22.3%</b>
	Australia & Southeast Asia	Crude Oil	156.3	148.1	(8.2)	(5.3%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	184.2	209.0	24.8	13.5%
		LPG	0.5	2.8	2.3	405.0%
		<b>Total</b>	<b>341.1</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
	Europe	Crude Oil	95.5	74.2	(21.2)	(22.3%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	31.4	20.4	(10.9)	(35.0%)
		Other	0.2	0.1	0.0	(17.0%)
		<b>Total</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>(32.2)</b>	<b>(25.4%)</b>
	Abu Dhabi and others (Middle East, NIS etc.)	Crude Oil	1,058.3	936.4	(121.8)	(11.5%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	2.2	1.3	(0.8)	(39.4%)
		Other	1.5	0.0	(1.5)	(99.1%)
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,062.1</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>(124.2)</b>	<b>(11.7%)</b>	
Other	Crude Oil	3.5	5.1	1.5	42.8%	
	Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	1.1	1.3	0.2	18.5%	
	LPG	2.2	3.8	1.5	68.0%	
	Other	6.3	9.2	2.8	44.8%	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	
Total	Crude Oil	1,318.3	1,167.4	(150.9)	(11.4%)	
	Natural Gas (excluding LPG)	362.2	412.5	50.3	13.9%	
	LPG	2.8	6.7	3.8	134.5%	
	Other	15.2	15.1	(0.1)	(1.1%)	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,698.7</b>	<b>1,601.8</b>	<b>(96.9)</b>	<b>(5.7%)</b>	

		Product	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	Change	% Change
Oil & Gas	Japan	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	452	322	(130)	(28.8%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	71,139	71,654	515	0.7%
		LPG (thousand bbl)	1	-	(1)	(100.0%)
	Australia & Southeast Asia	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	11,357	13,220	1,862	16.4%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	234,965	271,374	36,409	15.5%
		LPG (thousand bbl)	69	441	373	541.5%
	Europe	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	6,841	6,362	(479)	(7.0%)
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	8,904	11,602	2,697	30.3%
	Abu Dhabi and others (Middle East, NIS etc.)	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	84,270	84,824	554	0.7%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	7,023	7,835	812	11.6%
Other		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	268	257	(11)	(3.9%)
Total	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)		102,921	104,728	1,807	1.8%
	Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)		322,299	362,722	40,423	12.5%
	LPG (thousand bbl)		69	441	372	536.2%

		Product	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	Change	% Change
Oil & Gas	Japan	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	727	694	33	4.5%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	27,744	26,269	1,475	5.3%
		Iodine (ton)	412	410	2	0.6%
		Electric power generation (million KWh)	164	158	6	3.8%
	Australia & Southeast Asia	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	12,055	12,856	801	6.6%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	273,844	316,794	42,949	15.7%
	Europe	Crude Oil (thousand bbl)	6,956	5,959	996	14.3%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	8,289	11,183	2,894	34.9%
	Abu Dhabi and others (Middle East, NIS etc.)	Oil (thousand bbl)	86,482	85,341	1,141	1.3%
		Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	7,718	7,727	9	0.1%
		Sulfer (thousand ton)	53	101	48	89.1%
	Others		Electric power generation (million KWh)	425	1,069	644
Total	Oil (thousand bbl)	106,219	104,850	1,368	1.3%	
	Natural Gas (excluding LPG) (million cf)	317,596	361,973	44,378	14.0%	
	Iodine (ton)	412	410	2	0.6%	
	Sulfer (thousand ton)	53	101	48	89.1%	
	Electric power generation (million KWh)	589	1,226	638	108.4%	

\* The volume of LPG produced overseas is included in "Crude Oil."