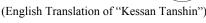
Accounting Period:

Abbreviated Financial

Results(Consolidated)



May 16, 2006

Listed Company Name: INPEX Holdings Inc.

Exchanges Listed:

TSE 1

(Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd. Portion)

Securities Code:

March 2006

Headquarters Location:

Tokyo

(URL http://www.inpexhd.co.jp/)

Name and Position of Representative: Naoki Kuroda, President and Representative Director

Name and Position of Contact Person: Shuhei Miyamoto, General Manager Corporate Communications Unit TEL (03) 5448-0205

Date of Board of Directors Meeting: May 16, 2006

Adoption of U.S. GAAP: No

1. March 2006 Consolidated Results (January 1, 2006~March 31, 2006)

(1)Consolidated Financial Results

(Note) Amounts truncated to the nearest million yen.

| | Net Sales | Operating Income | Ordinary Income |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fiscal Year to: | Yen Mln % | Yen Mln % | Yen Mln % |
| Mar. 2006 | 27,718 — | 9,470 — | 12,804 — |
| Dec. 2005 | 100,716 19.9 | 21,077 55.7 | 22,820 38.1 |

| | Net Incom | e | Earnings per | Share | Fully Diluted Earnings p Share | | Net Income Return on Equity | Ordinary Income Return on Assets | Ordinary Income to Total Sales |
|-----------|-----------|------|--------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| | Yen Mln | % | Yen | Sen | Yen S | en | % | % | % |
| Mar. 2006 | 6,484 | _ | 21 | 28 | | - | 3.2 | 4.3 | 46.2 |
| Dec. 2005 | 15,485 | 66.9 | 50 | 61 | | - | 8.5 | 8.5 | 22.7 |

(Note) ① Equity in investment returns

Mar. 2006

Yes

¥4,067 million

Dec. 2005

¥320 million

② Average outstanding shares (consolidated) for the period ended:

Mar. 2006 304,709,452 shares Dec. 2005

304,979,500 shares

3 Changes in accounting method

(4) Percentage changes in net sales, operating income, ordinary income and net income are comparisons to the previous period.

(2)Consolidated Financial Condition

| ` ' | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Total Assets | Shareholders' Equity | Shareholders' Equity Ratio | Book Value per Share |
| | Yen Mln | Yen Mlr | % | Yen Sen |
| Mar. 2006 | 308,659 | 205,256 | 66.5 | 673 93 |
| Dec. 2005 | 293,767 | 197,216 | 67.1 | 646 90 |

(Note) End of period outstanding shares (Consolidated)

Mar. 2006 304,567,933 shares Dec. 2005

304,789,235 shares

(3)Consolidated Cash Flows

| | Cash Flows from Operating | Cash Flows from Investing | Cash Flows from Financing | End of Period Cash and Cash |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Activities | Activities | Activities | Equivalents |
| | Yen Mln | Yen Mln | Yen Mln | Yen Mln |
| Mar. 2006 | 9,872 | (4,705) | 5,480 | 36,175 |
| Dec. 2005 | 15,118 | (20,287) | 7,845 | 25,545 |

(4)Items relating to scope of consolidation and application of equity method accounting

Consolidated Subsidiaries

0 Co.

27 Co.

(Removed)

Non-consolidated subsidiaries reflected under the equity method

0 Co.

Affiliated companies reflected 2 Co. under the equity method

(5) Changes in scope of consolidation and application of equity method accounting.

Consolidated

(Added)

Equity Method

(Added)

1 Co. (Removed)

0 Co.

⁽⁵⁾ As the March 2006 period is a three-month reporting period due to a change in accounting period, there are no comparisons with the previous period.

1. Group Overview

The Teikoku Oil Group (Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd. and its affiliates) consists of Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd., 32 subsidiaries (of which 27 are consolidated) and nine affiliates (of which two are reflected in consolidated accounts under the equity method), whose main business

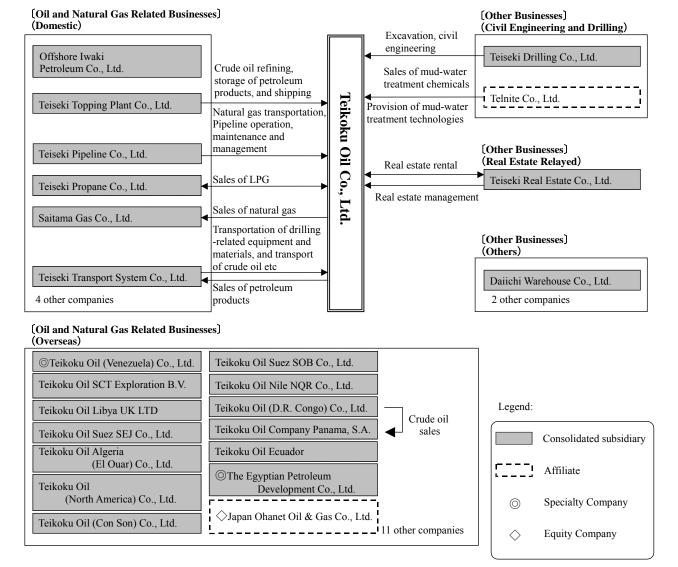
operations and major Group companies are grouped into the following areas.

| Segment | Major Businesses | | Main Companies |
|--|---|----------|---|
| | | Japan | *Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd.,*Offshore Iwaki Petroleum Co., Ltd. |
| Oil and Natural Gas- Related Businesses | Oil and natural gas exploration and development | Overseas | *Teikoku Oil (Venezuela) Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil SCT Exploration B.V., Teikoku Oil Libya UK LTD, Teikoku Oil Suez SEJ Co., Ltd. Teikoku Oil Algeria (El Ouar) Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil (North America) Co., Ltd. Teikoku Oil (Con Son) Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil Suez SOB Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil Nile NQR Co., Ltd., *Teikoku Oil (D.R. Congo) Co., Ltd., *Teikoku Oil Ecuador *The Egyptian Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., *Japan Ohanet Oil and Gas Co., Ltd. |
| | Oil refining storage and shipment | Japan | Teiseki Topping Plant. Co., Ltd. |
| | Natural gas transportation | Japan | Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd., Teiseki Pipeline Co., Ltd. |
| | Supply of city gas, sales and transportation of | Japan | Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd., Teiseki Propane Co., Ltd., Saitama Gas Co., Ltd., Teiseki Transport System Co., Ltd. |
| | petroleum products | Overseas | Teikoku Oil Company Panama, S.A. |
| Other Businesses | Civil construction, well drilling, real estate- related businesses, and warehousing services | Japan | Teiseki Drilling Co., Ltd., Teiseki Real Estate Co., Ltd., Daiichi Warehouse Co., Ltd. |

(Notes)

- 1. Of the major companies listed in the above, Japan Ohanet Oil & Gas is reflected in consolidated accounts under the equity method.
- 2. Companies marked with an asterisk are engaged in crude oil and natural gas production.

The following is an organizational chart of the relationships within the Teikoku Oil Group.



(Note) The Company has decided to liquidate the consolidated subsidiary Teikoku Oil Suez SEJ Co., Ltd. in April 2006

2. Business Performance and Financial Condition

1. Business Performance

(1) Overview of the special fiscal year ending March 31, 2006

Japan's economy for the period under review continued to consistently recover, supported by strong personal consumption and continued increases in private sector capital expenditures as well as exports.

The oil environment during this period was characterized by continued high levels of international crude oil prices, given increased demand for oil globally, declining spare production capacity in OPEC, and unstable political conditions in oil producing nations. As a result, domestic prices for crude oil and petrochemical products were in a rising trend. On the other hand, while the competitive environment continued to be severe reflecting progress in deregulation and increasing social awareness of the environment, demand continued to increase centering on industrial demand which was aided by the sharp increase in crude oil prices.

Given this environment, the Teikoku Oil Group continued working to ensure domestic and overseas sources of energy in an effort to provide a long term stable supply of energy as our contribution to an abundant society.

Domestically, in addition to active exploration and development activities and efforts to develop new demand for natural gas, the Group continued working to expand its domestic business base by increasing capacity at its main Minami Nagaoka gas field, and expanding its pipeline network. Overseas, the Group continued to strategically develop new projects with a particular focus on South and Middle America as well as North Africa.

In addition, with regard to the business integration with INPEX CORPORATION, following the approval of proposals at extraordinary shareholder meetings of both companies on January 31 of this year, a new joint holding company, INPEX Holdings Inc. was established on April 3 as the result of the joint stock transfer.

Net sales for the period were ¥27,718 million, while ordinary income was ¥12,804 million, reflecting equity in earnings of affiliates from the sale of investment securities. Net income for the period was ¥6,484 million due to special losses such as existing investment value as the result of a basic agreement to amend the operating service agreement for a Venezuela project.

Business performance by operating segment was as follows.

[Oil & Gas]

Net sales of mainline natural gas were ¥12, 951 million, reflecting the contribution from efforts to increase domestic sales and variable seasonal factors, as sales levels tend to be relatively higher during the winter season.

In terms of crude oil and petroleum products, continued high selling prices from the previous period resulted in crude oil sales of \(\frac{\pma}{3}\),995 million and petroleum product sales of \(\frac{\pma}{9}\),867 million.

As a result, total sales for the segment were \(\frac{\text{\frac{4}}}{27,392}\) million, while operating income was \(\frac{\text{\frac{4}}}{9,390}\) million owing to a decline in domestic exploration activities.

[Others]

In the drilling operations, sales were recorded for geothermal well drilling construction, resulting in total segment sales of ¥325 million and operating income of ¥9 million.

In addition, business performance by geographical segment was as follows.

① Japan

In addition to favorable sales of the main product of natural gas, selling prices for petroleum products continued at high levels, as was the case the previous fiscal year. As a result, total sales in Japan were \(\frac{4}{23}\),144 million, while a decline in exploration activities resulted in operating income of \(\frac{4}{7}\),117 million.

2 Africa

Given the continued high level of crude oil prices which continued from the previous period, sales were \$2,564 million and operating income was \$2,116 million.

③ Middle and South America

As crude oil prices continued at high levels from the previous period, sales were \(\frac{\text{\frac{4}}}{2}\),009 million and operating income was \(\frac{\text{\frac{4}}}{198}\) million.

4 Other Regions

There were no sales or operating expenses recorded from Other Regions for the period.

2. Financial Condition

(1) Balance Sheet Condition

As was the case during the previous period, the Group endeavored to efficiently utilize funding sources within the Group in an effort to maintain a healthy balance sheet during the period in response to a continued high level of fund demand for domestic and overseas operations.

Total assets at the end of the period were ¥14,892 million higher at ¥308,659 million compared to the end of the prior reporting period (end of December 2005). Of this total, current assets increased ¥7,278 million from the end of the prior period to ¥65,864 million. The major reason for this increase were increases in marketable securities and cash on hand and bank deposits. Fixed assets were ¥7,614 million higher than at the end of the prior period at ¥242, 794 million. This mainly was due to an increase in the current value of investment securities included in investments and other assets, and an increase in the construction in progress account included under property, plant & equipment given progress in construction to expand production capacity.

Total liabilities increased ¥6,854 million to ¥101,083 million from the end of the previous period, with the main reason for the increase being long-term borrowings for new capital expenditures such as new pipeline construction, and higher valuation differentials on investment securities which resulted in an increase in deferred tax liabilities.

Shareholders' equity increased ¥8,040 million to ¥205,256 million compared to the end of the prior period due to an increase in earnings surplus and and increased valuation differential for other marketable securities.

As a result, shareholders' equity ratio at the end of the period was 66.5% compared to 67.1% at the end of the prior period, and book value per share was \(\frac{4}{2}673.93\) versus \(\frac{4}{2}646.90\) at the end of the previous period.

(2) Cash Flows

Cash and cash equivalents (hereafter, funds) at the end of the period were \(\frac{\pma}{10,629}\) million higher at \(\frac{\pma}{36,175}\) million compared to the end of the previous period (December 2005).

The status of cash flows from operating, investment and financing activities and the factors affecting each are as follows.

(Cash Flows from Operating Activities)

Cash flows provided from operating activities were ¥9,872 million. The main sources of cash inflows were pretax income of ¥10,216 million and a decrease in accounts receivable of ¥2,690 million.

(Cash Flows from Investing Activities)

Cash flows used in investing activities were ¥4,705 million. This mainly was the result of expenditures of ¥3,545 million to acquire tangible fixed assets, and expenditures of ¥683 million in the exploration and development investment account.

(Cash Flows from Financing Activities)

Cash flows provided by financing activities were ¥5,480 million. The main source of these cash flows was long-term borrowings of ¥7,945 million.

Furthermore, the trend in the Group's cash flow indicators is as follows.

| | Dec. 2003 | Dec. 2004 | Dec. 2005 | Mar. 2006 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Shareholders' Equity Ratio (%) | 69.1 | 69.0 | 67.1 | 66.5 |
| Shareholders' Equity Ratio at Current Market Prices (%) | 72.7 | 72.3 | 160.2 | 140.2 |
| Years Needed to Repay Debt (Years) | 1.1 | 0.9 | 1.9 | |
| Interest Coverage Ratio (X) | 44.0 | 51.5 | 22.2 | 57.3 |

(Notes) 1. Shareholders' Equity Ratio: Shareholders' equity/Total assets

Current Value Shareholders' Equity: Current market capitalization/Total assets
Years Needed to Repay Debt: Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow

Interest Coverage Ratio: Operating cash flow/Interest paid

2. All indicators are calculated based on consolidated financial statement amounts.

- 3. Stock market capitalization is calculated using end of period stock price X end of period outstanding shares (excluding treasury stock). In addition, the end-of-year stock price used for the current fiscal year is the closing price before the day of delisting.
- 4. Operating cash flow used is the amount of operating cash flows as given in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Interest-bearing debt includes all of the debt that is recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheets for which interest is paid. In addition, the amount of interest paid used is given in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.
- 5. As the March 2006 accounting period is a three-month accounting period due to a change in accounting period, years needed to repay debt has not been included.

3. Business and Other Risks

Regarding risk in the Group's businesses and other risks, the following items may have a material impact on investor decisions.

In addition, while the following contains items that refer to the future, the description of such items is based on the Group's assessment as of the end of the accounting period under review and is based on the information available at that time.

(1) Characteristic Risks of the Business

The oil and natural gas exploration activities of the Group normally involve a significant amount of investment and long periods of time between project start and the recovery of capital invested. In addition, the business involves the characteristic risk of all exploration and production operations in that there is no guarantee that the resources found will be of sufficient scale to be commercially developed, and moreover that the probability of such a discovery is low. After commercialization, there is also the risk that fluctuations in crude oil prices, exchange rates and other market prices could lead to changes in the operating environment such as increased investment, increased operating expenses that reduce expected returns, which could have a negative impact on the Group's financial performance.

In order to mitigate these risks, the Group's investment allocations in the exploration and development business are managed within levels that do not pose a serious risk to its financial health. At the same time, the Group endeavors to minimize this risk by improving its technological and project evaluation capabilities and seeking to participate in different types of projects in order to create an optimal business portfolio.

(2) Country Risk

The Group's overseas oil and natural gas resource development activities are often in regions that present a high degree of country risk, and changes in the respective countries' political, economic, policy, legal and tax regimes could have a potential impact on the Group's overseas operations.

Currently, the Group's strategic regional focus is on Middle/South America and North Africa, and the Group is working to strengthen its ability to analyze and respond to potential risks through increased understanding, knowledge and experience in these regions. In addition, the Group is working to further minimize risk by combining different types of businesses and by forming partnerships with companies having a well-established track record in that region.

(3) Oil Price, Exchange Rate and LNG Price Fluctuations

As the Group sells crude oil and petrochemical products both in Japan and in overseas markets, fluctuations in crude oil prices and exchange rates can have an impact on the Group's financial performance. In natural gas

sales, price fluctuations in LNG and competing energy prices can exert downward pressure on selling prices and therefore impact the Group's financial performance.

Moreover, as the majority of natural gas sold in the Japanese market is sold under contracts with fixed selling prices for the full fiscal year (from April to March of the following year), the impact of temporary fluctuations in market prices is minimal.

(4) Natural Gas Demand Fluctuations

Consumer demand for natural gas, which is a major product for the Group, is easily affected by changes in weather conditions such as temperature and humidity. In addition, the growth in recent years of industrial demand could be negatively affected by restructuring among corporate customers, which would lead to significant changes in demand and as a result have a significant impact on the Group's financial performance.

(5) Changes in the Market Environment Caused by Deregulation

Competition in the domestic natural gas business is intensifying given the liberalization of energy markets and the entry of new competitors crossing traditional business domains in electric power, gas and oil. In addition, the ratification of the amended Gas Utility Industry Law in April 2004 requires that "gas pipeline operators" to provide contracted supply has made the operating environment more competitive. As a result, the Group is facing increased price competition for not only new customers, but also for existing customers. Such changes in the market environment could have a material impact on the Group's financial performance.

In response, the Group is working to enhance its superior market position by more effectively utilizing its natural gas reserves to improve price competitiveness.

(6) Natural Disasters and Accidents

The Group's excavation, oil and natural gas development, production and transportation activities incur operational accident and natural disaster risks that are inherent to the nature of the mining business. In addition, the occurrence of a large natural disaster or an accident could not only cause direct losses, but also potentially result in compensation being paid to third parties, administrative penalties and/or loss of reputation or other intangible losses.

The Group is working to mitigate such risk by strengthening everyday safety and compliance, has established crisis management procedures, and is maintaining sufficient amounts of insurance to cover such contingencies.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | | | Consolidat Ma | Ended | Increase/ (decrease) | |
|--|--------|---|---------|--------------|------------------|---------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Account | Notes | Value (¥ Mln) | | (%) Total | Value (¥ Mln) | | (%) Total | Value (¥ Mln) |
| (Assets) | | | | | | | | |
| I Current Assets | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Cash & deposits | | | 13,387 | | | 19,268 | | 5,881 |
| 2. Notes, accounts receivable | | | 15,921 | | | 13,200 | | (2,721) |
| 3. Marketable securities | | | 9,182 | | | 18,332 | | 9,150 |
| 4. Inventories | | | 6,330 | | | 6,308 | | (22) |
| 5. Others | | | 13,771 | | | 8,762 | | (5,009) |
| Less: Provisions for doubtful accounts | | | (6) | | | (7) | | (1) |
| Total Current Assets | | | 58,586 | 19.9 | | 65,864 | 21.3 | 7,278 |
| II Property, Plant & Equipment | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Tangible Assets | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Buildings & structures | *1,2 | 138,189 | | | 138,386 | | | |
| Cumulative depreciation | | 58,843 | 79,346 | | 60,324 | 78,062 | | (1,284) |
| (2) Wells | *1 | 58,172 | | | 58,246 | | | |
| Cumulative depreciation | | 57,762 | 409 | | 58,012 | 233 | | (176) |
| (3) Machinery & vehicles | *1,2,3 | 88,280 | | | 89,072 | | | |
| Cumulative depreciation | | 75,986 | 12,293 | | 76,338 | 12,734 | | 441 |
| (4) Land | *1,3 | | 8,676 | | | 8,698 | | 22 |
| (5) Construction in progress | | | 24,417 | | | 26,499 | | 2,082 |
| (6) Others | *1 | 1,556 | | | 1,552 | | | |
| Cumulative depreciation | | 1,280 | 275 | | 1,283 | 268 | | (7) |
| Total Tangible Assets | | | 125,418 | 42.7 | | 126,497 | 41.0 | 1,079 |
| 2. Intangible Assets | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Exploration rights | | | 0 | | | 0 | | _ |
| (2) Others | *2,4 | | 811 | | | 1,028 | | 217 |
| Total Intangible Assets | | | 811 | 0.3 | | 1,028 | 0.3 | 217 |

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year December 31, 2005 | | Consolidated Fiscal Year March 31, 2006 | Ended | Increase/ (decrease) |
|---|-------|---|--------------|--|--------------|-------------------------|
| Account | Notes | Value (¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value (¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value (¥ Mln) |
| 3. Investments & Long-Term Receivables | | | | | | |
| (1) Marketable securities | *1,5 | 96,025 | | 104,963 | | 8,938 |
| (2) Long-term loans | | 1,217 | | 1,673 | | 456 |
| (3) Exploration & development investment | | 3,312 | | 802 | | (2,510) |
| (4) Others | | 11,346 | | 11,311 | | (35) |
| (5) Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables | | (6) | | (23) | | (17) |
| (6) Less: Allowance for exploration & development investment losses | | _ | | (545) | | (545) |
| (7) Less: Allowance for losses on overseas investments | | (2,946) | | (2,913) | | 33 |
| Total Investments and Long-Term Receivables | | 108,949 | 37.1 | 115,268 | 37.4 | 6,319 |
| Total Property, Plant & Equipment | | 235,180 | 80.1 | 242,794 | 78.7 | 7,614 |
| Total Assets | | 293,767 | 100.0 | 308,659 | 100.0 | 14,892 |
| (Liabilities) | | | | | | |
| I Current Liabilities | | | | | | |
| 1. Notes & accounts payable | | 3,006 | | 2,832 | | (174) |
| 2. Short-term bank loans | *1 | 5,175 | | 5,448 | | 273 |
| 3. Accrued expenses | *1 | 14,323 | | 12,712 | | (1,611) |
| 4. Accrued income taxes | | 2,905 | | 2,290 | | (615) |
| 5. Others | | 3,588 | | 4,872 | | 1,284 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 28,998 | 9.9 | 28,156 | 9.1 | (842) |
| II Long-Term Liabilities | | | | | | |
| 1. Long-term debt | *1 | 23,847 | | 30,519 | | 6,672 |
| 2. Deferred tax liabilities | | 23,277 | | 24,454 | | 1,177 |
| 3. Accrued employee retirement benefits | | 6,491 | | 6,520 | | 29 |
| Accrued director retirement compensation | | 904 | | 879 | | (25) |
| 5. Accrued cost of abandonment of wells | | 10,229 | | 9,040 | | (1,189) |
| 6. Reserves for special repairs | | 160 | | 160 | | _ |
| 7. Others | *1,4 | 319 | | 1,352 | | 1,033 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | | 65,230 | 22.2 | 72,927 | 23.6 | 7,697 |
| Total Liabilities | | 94,229 | 32.1 | 101,083 | 32.7 | 6,854 |

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006 | | | Increase/ (decrease) |
|--|-------|---|---------|--------------|--|---------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Account | Notes | Value (| ¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value (| (¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value (¥ Mln) |
| (Minority Interests) | | | | | | | | |
| Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries | | | 2,320 | 0.8 | | 2,318 | 0.8 | (2) |
| (Shareholders' Equity) | | | | | | | | |
| I Common stock | *7 | | 19,579 | 6.7 | | 19,579 | 6.3 | _ |
| II Capital surplus | | | 11,230 | 3.8 | | 11,222 | 3.6 | (8) |
| III Retained earnings | | | 127,688 | 43.5 | | 131,745 | 42.7 | 4,057 |
| IV Unrealized holding gains on securities | | | 39,081 | 13.3 | | 42,286 | 13.7 | 3,205 |
| V Translation adjustments | | | 457 | 0.1 | | 423 | 0.2 | (34) |
| VI Treasury stock | *8 | | (820) | (0.3) | | _ | _ | 820 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | | | 197,216 | 67.1 | | 205,256 | 66.5 | 8,040 |
| Total Liabilities, Minority Interests & Shareholders' Equity | | | 293,767 | 100.0 | | 308,659 | 100.0 | 14,892 |
| | | | _ | | | | | |

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income

| | | | ed Fiscal Year ember 31, 2005 | | | ed Fiscal Year arch 31, 2006 | Ended |
|--|-------|---------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Account | Notes | Value (| ¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value | (¥ Mln) | (%) Total |
| I Net Sales | | | 100,716 | 100.0 | | 27,718 | 100.0 |
| II Cost of Sales | | | 55,473 | 55.1 | | 12,807 | 46.2 |
| Gross Profit | | | 45,243 | 44.9 | | 14,910 | 53.8 |
| III Exploration Expenses | | | | | | | |
| 1. Exploration expenses | | 4,268 | | | 742 | | |
| 2. Exploration subsidies | | (170) | 4,097 | 4.1 | (1) | 740 | 2.7 |
| IV Selling, General & Administrative Expenses | *1,2 | | 20,068 | 19.9 | | 4,699 | 16.9 |
| Operating Income | | | 21,077 | 20.9 | | 9,470 | 34.2 |
| V Other Income | | | | | | | |
| 1. Interest income | | 253 | | | 122 | | |
| 2. Dividend income | | 736 | | | 348 | | |
| 3. Oil & gas royalties | | 721 | | | 209 | | |
| 4. Equity in earnings of affiliates | | 320 | | | 4,067 | | |
| 5. Reversal of allowance for losses on overseas investment | | _ | | | 32 | | |
| 6. Rental income | | 480 | | | 117 | | |
| 7. Foreign exchange gains | | 482 | | | _ | | |
| 8. Miscellaneous income | | 605 | 3,600 | 3.6 | 352 | 5,249 | 18.9 |
| VI Other Expenses | | | | | | | |
| 1. Interest expenses | | 608 | | | 135 | | |
| Amortization of exploration & development rights | | _ | | | 1,067 | | |
| Allowance for exploration & development investment losses | | _ | | | 545 | | |
| Allowance for losses on overseas investment | | 928 | | | _ | | |
| 5. Allowance for cost of abandonment of wells | | 95 | | | 8 | | |
| 6. Cost of rental income | | 93 | | | 48 | | |
| 7. Foreign exchange loss | | _ | | | 7 | | |
| 8. Miscellaneous losses | | 131 | 1,857 | 1.8 | 101 | 1,915 | 6.9 |
| Ordinary Income | | | 22,820 | 22.7 | | 12,804 | 46.2 |

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006 | | |
|---|-------|---|---------|--------------|--|---------|--------------|
| Account | Notes | Value (| (¥ Mln) | (%) Total | Value | (¥ Mln) | (%) Total |
| VII Extraordinary Income | | | | | | | |
| Gain on the sale of fixed assets | *3 | 146 | | | _ | | |
| 2. Gain on the sale of marketable securities | | 3,430 | | | _ | | |
| 3. Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables | | 1 | 3,578 | 3.5 | _ | _ | _ |
| VIII Extraordinary Losses | | | | | | | |
| Losses on overseas operations | *4 | _ | | | 2,587 | | |
| 2. Impairment losses | *5 | 275 | 275 | 0.3 | _ | 2,587 | 9.3 |
| Income Before Income Taxes and Minority Interests | | | 26,122 | 25.9 | | 10,216 | 36.9 |
| Corporate & local taxes | | 10,086 | | | 4,485 | | |
| Tax adjustments | | 264 | 10,350 | 10.2 | (753) | 3,731 | 13.5 |
| Minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries | | | 287 | 0.3 | | _ | _ |
| Net Income for the Period | | | 15,485 | 15.4 | | 6,484 | 23.4 |

(3) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006 | | |
|--|-------|---|---------|--|---------|--|
| Account | Notes | Value (| (¥ Mln) | Value (¥ Mln) | | |
| (Capital Surplus) | | | | | | |
| I Beginning of period balance | | | 11,225 | | 11,230 | |
| II Increase during the year | | | | | | |
| Profit from the sale of treasury stock | | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | |
| III Decrease during the year | | | | | | |
| Retirement of treasury stock | | _ | _ | 10 | 10 | |
| IV End of year balance | | | 11,230 | | 11,222 | |
| (Retained Earnings) I Beginning of period balance | | | 114,999 | | 127,688 | |
| II Increase during the year | | | | | | |
| 1. Net income for the period | | 15,485 | | 6,484 | | |
| 2. Increase in equity of retained earnings of affiliates | | _ | 15,485 | 146 | 6,631 | |
| III Decrease during the year | | | | | | |
| 1. Dividends paid | | 2,745 | | 1,371 | | |
| 2. Director bonuses | | 50 | | 50 | | |
| (Auditor portion) | | (6) | | (6) | | |
| 3. Retirement of treasury stock | | _ | 2,795 | 1,153 | 2,575 | |
| IV End of period balance | | | 127,688 | | 131,745 | |
| | | | | | | |

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006 |
|--|-------|---|--|
| Account | Notes | Value (¥ Mln) | Value (¥ Mln) |
| I Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | | |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | | 26,122 | 10,216 |
| Depreciation expenses | | 8,962 | 2,187 |
| Losses on overseas operations | | _ | 2,587 |
| Impairment losses | | 275 | _ |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued retirement benefits | | 10 | 29 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for exploration & development investment losses | | _ | 545 |
| Increase (decrease) in other reserves | | 1,029 | (24) |
| Interest and dividend income | | (990) | (470) |
| Interest expenses | | 608 | 135 |
| Loss (gain) on equity in earnings of affiliates | | (320) | (4,067) |
| Loss (gain) on the sale of marketable securities | | (3,430) | _ |
| Gain on the sale of fixed assets | | (146) | _ |
| Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable | | (3,119) | 2,690 |
| Recovery of exploration & development investment | | 2,866 | 200 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | | (690) | 16 |
| Decrease (increase) in other operating assets | | 51 | 185 |
| Increase (decrease) accounts payable | | 290 | (59) |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred taxes | | (229) | 143 |
| Increase (decrease) in other operating liabilities | | 177 | (1,386) |
| Bonuses to directors and statutory auditors | | (50) | (50) |
| Others | | (6,566) | 1,885 |
| Subtotal | | 24,853 | 14,765 |
| Interest and dividends received | | 990 | 630 |
| Interest paid | | (679) | (172) |
| Corporate and local taxes paid | | (10,045) | (5,350) |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | | 15,118 | 9,872 |

| | | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2005 | Consolidated Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2006 |
|--|-------|---|--|
| Account | Notes | Value (¥ Mln) | Value (¥ Mln) |
| II Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | |
| Decrease in time deposits | | (2,197) | (1,001) |
| Redemption of time deposits | | 2,223 | 1,116 |
| Purchases of marketable securities | | (2,749) | (1,499) |
| Redemptions and sales of marketable securities | | 2,256 | 1,499 |
| Decrease (increase) in short-term loans | | (65) | 70 |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | | (19,980) | (3,545) |
| Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment | | 222 | 13 |
| Additions to intangible fixed assets | | (93) | (299) |
| Purchases of investment securities | | (1,484) | (296) |
| Redemptions and sales of investment securities | | 5,898 | 373 |
| Purchases of stock in subsidiaries | | (107) | _ |
| Long-term loans | | (973) | (550) |
| Recovery of long-term loans | | 429 | 94 |
| Payments for exploration & development investments | | (3,083) | (683) |
| Others | | (580) | 2 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | | (20,287) | (4,705) |
| III Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | | |
| Increase (decrease) in short-term bank loans | | (80) | _ |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | | 14,860 | 7,945 |
| Repayment of long-term debt | | (3,866) | (986) |
| Net purchases of treasury stock | | (336) | (340) |
| Dividends paid | | (2,729) | (1,137) |
| Dividends paid to minority shareholders | | (2) | _ |
| Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities | | 7,845 | 5,480 |
| IV Effect of exchange rate changes on cash | | 632 | (17) |
| V Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 3,309 | 10,629 |
| VI Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | | 22,234 | 25,545 |
| VII Increase in cash arising from the inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation | | 1 | _ |
| VIII Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | * 1 | 25,545 | 36,175 |

Significant Accounting Policies Used in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

- 1. Items related to scope of consolidation
- (1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries:27

The names of major subsidiaries consolidated are contained in the "1. Group Overview" section. In addition, the newly established Teikoku Oil Ecuador, Teikoku Oil Suez SOB Co., Ltd. and Teikoku Oil Nile NQR Co., Ltd. were included in the scope of consolidation in the fiscal year.

Teikoku Oil Libya UK LTD was included in the scope of consolidation from the fiscal year because of its increasing importance.

In addition, Teikoku Oil (Sanvi-Guere) Co., Ltd. was excluded from consolidation because of a merger with Teikoku Oil (Venezuela) Co., Ltd. on June 1, 2005.

Teikoku Oil Suez KEZ Co., Ltd. was excluded from consolidation in the fiscal year because the company was liquidated.

- (2) Names of Major Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiaries:
 - Sakata Natural Gas Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil de Blugos, S.A de C.V.

(Reason for exclusion from consolidation)

Both these non-consolidated subsidiaries small in size, and total assets, net sales and net income (the equity portion) as well as earnings surplus (the equity portion) would not have a significant impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

- 2. Items concerning scope of equity method accounting
 - (1) Affiliated companies recorded under the equity method:
 - 1 Company

Company Name

Japan Ohanet Oil & Gas Co., Ltd.

- (2) Names of major non-consolidated subsidiaries not (2) Names of major non-consolidated subsidiaries not accounted accounted for under the equity method.
 - Sakata Natural Gas Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil de Blugos, S.A. de C.V.

(Reason for the exclusion from equity method accounting)

The companies not reflected under the equity method in consolidated accounts because the total value of both net income (the equity portion) and earnings surpluses (the equity portion) does not have a significant impact on consolidated financial statements.

- 1. Items related to scope of consolidation
 - (1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 27

As the names of major subsidiaries are contained in the

"1. Group Overview" section, they are omitted here.

- (2) Names of Major Non-Consolidated Subsidiaries Major non-consolidated subsidiaries:
 - -Sakata Natural Gas Co., Ltd., Teikoku Oil de Blugos, S.A. de C.V.

(Reason for exclusion from consolidation)

Same as left

- 2. Items concerning scope of equity method accounting
- (1) Affiliated companies recorded under the equity method:
 - 2 Companies

Company Names

Japan Ohanet Oil & Gas Co., Ltd.

Dai-ichi Petroleum Development Co., Ltd.

Due to the growing importance of Dai-ichi Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., the company was included in consolidated accounts under the equity method from the current fiscal year.

for under the equity method.

Same as left

(Reason for the exclusion from equity method accounting)

Same as left

| | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|-----|--|---|
| (3) | | (3) The accounting year used for all companies reflected |
| | | under the equity method is December 31 of each year. In |
| | | addition, while the financial statements of each company |
| | | are used in the preparation of consolidated financial |
| | | statements for each year, adjustments have been made for |
| | | important transactions between the subsidiary reporting |
| | | date and the reporting date for consolidated accounts. |

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

3. Items concerning the business accounting year for consolidated subsidiaries.

The accounting years for consolidated subsidiaries are all the same as the Company's.

3. Items concerning the business accounting year for consolidated subsidiaries

The end of fiscal year accounting dates for consolidated subsidiaries are as follows.

| Company Name | End of | Note |
|------------------------------------|------------|------|
| | Accounting | |
| | Year | |
| Teikoku Oil (Venezuela) Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Oil SCT Exploration B.V. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil Libiya UK LTD | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil Suez SEJ Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil Algeria(El Ouar) Co., | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Ltd. | | |
| Teikoku Oil (North America) Co., | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Ltd. | | |
| Teikoku Oil Algeria Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil (Con Son) Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil Suez SOB Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teiseki Drilling Co., Ltd. | Mar. 31 | 3 |
| Teiseki Real Estate Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teiseki Pipeline Co., Ltd. | Mar. 31 | 3 |
| Teiseki Propane Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teiseki Topping Plant Co., Ltd. | Mar. 31 | 3 |
| Teikoku Oil Nile NQR Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil (D.R. Congo) Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Offshore Iwaki Petroleum Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Oil Ecuador | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Oil Company Panama, S.A. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Saitama Gas Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| The Egyptian Petroleum Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teiseki Transport System Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Teikoku Oil de Venezuela, C.A. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Oil Venezuela, B.V. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Oil de Sanvi-Guere, C.A. | Dec. 31 | 2 |
| Teikoku Gas Venezuela, C.A. | Dec. 31 | 1 |
| Daiichi Warehouse Co., Ltd. | Dec. 31 | 1 |

Note 1: Subsidiary financial statements as of the reporting date (excluding income statements) are used. However, adjustments have been made for important transactions between the subsidiary reporting date and the reporting date for consolidated accounts

Note 2: Provisional accounts are prepared as of the consolidated reporting date. In addition, financial statements for the period from Jan. 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 have been used because of the change in the Company's accounting period.

Note 3: The Company's accounting period has been changed from December 31 of each year to March 31 of the following year from the current fiscal year.

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

- 4. Items concerning accounting standards
- (1) Valuation standards and methodologies for major assets.
 - (1) Marketable securities

Other marketable securities

(With current market values)

Current value method is used based on the Market price as of the date of accounts (valuation Differentials are reflected under the total value inclusion in shareholders' equity method, while liquidation cost is based on the moving average method).

(Without current market values)

Valued at cost using the moving average method.

2 Inventories

ProductsAre primarily valued using the moving average cost method.

Supplies......Moving average cost method Unfinished Construction Costs

Valued by the individual cost method

- (2) Depreciation methods for major depreciable assets
 - ① Tangible assets

Main method used is straight line depreciation. In addition, useful life is as prescribed in the corporate tax law, while well and some machinery (offshore platforms and related facilities) is depreciated based on the actual remaining balance (0).

② Intangible assets

Straight line depreciation is used. In addition, years of useful life is as prescribed in corporate tax law, while software used for internal purposes is depreciated based on a useful life for internal purposes of five years.

- 4. Items concerning accounting standards
- (1) Valuation standards and methodologies for major assets.
 - ① Marketable securities

Other marketable securities

(With current market values)

Same as left

(Without current market values)

Same as left

② Inventories

Products.....Same as left

Same as left

- (2) Depreciation methods for major depreciable assets
 - ① Tangible assets

Same as left

② Intangible assets

Straight line depreciation is mainly used. In addition, useful life is as prescribed in corporate tax law, while software for internal purposes is depreciated based on a useful life for internal purposes of five years. In addition, for exploration and development rights at the prospecting stage, expenditures are expensed in the accounting year incurred, while those at the production stage are expensed in accordance with production volume.

(Change in accounting method)

Expenditures for the acquisition of rights for exploration have heretofore been expensed as exploration expenses, but from the current fiscal year have been recorded as exploration and development rights, and expensed in total as other expenses. This change was implemented to standardize accounting with INPEX CORPORATION in preparation for the establishment of INPEX Holdings Inc. as the joint holding company for both companies.

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) As a result, compared to the previous accounting method, reported operating income has increased ¥1,067 million, while there is no impact on ordinary or net income. In addition, the impact on each segment is contained in the (Segment Information) section. (3) Standards for important allowances (3) Standards for important allowances (1) Allowance for doubtful receivables Allowance for doubtful receivables Same as left In order to provide reserves for bad debts, amount irrecoverable is estimated based on historical default ratios for general debts and an assessment of the possibility of recovery for each debt. 2 Allowance for Exploration & Development Investment Losses In order to provide for losses in subsidiary company exploration & development investment accounts, an allowance is allocated and recorded according to the recoverable amount of each project. (Change in Accounting Method) Investments in operations at the exploration stage have heretofore been recorded as exploration expenses, but from the current fiscal year, recoverable business expenses based on production sharing contracts have been recorded in the exploration and development investment account, and an allowance for exploration and development investment losses has been recorded as other expenses. This change was made in order to standardize accounting methods with INPEX CORPORATION in preparation for including both companies as subsidiaries under the new INPEX Holdings Inc. joint holding company. As a result, while reporting operating income is ¥545 million higher than under the previous accounting method, there is no impact on ordinary income and net In addition, the impact on each segment is explained in the (Segment Information) section. (3) Allowance for losses on overseas investments (3) Allowance for losses on overseas investments Allowance for losses on overseas investments is Same as left provided for possible losses arising from investments

in the development of natural resources at an amount determined by the condition of the assets of the

investees and certain other factors.

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

4 Retirement allowances

Employee retirement allowances are calculated based on the retirement benefit obligation and the estimated value of pension plan assets at the end of the accounting period.

Actuarial gains or losses are amortized in the year following the year in which the gain or loss is recognized by the straight line method over a 10-year period that is shorter than the average remaining employee years of service.

- (5) Director retirement compensation reserves

 The Company has made provisions for the estimated amount of director retirement compensation at the end of the period.
- ⑥ Accrued cost of abandonment of wells. The accrued costs incurred when wells are abandoned are allocated for the period based on plans for the abandonment of such wells.
- (4) Standards for conversion of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Yen Foreign currency-denominated monetary liabilities are converted into Yen at the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of accounts, and the resulting losses or gains are reflected in the statements of income. In addition, income and expenses for the assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are converted into Yen at the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of consolidated accounts, with the resulting losses or gains being reflected in shareholders' equity under the foreign exchange translation adjustments account, or in minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries.

(Change in accounting method)

From the current financial year, the conversion rate for translation of consolidated overseas subsidiary revenues and expenses into Yen has been changed from a the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of consolidated accounts to the average exchange rate for the accounting period. Given the growing importance of overseas subsidiaries, this change has been made to better reflect actual revenue and expense flows during the fiscal year. As a result, reported ordinary income and income before taxes and others was ¥117 million less than under the prior conversion method. In addition, the impact by segment is described in the (Segment Information) section of this report.

④ Retirement allowances

Same as left

- ⑤ Director retirement compensation reserves

 Same as left
- 6 Accrued cost of abandonment of wells.Same as left
- (4) Standards for conversion of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Yen Foreign currency-denominated monetary liabilities are converted into Yen at the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of accounts, and the resulting losses or gains are reflected in the statements of income. In addition, income and expenses for the assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are converted into Yen at the prevailing exchange rate as of the date of consolidated accounts, with the resulting losses or gains being reflected in shareholders' equity under the foreign exchange translation adjustments account, or in minority interests in earnings of consolidated subsidiaries.

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|---|--|
| (5) Accounting methods for major lease transactions | (5) Accounting methods for major lease transactions |
| Finance leases transactions where ownership is not | Same as left |
| transferred to the lessee are accounted for in the same | |
| manner as regular lease transactions. | |
| (6) Accounting methods for major hedge | (6) Accounting methods for major hedge transactions |
| transactions | ① Hedge accounting methods |
| ① Hedge accounting methods | Same as left |
| Special accounting is applied to interest rate | |
| swaps | |
| ② Method of hedging and object of the hedge | ② Method of hedging and object of the hedge |
| Hedge method: Interest rate swap transactions | Hedge method: Same as left |
| Object of the Hedge: Interest payments on | Object of the Hedge: Same as left |
| borrowings | |
| ③ Hedging policy | ③ Hedging policy |
| The nominal amount of the derivative | Same as left |
| transaction is limited to within the scope of | |
| actual demand, and the Company does not | |
| engage in speculative derivative transactions. | |
| ④ Hedge effectiveness assessment method | ④ Hedge effectiveness assessment method |
| As these interest rate swaps meet the | Same as left |
| requirements for special hedge accounting, the | |
| Company does not perform hedge effectiveness | |
| assessment. | |
| (7) Other items important to the preparation of consolidated | (7) Other items important to the preparation of consolidated |
| financial statements | financial statements |
| ① Treatment of consumption tax | ① Treatment of consumption tax |
| Accounting treatment of consumption tax | Same as left |
| shows sales amounts net of consumption tax. | |
| ② Exploration and development investment | ② Exploration and development investment accounting |
| accounting method | method |
| Expenditures related to exploration and | Same as left |
| development under oil and gas contracts are | |
| | |

capitalized and recovered in accordance with the terms of each contract once production

begins.

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) 5. Items relating to the valuation of consolidated subsidiary assets 5. Items relating to the valuation of consolidated subsidiary assets and liabilities and liabilities The complete current value method is used in valuing Same as left consolidated subsidiary assets and liabilities. 6. Items related to amortization in the consolidated adjustment 6. Items related to amortization in the consolidated adjustment account account Same as left Items in the consolidated adjustment account are amortized uniformly in accordance with the reason for the adjustment within a 20 year period. 7. Items related to method of treatment of appropriated earnings 7. Items related to method of treatment of appropriated earnings The Consolidated Statements of Earnings Surplus is prepared Same as left based on consolidated Group earnings appropriations realized during the fiscal year. 8. Scope of funds covered in the Consolidated Statements of 8. Scope of funds covered in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Cash Flows The scope of funds (cash and cash equivalents) covered in the Same as left Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows includes cash on hand and deposits that are easily convertible into cash, and shortterm investments with minimal price fluctuation risk that are redeemable within three months of the date of acquisition. 9. 9.Items related to a change in accounting period A resolution at a regularly scheduled meeting of shareholders on March 30, 2006 resolved to partially amend the Company's corporate charter in order to change the fiscal accounting period from December 31 of every year to March 31 of the following year. The reason for the change was to standardize the Company's accounting year with that of INPEX Holdings Inc., the new joint holding company, in order to allow for more effective business development and

As a result, the current fiscal year represents a special accounting period covering the period between January 1, 2006 and March 31, 2006.

general management, including the creation of management plans, business performance monitoring, and preparation of

consolidated accounts.

Changes in Significant Items Used in the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|
| (Accounting standards for asset impairment accounting) | |
| As accounting standards for asset impairment accounting became applicable for the preparation of consolidated financial statements from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2004 in accordance with ("Opinion Letter on the Establishment of Standards for the Impairment of Fixed Assets" Business Accounting Council August 9, 2002) and (Corporate Accounting Standards Application Guidelines Number 6, October 31, 2003), the Company has applied these accounting standards and guidelines from the current fiscal year. As a result, income before taxes and other adjustments was ¥275 million lower. | |
| For the impact by segment, please refer to the "Segment Information" section of this report. | |
| Moreover, the cumulative amount of asset impairment has been deducted from affected assets after implementation in the consolidated financial statements. | |

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of December 31, 2005) *1. Assets provided as collateral and collateral-backed debt are | | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2006) *1. Assets provided as collateral and collateral-backed debt are | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| (Collateralized Assets) | (¥ Mln) | (¥ Mln) | (Collateralized Assets) | (¥ Mln) | (¥ Mln) |
| Buildings & structures | 2,035 | (1,459) | Buildings & structures | 2,107 | (1,534) |
| Wells | 190 | (190) | Wells | 133 | (133) |
| Machinery & vehicles | 5,160 | (5,160) | Machinery & vehicles | 5,290 | (5,290) |
| Land | 316 | (74) | Land | 316 | (74) |
| Others (tangible fixed assets) | 0 | (0) | Others (tangible fixed assets) | 0 | (0) |
| Investment securities | 9,967 | (-) | Investment securities | 10,254 | (-) |
| Total | 17,671 | (6,886) | Total | 18,102 | (7,033) |
| (Debt Guarantees) | (¥ Mln) | (¥ Mln) | (Debt Guarantees) | (¥ Mln) | (¥ Mln) |
| Short-term borrowings | 95 | (-) | Short-term borrowings | 95 | (-) |
| Accrued amounts payable | 5,633 | (5,331) | Accrued amounts payable | 3,904 | (3,585) |
| Long-term borrowings | 13,037 | (12,179) | Long-term borrowings | 17,127 | (16,273) |
| (Amounts due in one year) | | | (Amounts due in one year) | | |
| Others (long-term liabilities) | 16 | (-) | Others (long-term liabilities) | 16 | (-) |
| Total | 18,783 | (17,511) | Total | 21,144 | (19,858) |
| *2. Cumulative book entry shrunken ass construction burden payments an million for buildings and construction machinery and vehicles, and ¥1 m (intangible assets). *3. Due to the application of the exproper this accounting year, the acquisity assets excluding shrunken assets million and for machinery and vehicles. | d others wa etions, ¥22 nillion for or riation of la ion cost of value for la | as ¥1,367 8 million for others and method for tangible fixed nd was ¥24 | *2. Cumulative book entry shrunken asso construction burden payments an million for buildings and construction machinery and vehicles, and ¥1 m (intangible assets). *3. | d others w ctions, ¥29 | as ¥1,374 1 million for |
| *4. "Other" intangible assets include ¥5 | 6 million re | ecorded in the | *4. "Other" long-term liabilities include | • | lion recorded |
| consolidated adjustment account | | | in the consolidated adjustment account. | | |
| *5. Investment securities (stocks) for no | | | *5. Investment securities (stocks) for nor | | |
| subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥ | | | subsidiaries and affiliates were ¥8 | | |
| 6. The following debt guarantees repre | sent contin | _ | 6. The following debt guarantees repres | sent contin | - |
| | | (¥ Mln) | | | (¥ Mln) |
| Japan Ohanet Oil & Gas Co., Ltd. | | 2,814 | Japan Ohanet Oil & Gas Co., Ltd. | | 2,450 |
| Sakhalin Oil & Gas Development C | | 2,187 | Sakhalin Oil & Gas Development Co | - | 2,362 |
| Nisseki Malaysia Oil Development | | 947 | Nisseki Malaysia Oil Development (| - | 884 |
| Nisseki Sarawak Oil Development | Co., Ltd. | 573 | Nisseki Sarawak Oil Development C | Co., Ltd. | 475 |
| Sakata Natural Gas Co., Ltd. | | 460 | Sakata Natural Gas Co., Ltd. | | 436 |
| Employees (housing loans) | | 624 | Employees (housing loans) | | 594 |
| Total | | 7,608 | Total | | 7,202 |
| *7.The total number of outstanding com 306,130,000 shares. *8.The number of common shares held a 1,340,765 shares. | | | *7.The total number of outstanding command 304,567,933 shares. *8. | mon shares | s is |

(Consolidated Statements of Income Items)

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|--|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| *1. The major expense items and amounts included in sales, | | *1. The | *1. The major expense items and amounts included in sales, | | | led in sales, |
| general and administrative expenses are | as follows. | | general and ad | lministrative | expenses are a | as follows. |
| | (¥ Mln) | | | | | (¥ Mln) |
| Personnel expenses | 5,076 | | Personnel e | xpenses | | 1,024 |
| Retirement allowance expenses | 298 | | Retirement | allowance ex | rpenses | 47 |
| Additions to director retirement compensation reserves | 168 | | Additions to compensation | o director ret on reserves | irement | 32 |
| Depreciation | 6,186 | | Depreciatio | | | 1,525 |
| *2. Total research and development expenditur | es | *2. Tot | al research and | d developme | nt expenditures | 5 |
| • • | (¥ Mln) | | | • | • | (¥ Mln) |
| R&D expenses included in S.G. & A | | | R&D expen | ses included | in S.G. & A | 28 |
| *3. Details concerning the sale of fixed assets a | | *3. | • | | | |
| 3 | (¥ Mln) | | | | | |
| Land | 146 | | | | | |
| *4. | | *4 I c | osses on overse | eas oneration | s were recorde | d due to a |
| | | | | • | ditions for a co | |
| | | | · · | | Bolivarian Re | |
| | | | Venezuela. | Ü | | 1 |
| | | | | | | (¥ Mln) |
| | | | Impairment | losses (Note | e) | 1,094 |
| | | | Evaluation | losses of exp | loration | |
| | | | & developn | nent investm | ent | 2,685 |
| | | | | accrued cost | of | |
| | | | abandonme | nt of wells | | (1,192) |
| | | | Total | | | 2,587 |
| | | | - | | | ollowing assets |
| | | | for the current operations. | fiscal year a | s losses on ove | erseas |
| | | | operations. | | | (¥ Mln) |
| | | | | | | (F 141111) |
| | | | Location | Use | Туре | Impairment |
| | | | | | J.1 | Loss |
| | | | Bolivarian | Business | Consolida- | 1,094 |
| | | | Republic of | Assets | tion | |
| | | | Venezuela | | Adjustment | |
| | | | | | Account | |

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

The Group segregates its operating assets into classifications according to management accounting that seeks to identify revenues and expenditures, and ranks those assets not directly connected with rental assets or related to operations as idle assets.

Due to the losses on overseas operations because of a change in the contract conditions for a consolidated subsidiary operating in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and as a result of an analysis of the investment impact of a development which is a factor contributing to a change in the consolidation adjustment account, this effect has been negated. As a result, an impairment loss (¥1,094 million) on the total outstanding amount at the end of the current consolidated fiscal year.

*5. Impairment Losses

Impairment losses were recorded on the following assets for the previous fiscal year.

(¥ Mln)

| Location | Use | Туре | Impairment |
|------------|------------|------|------------|
| | | | Loss |
| Showamachi | Idle Asset | Land | 275 |
| Nakahoma | | | |
| Gun, | | | |
| Yamanashi | | | |
| Prefecture | | | |
| and one | | | |
| other | | | |
| property | | | |

The Group segregates its operating assets into classifications according to management accounting that seeks to identify revenues and expenditures, and ranks those assets not directly connected with rental assets or related to operations as idle assets.

While there is no evidence of asset impairment in operating assets, as the above-listed asset is idle and there are no specific plans for its future use at this time, the book value as recorded in the consolidated financial statements has been reduced to estimated recoverable value, with the amount of reduction being recorded as an impairment loss (¥275 million).

In addition, the recoverable value of the idle asset in terms of net liquidation value has been calculated based on recent tax-appraised values for fixed assets. *****5.

(Consolidated Statements of Cash Flow Related)

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) | |
|---|----------------|---|-----------------|
| *1. Amounts and relationship between end of pe | riod cash and | *1. Amounts and relationship between end of | |
| cash equivalents and Consolidated Balance S | Sheets | period cash and cash equivalents and Conso | lidated Balance |
| (As of Decen | nber 31, 2005) | Sheets | |
| | (¥ Mln) | (As of M | (arch 31, 2006) |
| | | | (¥ Mln) |
| Cash & deposits | 13,387 | Cash & deposits | 19,268 |
| Time deposits and others deposited for more | (1,673) | Time deposits and others deposited for more | (1,557) |
| than three months | | than three months | |
| Marketable securities (money management funds, others) | 7,032 | Marketable securities (money management funds, others) | 16,182 |
| Other current assets (short-term bonds with | 6,799 | Other current assets (short-term bonds with | 2,281 |
| repurchase agreements) | | repurchase agreements, other) | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 25,545 | Cash & Cash Equivalents | 36,175 |
| _ | | _ | |
| | | | |

Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

Finance leases other than those where ownership is transferred to the lessee.

 Equivalent acquisition value of the leased assets, equivalent accumulated depreciation, and end of period equivalent amounts outstanding.

| | Equivalent Acquisition Price (¥ Mln) | Equivalent Accumulated Depreciation (¥ Mln) | End of Period Equivalent Amounts Outstanding (¥ Mln) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Buildings & structures | 46 | 29 | 16 |
| Machinery & vehicles | 66 | 25 | 41 |
| Other tangible fixed assets | 725 | 351 | 374 |
| Total | 838 | 405 | 432 |

- (Note) Calculation method used for equivalent acquisition price is interest paid method, as the outstanding amount of unexpired lease payments is low compared to the outstanding amount of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period.
- 2. Equivalent outstanding unexpired lease payments

| | (¥ Mln) |
|-----------------|---------|
| Within one year | 149 |
| Over one year | 282 |
| Total | 432 |

- (Note) Calculation method used for equivalent acquisition price is interest paid method, as the outstanding amount of unexpired lease payments is low compared to the outstanding amount of tangible fixed assets at the end of the period.
- 3. Equivalent lease payment and depreciation expenses

(¥ Mln)

Lease payment 155 Equivalent depreciation expense 155

 Calculation method for equivalent depreciation amount.
 Straight line depreciation method is used assuming the lease period as the useful years of life, with a residual value of zero. Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

Finance leases other than those where ownership is transferred to the lessee.

 Equivalent acquisition value of the leased assets, equivalent accumulated depreciation, and end of period equivalent amounts outstanding.

| | Equivalent Acquisition Price (¥ Mln) | Equivalent Accumulated Depreciation (¥ Mln) | End of Period Equivalent Amounts Outstanding (¥ Mln) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Buildings & structures | 46 | 32 | 13 |
| Machinery & vehicles | 77 | 27 | 49 |
| Other tangible fixed assets | 748 | 360 | 387 |
| Total | 872 | 420 | 451 |

(Note) Same as left

2. Equivalent outstanding unexpired lease payments

| | (¥ Mln) |
|-----------------|---------|
| Within one year | 156 |
| Over one year | 294 |
| Total | 451 |
| | |

(Note) Same as left

3. Equivalent lease payment and depreciation expenses

(¥ Mln)

Lease payment 36
Equivalent depreciation expense 36

4. Calculation method for equivalent depreciation amount.

Same as left

(Marketable Securities Related)

1. Other marketable securities with current market values

| | | | Consolidated Fi | | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2006) | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Instrument | Acquisition Cost (¥ Mln) | Book Value (¥ Mln) | Differential (¥ Mln) | Acquisition Cost (¥ Mln) | Book Value (¥ Mln) | Differential (¥ Mln) |
| | (1) Stocks | 18,871 | 80,208 | 61,336 | 19,869 | 86,071 | 66,201 |
| Securities whose | (2) Bonds ① JGBs, Regional bonds | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| book value is more than acquisition cost | ② Corporate bonds | 258 | 269 | 11 | 425 | 435 | 9 |
| | ③ Others | 1,554 | 1,554 | 0 | 2,998 | 2,999 | 0 |
| | (3) Others | 1 | 1 | 0 | 369 | 370 | 1 |
| | Subtotal | 20,686 | 82,035 | 61,348 | 23,663 | 89,876 | 66,212 |
| | (1) Stocks | 997 | 897 | (100) | | _ | _ |
| Securities whose | (2) Bonds ① JGBs, Regional bonds | 1,382 | 1,372 | (9) | 1,022 | 1,007 | (15) |
| book value is less than | ② Corporate bonds | 500 | 500 | (0) | 500 | 500 | (0) |
| acquisition cost | ③ Others | 5,140 | 5,139 | (1) | 12,677 | 12,677 | (0) |
| | (3) Others | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| | Subtotal | 8,021 | 7,910 | (111) | 14,200 | 14,184 | (16) |
| | Γotal | 28,708 | 89,945 | 61,237 | 37,864 | 104,061 | 66,196 |

2. Other marketable securities liquidated in the previous or the current fiscal year

| 2. 0 the 1 | marine table becaring in | quiudica in the previou | .5 01 1110 0411 0111 115041 | <i>y</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | | | ent Consolidated Fiscal January 1, 2006 to Mar | | |
| Amount Sold (¥ Mln) | Total Gain (¥ Mln) | Total Loss (¥ Mln) | Amount Sold (¥ Mln) | Total Gain (¥ Mln) | Total Loss (¥ Mln) |
| 5,584 | 3,430 | _ | _ | _ | _ |

3. Details of marketable securities with no current market value

| Instrument | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of December 31,2006) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2006) | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (¥ Mln) | Amount in Consolidated Financial Statements (¥ Mln) | |
| Other marketable securities | | | |
| Bond investment trust beneficiary certificates | 2,015 | 1,815 | |
| Non-listed stocks, investments | 9,207 | 9,207 | |

4. Scheduled redemption of other marketable securities with maturation dates

| | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of December 31, 2005) | | | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2006) | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Instrument | Within 1 Year (¥ Mln) | 1~5 Years (¥ Mln) | 5~10 Years (¥ Mln) | Over 10 Years (¥Mln) | Within 1 Year (¥ Mln) | 1~5 Years (¥ Mln) | 5~10 Years (¥ Mln) | Over 10 Years (¥Mln) |
| Bonds | | | | | | | | |
| (1) JGBs, Regional bonds | 372 | 1,000 | _ | _ | 17 | 989 | _ | _ |
| (2) Corporate bonds | 600 | 169 | _ | _ | 600 | 334 | _ | _ |
| (3) Others | 6,664 | _ | 30 | _ | 15,645 | _ | 30 | _ |
| Total | 7,637 | 1,169 | 30 | _ | 16,263 | 1,324 | 30 | _ |

(Derivative Transactions Related)

1. Items relating to status of transactions

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|
| (1) Details of transaction and objective The Group engages in interest rate swaps and uses hedge accounting to mitigate the risk of interest rate market | (1) Details of transaction and objective Same as left |
| fluctuations. (2) Policy toward engaging in said transactions The maximum value of the Group's derivative transactions is limited to within the scope of actual demand, and its policy is to not engage in speculative | (2) Policy toward engaging in said transactions Same as left |
| transactions that are highly leveraged. (3) Amount of risk in said transactions As the Group's derivative contract counterparties are all domestic banks with high credit standings, it believes that | (3) Amount of risk in said transactions Same as left |
| counterparty default risk is minimal. (4) Risk management of said transactions The execution and control of derivatives transactions is based on internal company regulations, and is handled by the responsible department based on the approval of the responsible director. | (4) Risk management of said transactions Same as left |

2 . Items related to timing of transactions

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|
| As derivatives accounting is applied to all of the derivative | Same as left |
| transactions used by the Group, items related to timing have been | |
| excluded from this report. | |

(Retirement Benefits Related)

1. Overview of the system used for retirement benefits

The company and its subsidiaries have established a qualified retirement pension system and a lump-sum retirement payment system as a defined benefit retirement program.

In addition, some of the Group's consolidated subsidiaries are members of the Welfare Pension System (comprehensive establishment type).

2. Items related to pension benefit obligations

| | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Pension benefit obligations (¥ Mln) | (13,169) | (13,083) |
| (2) Pension assets (¥ Mln) | 7,337 | 7,276 |
| (3) Under-funded benefit obligations (¥ Mln) ((1)+(2)) | (5,832) | (5,807) |
| (4) Unrecognized actuarial differences (¥ Mln) | (658) | (713) |
| (5) Pension benefit reserves (¥ Mln) ((3)+(4)) | (6,491) | (6,520) |

(Notes)

- 1. An abbreviated method has been used to calculate retirement benefit obligations for consolidated subsidiaries.
- 2. In addition to the above pension assets included in the above, a portion of the Company's consolidated subsidiaries have pension assets under the comprehensive establishment type Welfare Pension System of ¥433 million for the current fiscal year and ¥433 million for the previous fiscal year.

3. Items related to retirement benefit expenses

| | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Service expenses (¥ Mln) | 629 | 120 |
| (2) Interest expenses (¥ Mln) | 246 | 60 |
| (3) Expected returns (¥ Mln) | (105) | (26) |
| (4) Amortization expense for actuarial differences (¥ Mln) | (41) | (17) |
| (5) Pension benefit expenses ($\frac{4}{3}$ Mln) ((1)+(2)+(3)+(4)) | 729 | 137 |

(Note) Pension benefit expenses for consolidated subsidiaries calculated by the abbreviated method are contained in (1) service expenses.

4. Basic assumptions used in the calculation of retirement benefit obligations

| | Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Consolidated Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|---|
| (1) Periodic dividend method used to project benefit obligations | Fixed amount for the period | Same as left |
| (2) Discount rate (%) | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| (3) Expected investment rate of return (%) | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| (4) Period for amortization of actuarial differences (Years) | 10 | 10 |
| | (Expensed by the straight line | |
| | method from the fiscal year | Same as left |
| | after the differences occur) | |

(Tax Effective Accounting Related)

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Year (as of December 31, 2005) | | Current Consolidated Fisal Year (as of March 31, 2006) | | |
|--|----------------------|---|------------------|--|
| | . d zass timbitizina | | | |
| Breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities by major reason of occurrence. | | Breakdown of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities | | |
| by major reason of occurrence. | | by major reason of occurrence. | <i>(</i> () () | |
| Deferred Tax Assets | (¥ Mln) | Deferred Tax Assets | (¥ Mln) | |
| Deferred foreign tax exemptions | 6,065 | Deferred foreign tax exemptions Reserves in excess of allowable | 7,149 | |
| Reserves in excess of allowable foreign investment and other loss | | foreign investment and other loss | | |
| reserves | 4,272 | reserves | 4,465 | |
| Depreciation in excess of | 1,2 / 2 | Depreciation in excess of | | |
| allowable amount | 2,507 | allowable amount | 2,354 | |
| Pension benefit reserves in excess | , | Pension benefit reserves in excess | | |
| of allowable amount | 2,206 | of allowable amount | 2,251 | |
| Accrued cost of abandonment of | • | Accrued cost of abandonment of | | |
| wells | 1,148 | wells | 1,142 | |
| Valuation losses on marketable | • | Valuation losses on marketable | | |
| securities | 700 | securities | 695 | |
| Unrealized gains on fixed and | | Unrealized gains on fixed and | | |
| other assets | 621 | other assets | 621 | |
| Deferred losses for tax purposes | 405 | Deferred losses for tax purposes | 405 | |
| Asset shrinkage losses from | | Unaccounted for losses on bonus | | |
| construction burden charges | 363 | reserves | 372 | |
| Valuation losses on exploration | | Asset shrinkage losses from | | |
| and development investment | 330 | construction burden charges | 355 | |
| Director retirement compensation | | Valuation losses on exploration | 220 | |
| reserves | 297 | and development investment | 330 | |
| Others | 1,418 | Director retirement compensation reserves | 200 | |
| Deferred Tax Assets Subtotal | 20,338 | | 288 | |
| Assessed Reserves | (13,421) | Others | 827 | |
| Total Deferred Tax Assets | 6,916 | Deferred Tax Assets Subtotal | 21,260 | |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities | | Assessed Reserves | (13,501) | |
| Exploration reserves | (4,673) | Total Deferred Tax Assets | 7,758 | |
| Special depreciation reserves | (1,052) | Deferred Tax Liabilities | (4.00.4) | |
| Asset shrinkage reserves | (464) | Exploration reserves | (4,824) | |
| Overseas investment loss reserves | (287) | Special depreciation reserves | (999) | |
| Valuation differential for other | | Asset shrinkage reserves | (463) | |
| securities | (22,145) | Overseas investment loss reserve | (276) | |
| Others | (223) | Valuation differential for other | (22.001) | |
| Total Deferred Tax Liabilities | (28,846) | securities | (23,901) | |
| Total Net Deferred Tax | | Others | (195) | |
| Liabilities | (21,930) | Total Deferred Tax Liabilities | (30,661) | |
| | | Total Net Deferred Tax | (22,002) | |
| | | Liabilities | (22,903) | |

| Previous Consolidated Fiscal Y | Year | Current Consolidated Fisal Yo | ear |
|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|
| (as of December 31, 2005) | | (as of March 31, 2006) | |
| (Note) Net deferred liabilities include the | following items | (Note) Net deferred liabilities include the | following items |
| that are reflected in the consolidated | balance sheets. | that are reflected in the consolidated | balance sheets. |
| Current assets-Other | 318 | Current assets-Other | 538 |
| Fixed assets-Investment, other assets | 1,034 | Fixed assets-Investment, other assets | 1,012 |
| Current liabilities-Other | (5) | Current liabilities-Other | _ |
| Long-term liabilities- | | Long-term liabilities- | |
| Deferred tax liabilities | (23,277) | Deferred tax liabilities | (24,454) |
| 2. The major reasons, if such differentials exist determined effective tax rate and the effect rate after effective tax accounting is applied. | tive corporate tax | The major reasons, if such differentials exist determined effective tax rate and the effect rate after effective tax accounting is applie. | tive corporate tax |
| | (%) | | (%) |
| Statutory tax rate | 36.1 | Statutory tax rate | 36.1 |
| (Adjustments) | | (Adjustments) | |
| Expense accounts permanently not included as losses | 0.3 | Expense accounts permanently not included as losses | 0.2 |
| Dividends received and others permanently not included in profits | (2.6) | Dividends received and others permanently not included in profits | 0.5 |
| Foreign taxes | 23.1 | Foreign taxes | 16.8 |
| Exploration tax exemptions | (5.5) | Exploration tax exemptions | (2.2) |
| Foreign tax credits | (8.5) | Foreign tax credits | (7.5) |
| Equity in earnings of affiliates | (0.4) | Equity in earnings of affiliates | (14.4) |
| Fluctuations in assessed reserves | 0.8 | Amortization of the consolidated | |
| Tax rate differential between | | adjustment account for the period | 3.9 |
| consolidated subsidiaries | (3.1) | Fluctuations in assessed reserves | 0.6 |
| Others | (0.6) | Tax rate differential between | |
| Effective tax rate after application of | · · · · · · | consolidated subsidiaries | 1.9 |
| tax effective accounting | 39.6 | Others | 0.6 |
| | | Effective tax rate after application of tax effective accounting | 36.5 |

(Segment Information)

a. Segment Information by Type of Business

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

| | Oil & Natural Gas Business (¥ Mln) | Other Businesses (¥ Mln) | Total (¥ Mln) | Eliminations or Corporate Assets (¥ Mln) | Consolidated (¥ Mln) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| I Sales and Operating Income | | | | | |
| Net Sales | | | | | |
| (1) Sales to outside customers | 98,406 | 2,310 | 100,716 | _ | 100,716 |
| (2) Intra segment sales and transfers | 16 | 655 | 672 | (672) | _ |
| Total | 98,422 | 2,965 | 101,388 | (672) | 100,716 |
| Operating Expenses | 77,667 | 2,660 | 80,328 | (689) | 79,639 |
| Operating Income | 20,754 | 305 | 21,060 | 17 | 21,077 |
| II Assets, Depreciation and Capital Expenditures | | | | | |
| Assets | 288,093 | 6,935 | 295,029 | (1,262) | 293,767 |
| Depreciation | 8,803 | 177 | 8,981 | (18) | 8,962 |
| Impairment losses | 275 | _ | 275 | _ | 275 |
| Capital expenditures | 20,483 | 212 | 20,696 | (53) | 20,643 |

- 1. Business segments listed above are those used for internal control purposes.
- 2. The main products and business activities in each business segment include;
 - (1) Oil and Natural Gas related businesses: Natural gas, liquefied oil gas, crude oil, petroleum products, iodine, oil refining, natural gas transportation, petroleum product and others transportation and storage.
 - (2) Other businesses: Real estate rental, maintenance and sales, civil engineering and drilling construction, warehousing.
- 3. Items related to the change in accounting method are contained in "(4) Accounting standards for the conversion of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Yen (changes in accounting treatment)", and revenues and expenses of existing overseas subsidiaries have been converted at average exchange rates for the period from the consolidated fiscal year under review. As a result, compared to the previous accounting method, sales to outside customers for "Oil & Natural Gas Businesses" were ¥1,210 million lower, while operating income was ¥841 million lower, depreciation expenses were ¥2 million lower and capital expenditures were ¥1 million lower. Moreover, these changes had no impact on the segment information for "Other Businesses".

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

| | Oil & Natural Gas Business (¥ Mln) | Other Businesses (¥ Mln) | Total (¥ Mln) | Eliminations or Corporate Assets (¥ Mln) | Consolidated (¥ Mln) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| I Sales and Operating Income | | | | | |
| Net Sales | | | | | |
| (1) Sales to outside customers | 27,392 | 325 | 27,718 | _ | 27,718 |
| (2) Intra segment sales and transfers | _ | 37 | 37 | (37) | _ |
| Total | 27,392 | 363 | 27,755 | (37) | 27,718 |
| Operating Expenses | 18,002 | 354 | 18,356 | (108) | 18,247 |
| Operating Income | 9,390 | 9 | 9,399 | 71 | 9,470 |
| II Assets, Depreciation, Impairment and Capital Expenditures | | | | | |
| Assets | 302,914 | 6,979 | 309,893 | (1,234) | 308,659 |
| Depreciation | 2,189 | 3 | 2,192 | (4) | 2,187 |
| Impairment losses | 1,094 | _ | 1,094 | _ | 1,094 |
| Capital expenditures | 3,328 | _ | 3,328 | _ | 3,328 |

- 1. Business segments listed above are those used for internal control purposes.
- 2. The main products and business activities in each business segment include;
 - (1) Oil and Natural Gas related businesses: Natural gas, liquefied oil gas, crude oil, petroleum products, iodine, oil refining, natural gas transportation, petroleum product and others transportation and storage.
 - (2) Other businesses: Real estate rental, maintenance and sales, civil engineering and drilling construction, warehousing.
- 3. Items related to the change in accounting method are contained in "(2) depreciation methods for major depreciable assets" and "(3) standards for the recording of major reserves". From the consolidated accounting period under review, amortization of exploration & development rights and allowances for exploration & development investment reserves have been recorded on other expenses. As a result, compared to the previous accounting method, operating income in "Oil & Natural Gas Businesses" is \(\frac{\pma}{2}\), \(\frac{\pma}{2}\), \(\frac{\pma}{2}\) million higher. Moreover, these changes had no impact on the segment information for "Other Businesses"

b. Segment Information by Geographical Area

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

| | Japan (¥ Mln) | Africa (¥ Mln) | Middle/South America (¥ Mln) | Other Regions (¥ Mln) | Total (¥ Mln) | Eliminations or Corporate Assets (¥ Mln) | Consolidated (¥ Mln) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| I Sales and Operating Income | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | | | | | | | |
| (1) Sales to Outside Customers | 81,253 | 12,140 | 7,322 | _ | 100,716 | _ | 100,716 |
| (2) Intra Segment Sales and Transfers | 0 | _ | _ | _ | 0 | (0) | _ |
| Total | 81,254 | 12,140 | 7,322 | | 100,717 | (0) | 100,716 |
| Operating Expenses | 69,490 | 4,779 | 5,157 | 360 | 79,788 | (149) | 79,639 |
| Operating Income (Operating Loss) | 11,763 | 7,360 | 2,164 | (360) | 20,928 | 148 | 21,077 |
| II Assets | 265,071 | 13,379 | 16,269 | 173 | 294,894 | (1,127) | 293,767 |

- 1. Countries and regions are grouped together according to geographical proximity.
- 2. The countries and regions other than Japan consist of the following
 - (1) Africa..... The Democratic Republic of Congo, Arab Republic of Egypt, The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
 - (2) Middle/South America......Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Ecuador
 - (3) Other regions......United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
- 3. Items related to accounting standards, as explained in "(4) Standards for conversion of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Yen (Changes in Accounting Methods), Yen equivalent amounts for overseas income and expenses have been converted at average exchange rates during the period from the current fiscal year. As a result, compared to the previous translation method, external sales to customers for "Africa" were ¥691 million and to "Middle/South America" were ¥518 million lower, while operating income for "Africa" was ¥690 million and for "Middle/South America" was ¥151 million lower. In addition, this change in foreign exchange translation method does not affect segment information for "Japan" and "Other Regions".

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

| | Japan (¥ Mln) | Africa (¥ Mln) | Middle/South America (¥ Mln) | Other Regions (¥ Mln) | Total (¥ Mln) | Eliminations or Corporate Assets (¥ Mln) | Consolidated (¥ Mln) |
|--|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| I Sales and Operating Income | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | | | | | | | |
| (1) Sales to Outside Customers | 23,144 | 2,564 | 2,009 | _ | 27,718 | _ | 27,718 |
| (2) Intra Segment Sales and Transfers | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total | 23,144 | 2,564 | 2,009 | _ | 27,718 | _ | 27,718 |
| Operating Expenses | 16,027 | 447 | 1,811 | _ | 18,286 | (38) | 18,247 |
| Operating Income | 7,117 | 2,116 | 198 | _ | 9,431 | 38 | 9,470 |
| II Assets | 284,082 | 11,385 | 13,382 | 173 | 309,023 | (364) | 308,659 |

- 1. Countries and regions are grouped together according to geographical proximity.
- 2. Countries and regions are grouped together according to geographical proximity.
 - (1) Africa..... The Democratic Republic of Congo, Arab Republic of Egypt, The People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
 - (2) Middle/South America......Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Ecuador
 - (3) Other regions......United States of America, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
- 3. Items related to the change in accounting method are contained in "(2) depreciation methods for major depreciable assets' "(3) standards for the recording of major reserves". From the consolidated accounting period under review, amortization of exploration & development rights and allowances for exploration & development investment reserves have been recorded on other expenses. As a result, compared to the previous accounting method, operating income for the "Africa" segment is ¥1,613 million higher. Moreover, the "Japan", "Middle/South America" and "Other Regions" segments have not been affected by these changes.

c. Overseas Sales

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

| | North America | Other Regions | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------|
| I Overseas sales (¥ Mln) | 10,052 | 10,228 | 20,281 |
| II Total Consolidated Sales (¥ Mln) | _ | _ | 100,716 |
| III Percent of Overseas Sales to Total Consolidated Sales (%) | 10.0 | 10.2 | 20.1 |

(Notes)

- 1. Countries and regions have been grouped together by geographical proximity.
- 2. The breakdown of these groupings by country and region is as follows.
 - (1) North America.....United States of America
 - (2) Other Regions......Middle/South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, Oceania
- 3. Overseas sales represent sales by the Company or its subsidiaries outside of Japan in other countries or regions.
- 4. Items related to accounting standards, as explained in "(4) Standards for conversion of foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities into Yen (Changes in Accounting Methods), Yen equivalent amounts for overseas income and expenses have been converted at average exchange rates during the period from the current fiscal year. As a result, compared to the previous translation method, overseas sales to "North America" were ¥691 million and to "Other Regions" were ¥518 million lower.

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

| | North America | Other Regions | Total |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------|
| I Overseas sales (¥ Mln) | 2,655 | 2,120 | 4,775 |
| II Total Consolidated Sales (¥ Mln) | _ | _ | 27,718 |
| III Percent of Overseas Sales to Total Consolidated Sales (%) | 9.6 | 7.6 | 17.2 |

- 1. Countries and regions have been grouped together by geographical proximity.
- 2. The breakdown of these groupings by country and region is as follows.
 - (1) North America.....United States of America
 - (2) Other Regions......Middle/South America, Europe, Asia, Oceania
- 3. Overseas sales represent sales by the Company or its subsidiaries outside of Japan in other countries or regions.

(Transactions with Related Parties)

Previous consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

-There are no items to report

Current consolidated fiscal year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

-There are no items to report

(Per Share Information)

| Fiscal Year to December 2005 (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | | Fiscal Year to March 2006 (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) | |
|--|--|--|-------------------|
| Book Value per Share ¥646.90 Net Income per Share ¥50.61 | | Book Value per Share Net Income per Share | ¥673.93 ¥21.28 |
| In addition, full diluted net income per share has not been recorded, as there is no potential dilution. | | In addition, full diluted net income pe recorded, as there is no potential dilut | |

(Note) The basis for calculating net income per share is as follows.

| | Fiscal Year to December 2005 (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Fiscal Year to March 2006 (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|---|
| Net income for the period (¥ Mln) | 15,485 | 6,484 |
| Amount not available to common shareholders (¥ Mln) | 50 | _ |
| (of which earnings appropriation for directors' bonuses) | (50) | (-) |
| Amount available to common shareholders (¥ Mln) | 15,435 | 6,484 |
| Average outstanding shares during the period (Thousands of shares) | 304,979 | 304,709 |

Previous Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005)

(Establishment of a complete holding company)

The Company and INPEX CORPORATION (hereafter, INPEX) on November 5, 2005 have jointly established INPEX Holdings Inc. (hereafter, joint holding company) through the transfer of shares, and will submit a proposal at respective extraordinary shareholder meetings to be held on January 31, 2006 to integrate the managements of INPEX and the Company.

The following is a summary of this management integration.

1. Aim of the Integration

The Company and INPEX, in creating a better balanced asset portfolio, further strengthening balance sheet position, and melding technological capabilities for natural resource development in order to create an even stronger corporate organization with promising concession acquisition capabilities, have agreed on a management integration to build a stronger market position in the face of international competition.

- 2. Details of the stock transfer
 - (1) Type and number of shares to be issued with the transfer of stock to the joint holding company.

The type and number of shares to be issued by the joint holding company in lieu of the transfer of shares will be 2,360,659.95 common shares and one shell stock. However, if there is a retirement by the Company or INPEX of treasury stock up to the day prior to the time of share transfer, the number of common shares issued by the joint holding company is to be reduced by an equivalent number of shares.

In addition, the joint holding company will adopt the odd lot share system.

- (2) Allocation to the Company's and INPEX's shareholders With the transfer of shares, the joint holding company, based on the last shareholders' register (including the names of actual shareholders, hereafter, the same), shall allocate shares of the joint stock company to the Company's and INPEX's shareholders as listed or registered in the following ratios.
 - ① Holders of Teikoku Oil Co., Ltd. shares will receive 0.00144 shares in the joint holding company for every one share held in the Company.
 - ② Holders of INPEX Corporation shares will receive one share for every one INPEX share held.

Current Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006)

(Establishment of a complete holding company)
In preparation for business integration, the Company and INPEX CORPORATION separately held extraordinary shareholders' meetings on January 31, 2006 to approve the integration, and jointly transferred stock into a new joint holding company called INPEX Holdings Inc. which was

Overview of the Joint Holding Company

established on April 3, 2006.

- (1)Registered name: Kokusai Sekiyu Kaihatsu Teiseki Holdings Co., Ltd. English name: INPEX Holdings Inc.
- (2) Headquarters Location:4-1-18 Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo
- (3) Representative Naoki Kuroda, President and Representative Director
- (4) Paid-In Capital: ¥30.0 billion
- (5) Major business activities To manage and oversee the businesses of the Group and subsidiary companies in the Group and related operations.
- (6) Date established April 3, 2006

| Previous Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|---|--|
| ③ Holders of INPEX shell stocks will receive one share in the joint holding company for every shell-type stock held in INPEX. In addition, the Company has adopted a round lot | |
| trading unit system of 1,000 shares per trading unit, while INPEX has adopted an odd lot trading unit | |
| system. (3) Retirement of Treasury Stock The Company and INPEX, up until the day of the stock transfer and at an appropriate time, intend to retire all treasury stock held in accordance with Commercial Code regulations. | |
| (4) Stock Transfer Payments (Money to be paid to shareholders) With the transfer of shares, the joint stock holding company, based on the last shareholder register as of the date before the stock transfer, will pay listed and registered shareholders in the Company the equivalent of dividends on earnings of ¥3 per common share held within a period of three months after the stock transfer as payment for the stock transfer. However, this stock transfer payment could change as the result of negotiations between the Company and INPEX regarding to the state of the Company's assets and liabilities, changes in the economic environment or other contingencies. | |
| (5) Timing of the Stock Transfer The stock transfer is to be effected on April 3, 2006, which is expected to be the same day that the joint stock holding company is established and applies for registration. However, the timing of this transfer is subject to change if required because of application procedures for the stock transfers or other reasons, based on negotiations between the Company and INPEX. | |
| | |

| Previous Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|---|
| (6) Upper Limit to Dividends on Earnings Until the Stock | |
| Transfer Date (including the coming of the dividend | |
| payment reference date before the stock transfer date | |
| and dividends paid after the stock transfer date). | |
| ①The Company shall pay to its shareholders and | |
| registered beneficial owners based on its last | |
| shareholder register as of December 31, 2005, a | |
| dividend on common shares a dividend of ¥4.50 | |
| per share, for a maximum total dividend value of | |
| ¥1,372.504 million, as dividends on earnings. | |
| ②INPEX shall pay its shareholders and registered | |
| beneficial owners based on its last shareholder | |
| register as of March 31, 2006, a ¥5,500 per share | |
| dividend on shell stocks and common shares for a | |
| maximum total dividend value of ¥10,559.081 | |
| million, as dividends on earnings. | |
| (7) Shell Stocks Issued by the Joint Holding Company | |
| The joint holding company will issue one shell stock | |
| that has rights equal to the one shell stock issued by | |
| INPEX under its corporate charter, and will allocate this | |
| stock to the Minister of the Ministry of Economy Trade | |
| and Industry. In addition, the joint holding company's | |
| corporate charter is to contain a provision that requires | |
| shareholder review, Board of Director deliberation as | |
| well as deliberation by a meeting of shell stock holders | |
| for decisions on important management matters | |
| (election of directors, liquidation of key assets, changes | |
| in the corporate charter, mergers, capital reductions, or | |
| liquidation). | |

| Previous Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|---|---|
| 3. Overview of the Joint Holding Company | |
| (1) Japanese name: Kokusai Sekiyu Kaihatsu Teiseki Holdings Co., Ltd. | |
| English name: INPEX Holdings Inc. | |
| (2) Business Operations: To manage and oversee the operations of umbrella companies.(3) Headquarters Location: | |
| 4-1-18 Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo (where INPEX Corporation's offices are currently located).(4) Paid-In Capital: | |
| ¥30.0 billion (5) End of accounting year: March 31 of the following calendar year. | |
| 4. Overview of INPEX Corporation | |
| (1) Major business lines: Oil, natural gas exploration, development, production, sales and investment in companies that are involved in these businesses. | |
| (2) Headquarters Location: 4-1-18 Ebisu, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo | |
| (3) Representative: Naoki Kuroda, President | |
| (4) Paid-in Capital: ¥29,460 million (as of March 31, 2005) | |
| (5) Total Outstanding Shares (as of March 31, 2005) | |
| Common stock: 1,919,832.75 shares Shell stock: 1 share | |
| (6) Total Assets: (Consolidated) ¥779,227 million (as of March 31, 2005) | |
| (7) End of Accounting Year March 31 of following calendar year | |
| (8) Total Sales (Consolidated) ¥478,586 million (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005) | |
| (9) Net Income (Consolidated) ¥76,493 million (from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005) | |

| Previous Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Current Fiscal Year (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|---|--|
| (Retirement of Treasury Stock) | |
| The Company, as a result of the joint transfer of shares with | |
| INPEX that was approved at an extraordinary meeting of | |
| shareholders on January 31, 2006 to establish a complete parent | |
| company, the Company's board of directors at a meeting held on | |
| March 30, 2006 approved a resolution to retire treasury stock in | |
| accordance with Article 212 of the Commercial Code as follows. | |
| | |
| Method of Retirement: Reduction of capital surplus and retained earnings. | |
| 2. Type of stocks to be retired: Common stock | |
| 3. Number of stocks retired: 1,562,067 shares | |
| 4. Total value of stock retired: ¥1,164 million | |
| 5. Date retired: March 31, 2006 | |
| 6. Outstanding shares after retirement: 304, 567,933 shares | |
| | |

4. Status of Production, Orders Received and Sales

(1) Production

| Business Segment Name | | Fiscal Year to December 2005 (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Fiscal Year to March 2006 (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Oil and natural gas related businesses | Natural Gas | 1,618 mm m ³ | 507 mm m ³ |
| | Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 4,288 t | 1,328 t |
| | Crude Oil | 4,986 thou bbl | 1,123 thou bbl |
| | Petroleum Products | 249 thou kl | 65 thou kl |
| | Iodine | 526 t | 138 t |

(Notes)

- 1. Production excludes depletion and in-house consumption.
- 2. Production volumes for natural gas and oil includes overseas operating service agreements.
- 3. A portion of crude oil production volume is used as fuel for liquefied petroleum gas and petroleum products.
- 4. Liquefied petroleum gas and petroleum products are produced on consignment by Teiseki Topping Plant Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary.
- 5. Iodine is refined on consignment by another company.
- 6. Volumes less than round numbers are rounded upward from five.

(2) Orders

| Business Segment Name | | Fiscal Year to December 2005 (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | Fiscal Year to March 2006 (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Other Businesses | Orders Received | ¥ Mln | ¥ Mln |
| | | 752 | 313 |
| | Order Backlog | 471 | 378 |

(Notes)

- 1. Production for the oil and natural gas related businesses is not based on orders.
- 2. Values given do not include consumption tax.

(3) Sales

| Business Segment Name | | Fiscal Year to December 2005 (from January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005) | | Fiscal Year to March 2006 (from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006) | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------|--|--------|
| | | Volume | Value | Volume | Value |
| | | | ¥ Mln | | ¥ Mln |
| Oil and Natural | Natural Gas | 1,685 mm m³ | 38,004 | 545 mm m ³ | 12,951 |
| Gas Businesses | Liquefied Petroleum Gas | 23,843 t | 2,280 | 3,055 t | 235 |
| | Crude Oil | 3,779 thou bbl | 17,702 | 700 thou bbl | 3,995 |
| | Petroleum Products | 621 thou kl | 38,365 | 157 thou kl | 9,867 |
| | Iodine | 542 t | 818 | 116 t | 202 |
| | Others | _ | 1,234 | | 140 |
| | Subtotal | _ | 98,406 | | 27,392 |
| Other Businesses | | _ | 2,310 | _ | 325 |
| Total | | _ | 100,716 | _ | 27,718 |

- 1. Totals for natural gas and oil include volumes produced and compensation under overseas operating services agreements.
- 2. Stated values do not include consumption taxes.
- 3. Volumes less than rounded numbers are rounded upward from five.