

Security Code

Tokyo 5020

JX Group Strategy Presentation

Become a world's leading integrated energy, resources and materials business group

March, 2011



- This material contains certain forward-looking statements. A cautionary statement is contained in the endnote. -



Strength of JX Group

JX Holdings, Inc.



JX Nippon Oil & Energy

Share in the domestic fuel market

35 %
(No.1 in Japan)

Paraxylene production capacity

2,620 thousand tons/year
(No.1 supplier in Asia)



JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration

Crude oil and natural gas production
(a project company basis)

Approx. **150** thousand barrels/day (BD) ^{*1}

Worldwide business activities ranging from crude oil to LNG and oil sand



JX Nippon Mining & Metals

Copper Smelting & refining capacity

1,170 thousand tons/year ^{*2}
(No.2 in the world)

Equity entitled copper mine production

Approx. **100** thousand tons/year
(Self-sufficiency ratio : Approx. 20%) ^{*3}

Electronic Materials;
Product Lines with World No.1 Market Shares



Listed subsidiaries

NIPPO
Toho Titanium

Common group function companies

Independent companies

*1 Crude Oil Equivalent (Average daily production from Jan. to Jun. 2010)

*2 Pan Pacific Copper(66.0% equity stake) ; 610 thousand tons/year + LS-Nikko Copper(39.9% equity stake) ;560 thousand tons/year

*3 Equity entitled copper production content in copper concentrate divided by the volume of the same necessary for the domestic smelters



Medium-Term Management Plan for FY 2010-2012

Basic Policy

With emphasis on the concept of “Best Practices,”

dramatically transform the Petroleum Refining & Marketing Business
by realizing integration synergies and rigorously reducing costs,

and maximize corporate value by allocating management resources to
highly profitable operations on a priority basis.

Targets (FY 2012)

Ordinary Income ¥ 300 billion or more

ROE 10% or higher

Net Debt
/ Equity ratio 1.0 time

Assumptions (FY 2012)

Exchange rate 90 ¥/\$

Crude oil FOB
(Dubai spot) 80 \$/bbl

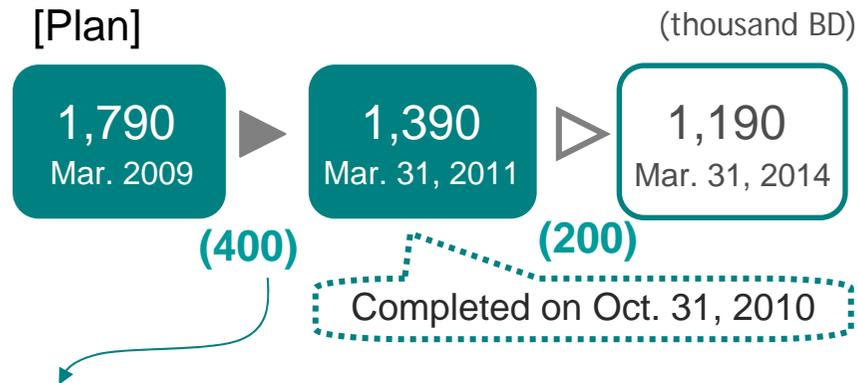
Copper price (LME) 280 ¢/lb



Reducing Refining Capacity

Build Japan's most competitive refinery platform ahead of domestic demand decline

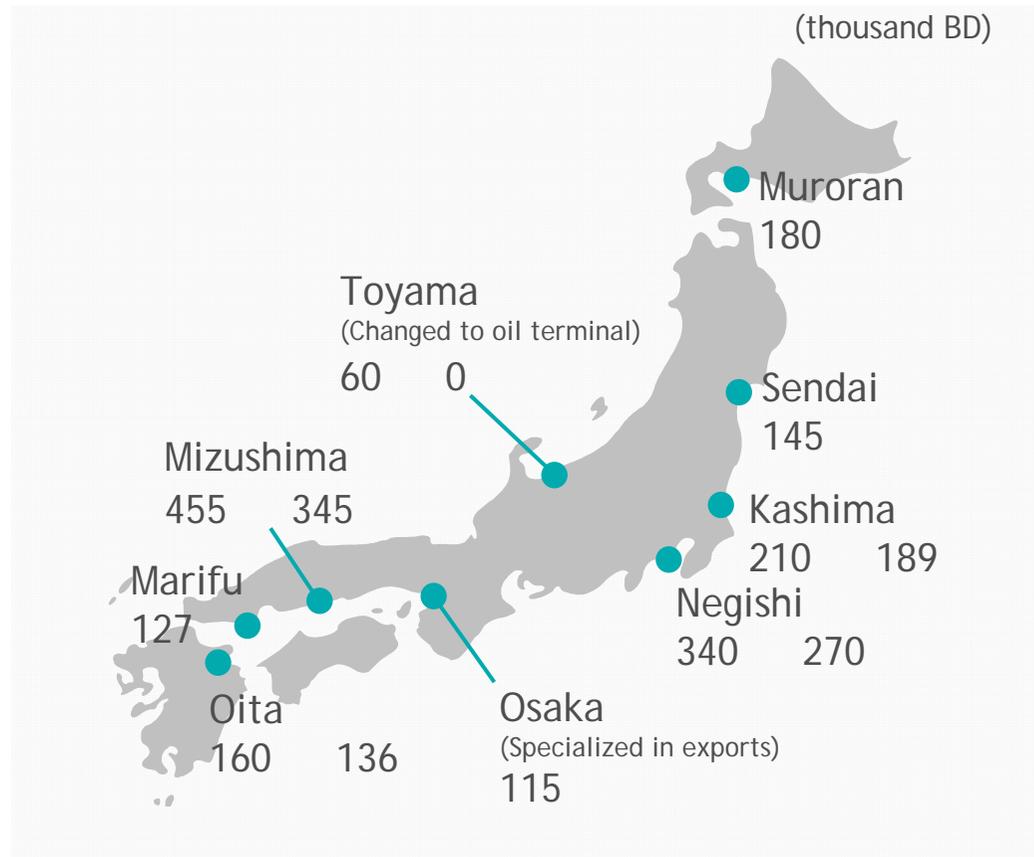
JX Group Capacity Reduction Plan



Breakdown of 400 thousand BD reduction

Refinery	Reduction (thousand BD)	Progress
Negishi	70	Oct. 31, 2010 Terminated operation of 2 nd CDU
Osaka	115	Oct. 1, 2010 Joint venture with CNPC; Specialized in exports
Mizushima	110	Jun. 30, 2010 Terminated operation of 2 nd CDU
Oita	24	May 31, 2010 Terminated operation of 1 st CDU
Kashima	21	May 31, 2010 Reduced capacity of 1 st CDU
Toyama	60	Mar. 31, 2009 Closed Toyama refinery of Nihonkai Oil Co., Ltd.
Total	400	

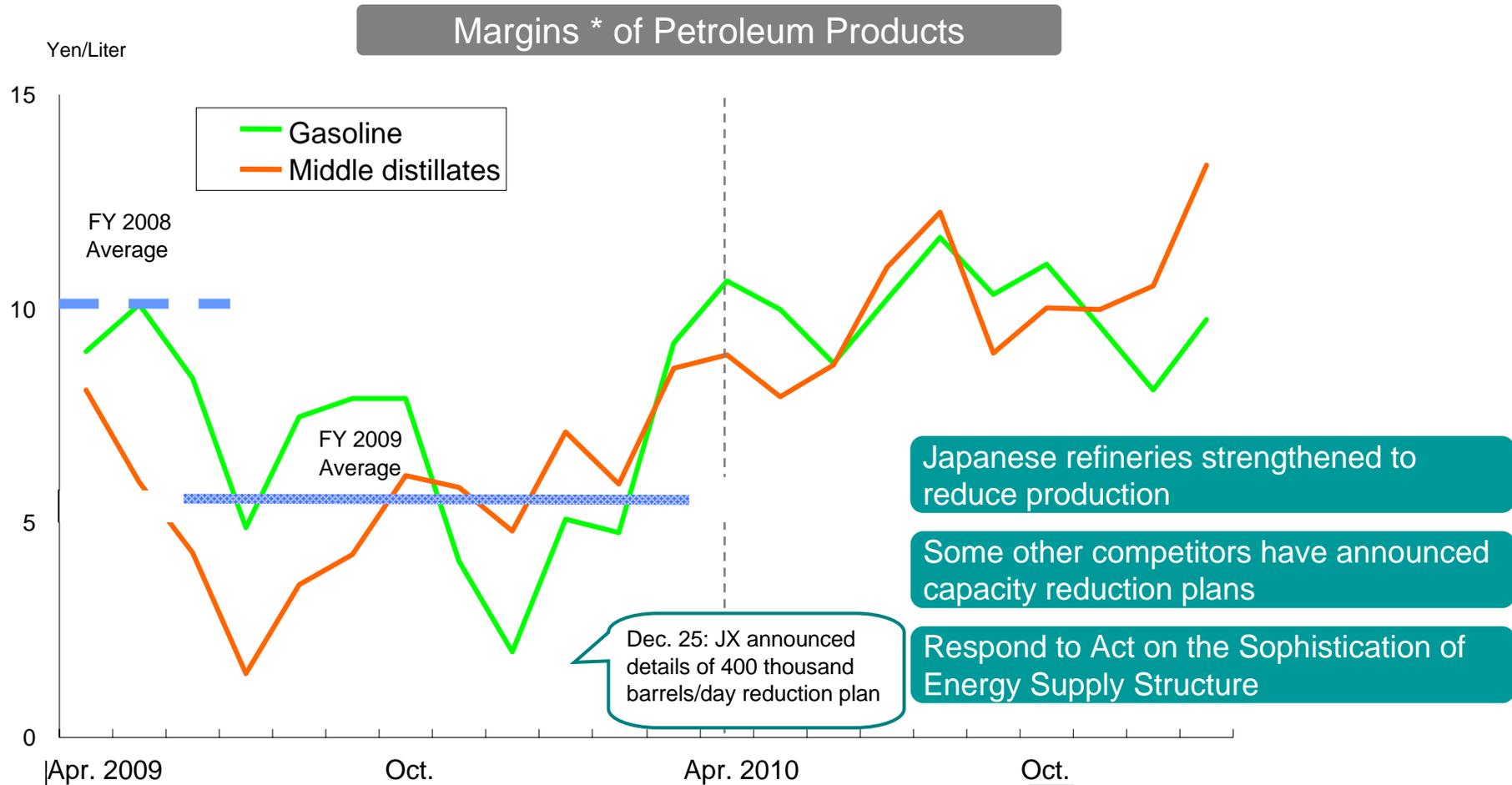
JX Group Refineries (As of Oct. 31, 2010)





Margins of Petroleum Products

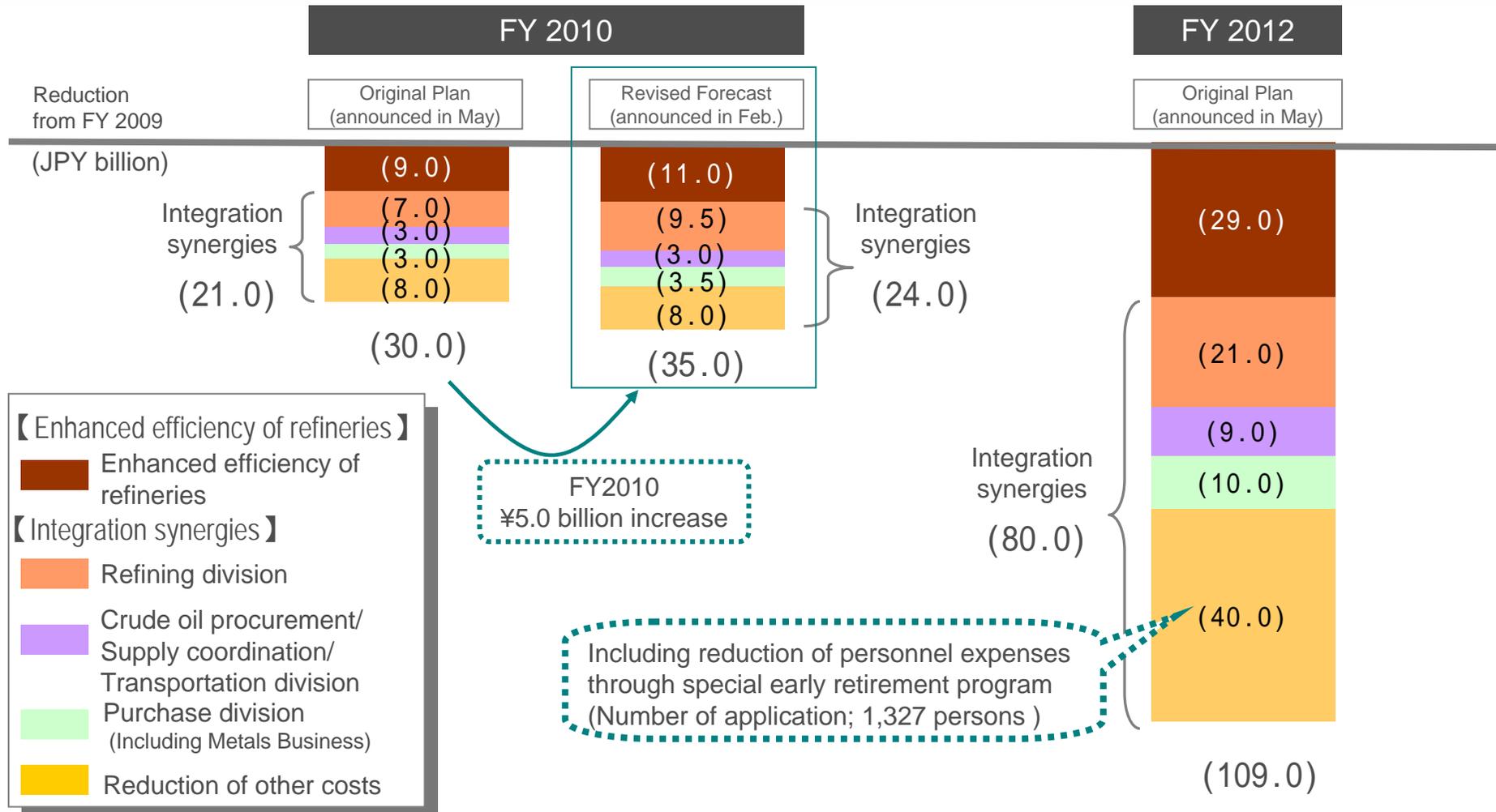
Improvement in petroleum product margins since the beginning of FY 2010





Integration Synergies & Enhanced Efficiency of Refineries

Solid progress in realizing integration synergies





Realizing Integration Synergies - Brand unification, merger of subsidiaries, etc. -

✓ Brand unification - ENEOS -

- Jul. 2010 Start unifying SS (Service Station) brand to ENEOS (by March 2011)
- Oct. 2010 Integrate retail support business to JX Nippon Oil & Energy Trading Corporation
- Oct. 2010 Unify credit cards to ENEOS Card
- Nov. 2010 Unify automotive oil to ENEOS Oil

✓ Integration of common group function companies

- Jul. 2010 Integrate funding business to JX Nippon Finance Corporation
- Jul. 2010 Integrate materials procurement business to JX Nippon Procurement Corporation
- Jul. 2010 Integrate administrative services to JX Nippon Business Services Corporation
- Jul. 2010 Integrate IT business to JX Nippon Information Technology Co., Ltd.
- Oct. 2010 Integrate research/consulting business to JX Nippon Research Institute, Ltd.

✓ Integration of overseas bases

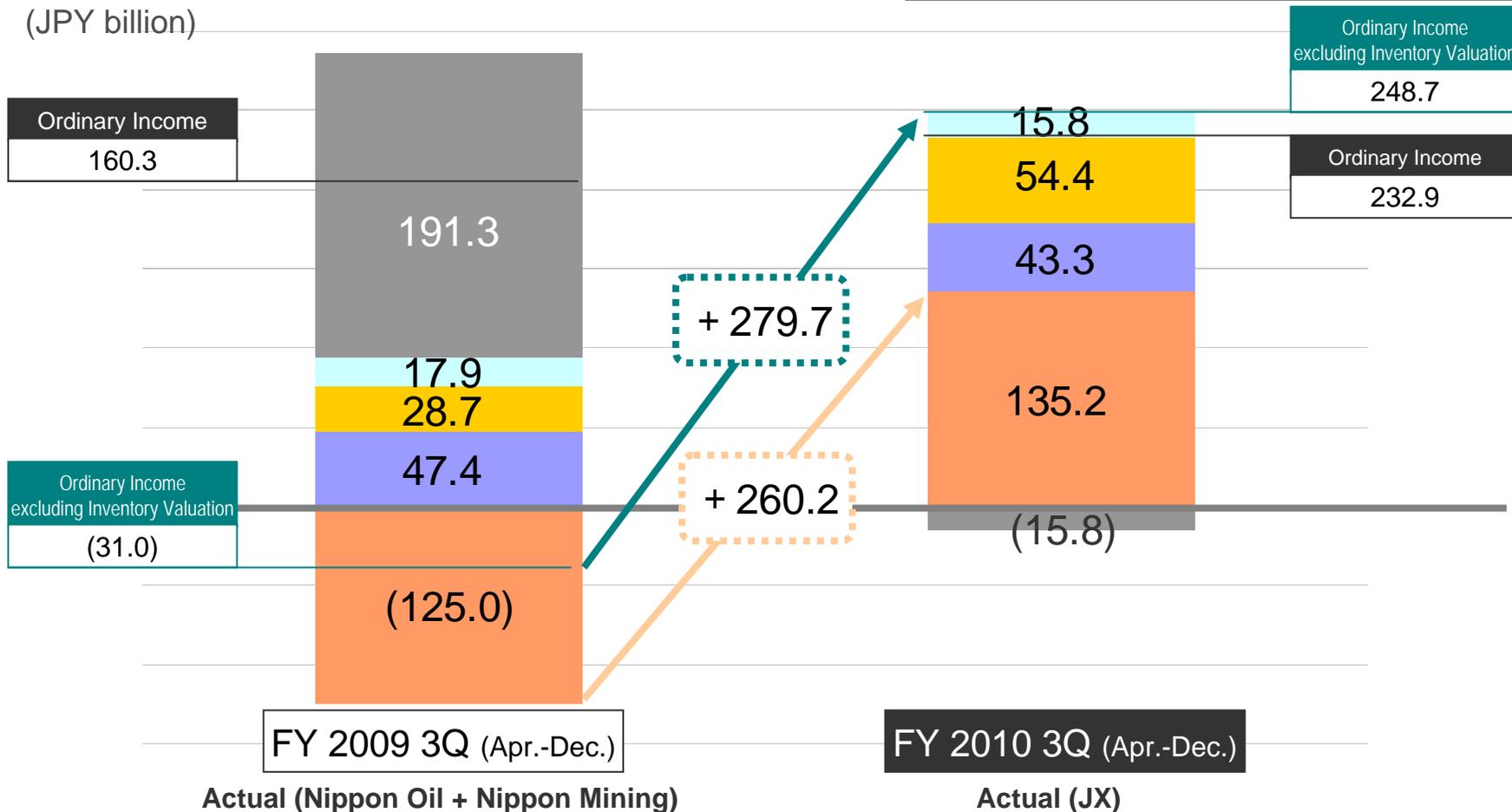
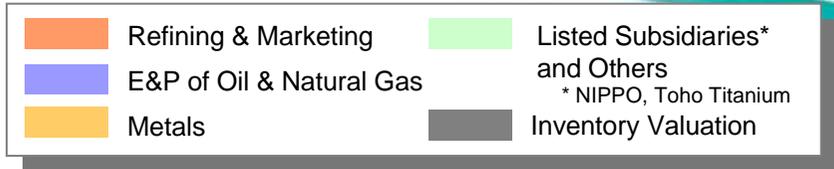
- Oct. 2010 Integrate JX Nippon Oil & Energy's UK and Singapore affiliates



FY 2010 3Q Results Outline < Ordinary Income > (v.s. FY 2009 3Q)

Significant improvement in
Petroleum Refining & Marketing profits

(JPY billion)



Capital Expenditure & Investments

70% of Approx. ¥1 trillion investment targeted to strategic investment

		(JPY billion)	
Capital expenditure & investments		Depreciation & amortization	
Refining & Marketing	300.0	375.0	
<i>Strategic investments</i>	150.0		
<i>Maintenance and others</i>	150.0		
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas (<i>Strategic investments</i>)	320.0	148.0	
Metals	300.0	82.0	
<i>Strategic investments</i>	220.0		
<i>Maintenance and others</i>	80.0		
Listed Subsidiaries and Others (<i>Maintenance and others</i>)	40.0	51.0	
Capital expenditure & investments (3 years total)	960.0	Three-year total	656.0
<i>Strategic investments total</i>	690.0		

Investment greatly exceeding depreciation and amortization in E&P and Metals Businesses

70% into strategic investments

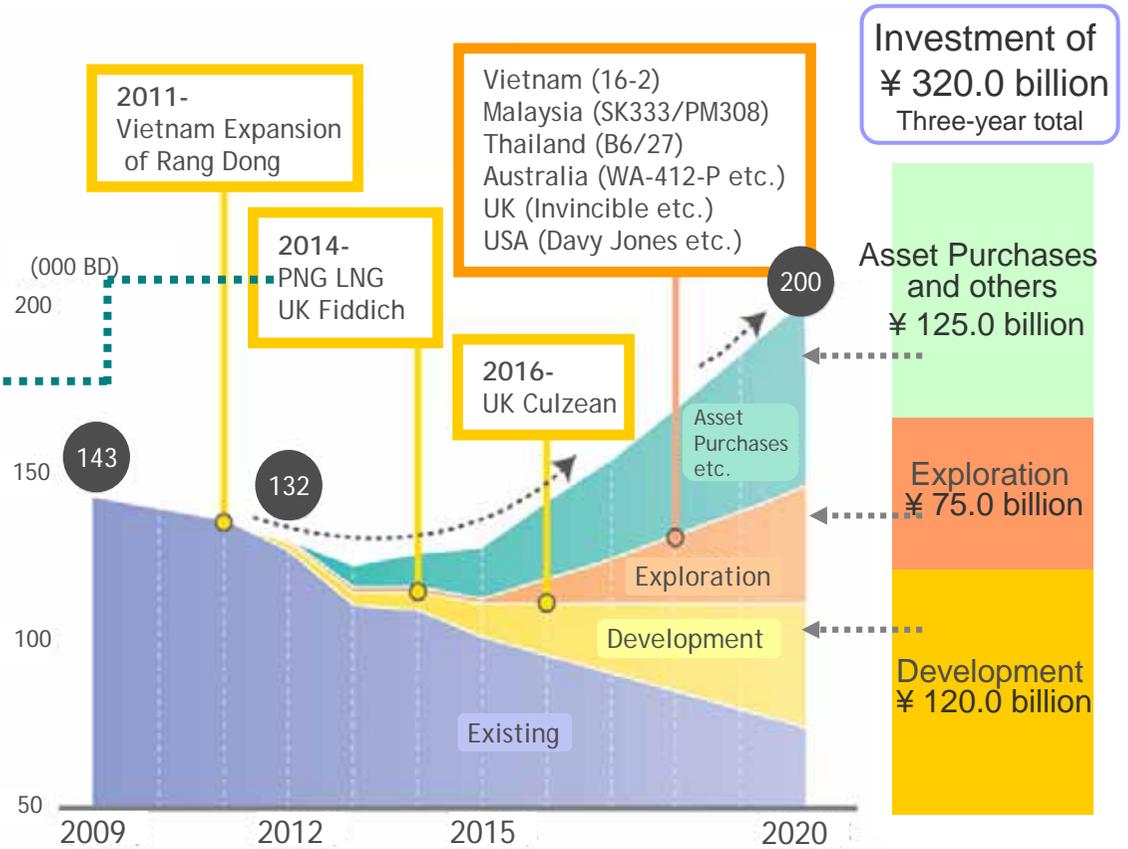
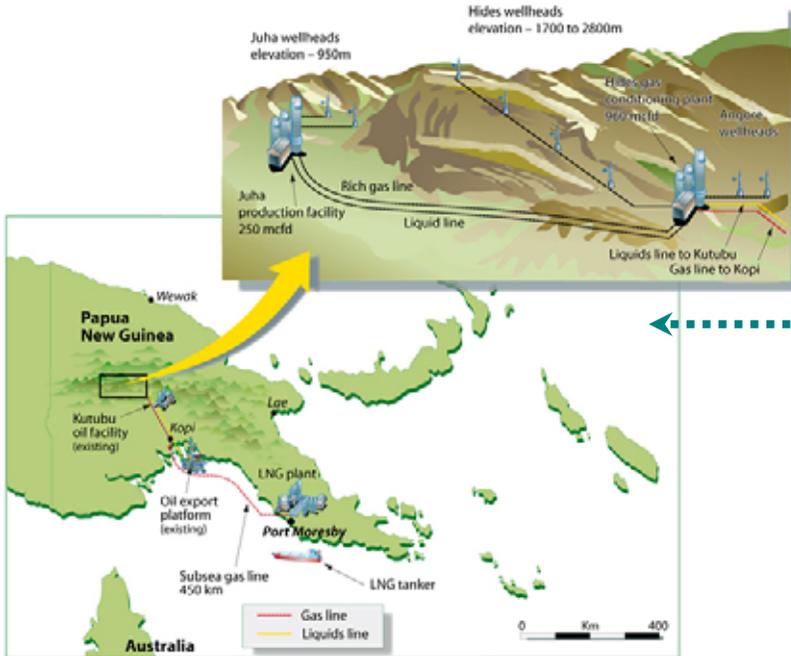
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas

Positioning exploration activities as the basis and expanding production/reserve volume

Papua New Guinea

PNG LNG Project

Production schedule/investment plan



Source : ExxonMobil

Overseas Copper Mine Development

Increase equity-entitled copper production volume from approx.100kt to 300kt (60% self-sufficiency ratio)

Caserones Copper Mine (Chile)



Full-Fledged Development forward 2013

Acquisition date May 2006
 Acquisition price \$137 million
 Mine life From 2013 to 2040 (28 years)

Production plan

		Initial 5 years average (kt/y)	28 years average (kt/y)	28 years total (kt)
Copper	Copper content in copper concentrate	150	110	3,140
	Refined copper produced thorough SX-EW process	30	10	410
	Total	180	120	3,550
Molybdenum		3	3	87

Initial investment \$ 2.0 billion (Estimated)
 Ownership Pan Pacific Copper* 75%
 Mitsui & Co., Ltd. 25%

Quechua Copper Mine (Peru)



Feasibility study stage

Acquisition date Mar. 2008
 Acquisition price \$40 million
 Mine life From 2014 to 2030 (17 years)

Production plan

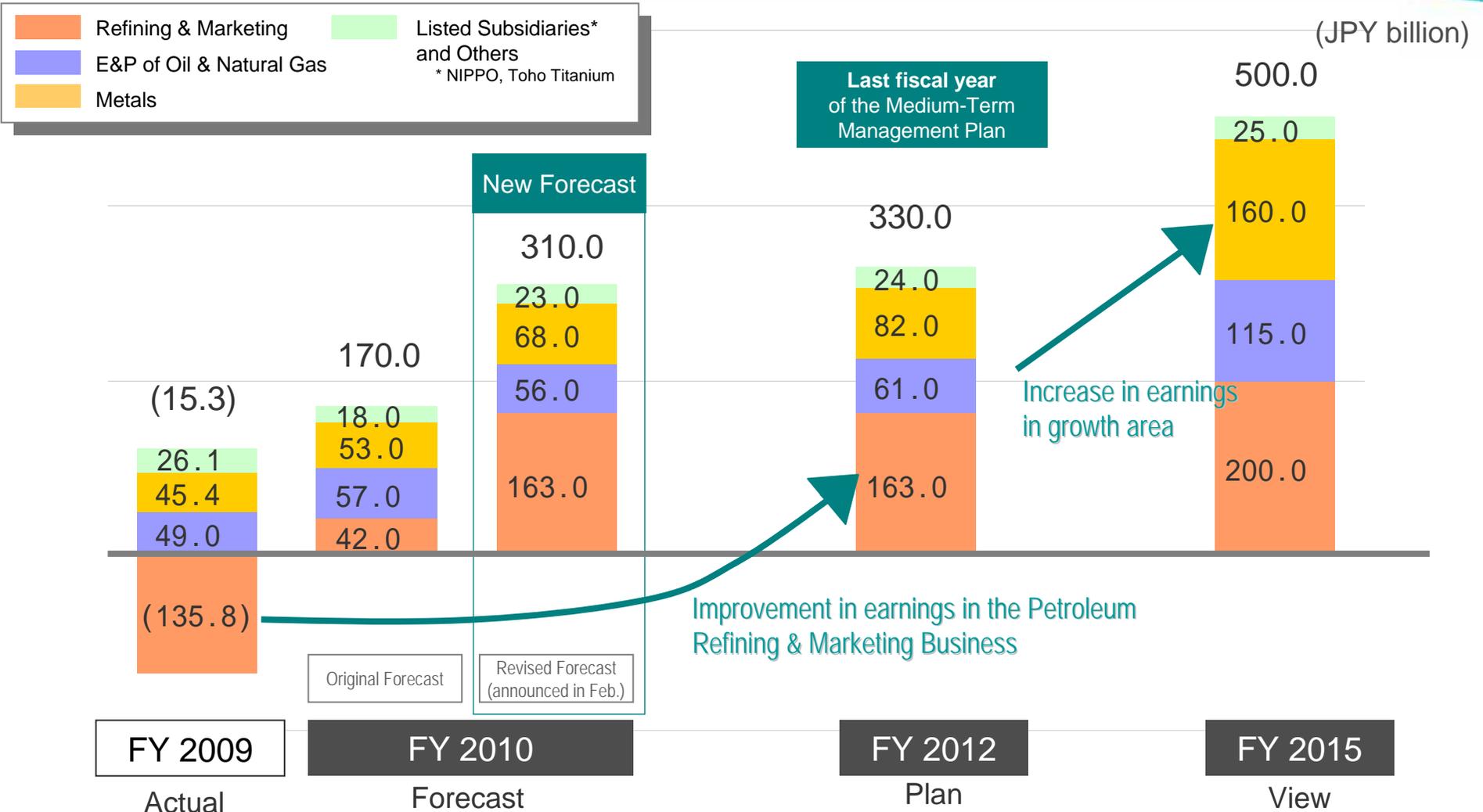
Copper content in copper concentrate : 76kt/y (17 years average)
 Total production through mine life : 1,300kt

Initial investment \$ 0.85 billion (Estimated)
 Ownership Pan Pacific Copper* 100%

* Jointly established by JX Nippon Mining & Metals (66%) and Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd. (34%)



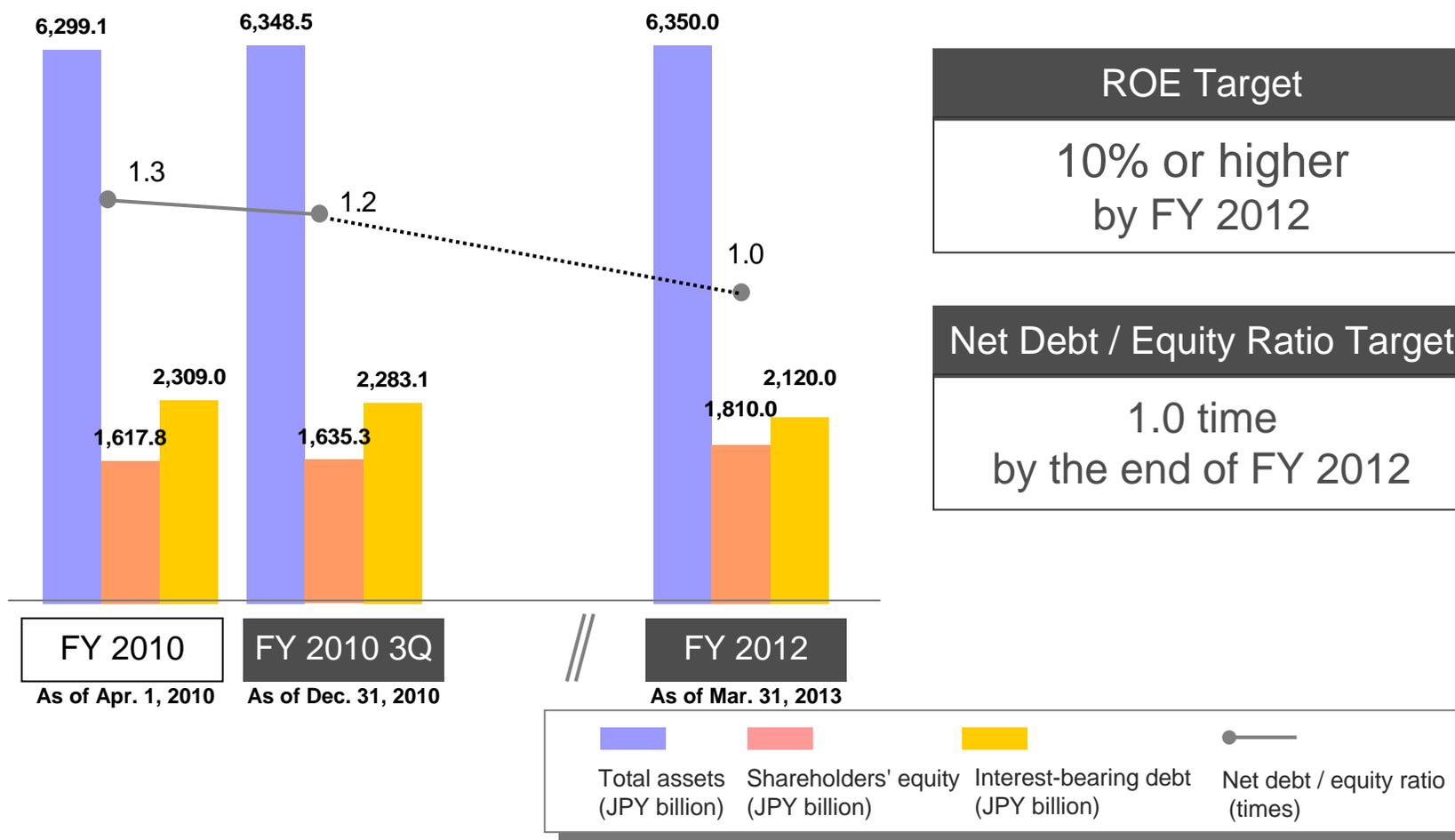
Earnings Plan (Ordinary Income excluding Inventory valuation)





Financial Position

Balance growth investment with improvements in financial condition





Dividend Policy

Basic Dividend Policy

Redistribute profits by reflecting consolidated business results while striving to maintain stable dividends.

Dividend in FY 2010 (announced in Feb. 2011)

Reflecting forecast of FY2010, year-end cash dividend in FY 2010 will be increased 0.5 yen from original forecast to be 8.0 yen, and it will amount 15.5 yen in FY 2010.

Cash dividend per share			Payout ratio *	Dividends on equity ratio
End of 2nd quarter (Actual)	Year-end (Forecast)	Full year (Forecast)	(consolidated) (Forecast)	(consolidated) (Forecast)
¥7.5	¥8.0	¥15.5	30%	2.4%

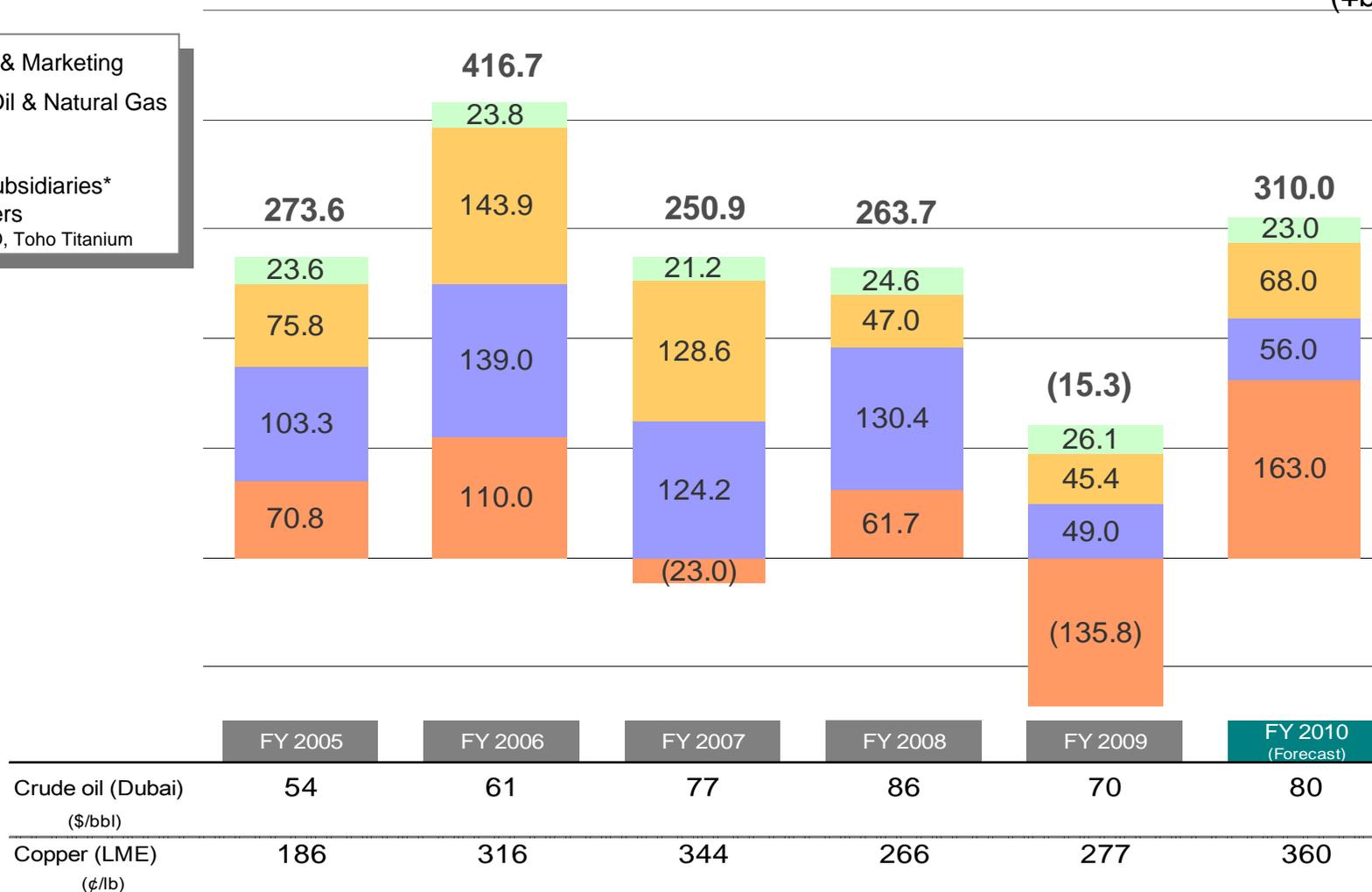
* The ratio is calculated by excluding special income and loss associated with business integration such as one time amortization amount of negative goodwill



Ordinary Income (excluding Inventory valuation)

(¥bn)

- Refining & Marketing
 - E&P of Oil & Natural Gas
 - Metals
 - Listed Subsidiaries* and Others
- * NIPPO, Toho Titanium



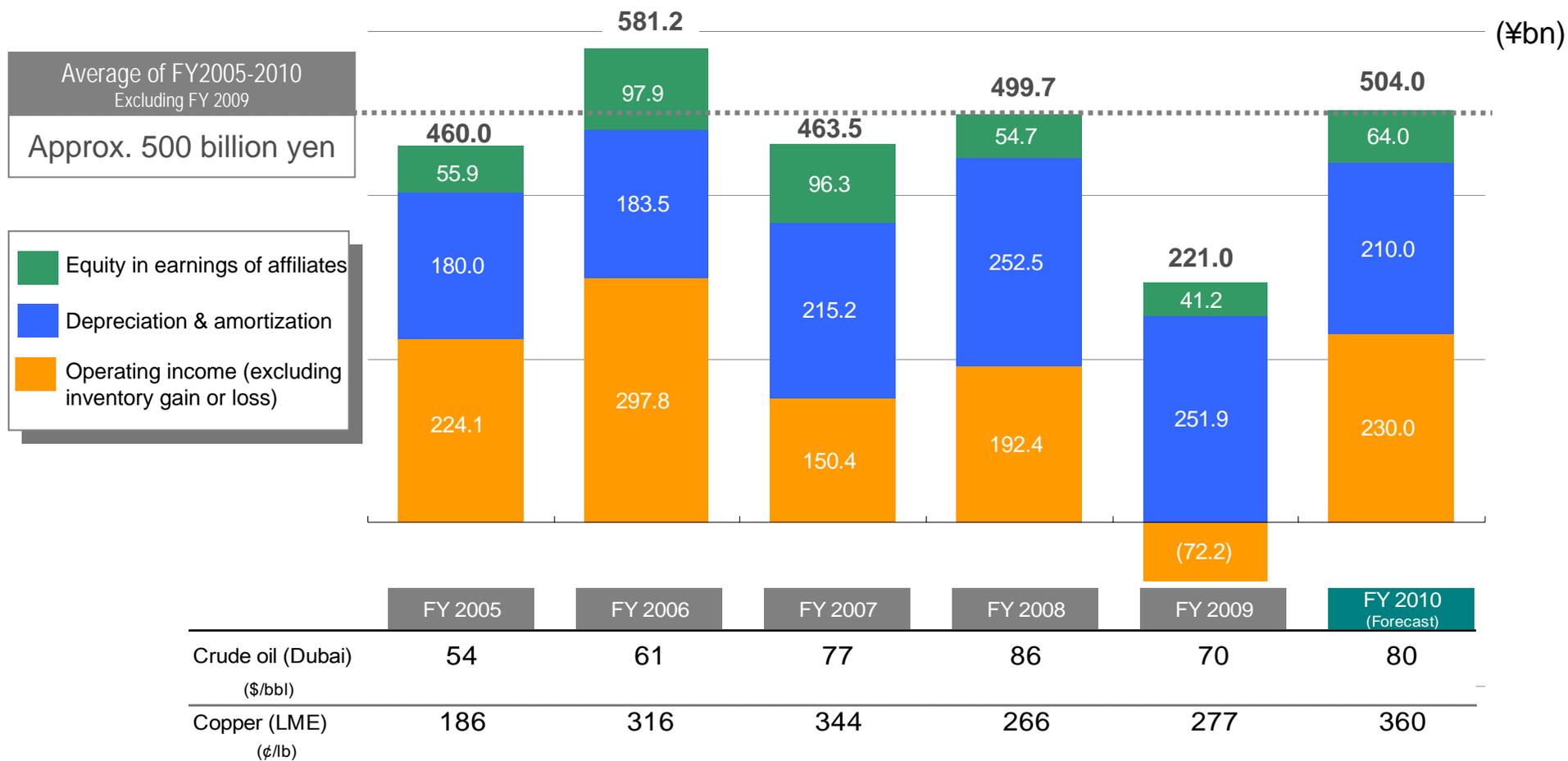
* Figures of earnings from FY 2005 to FY 2009 are unaudited pro forma combined financial results of Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining



EBITDA

EBITDA =

Operating income (excluding inventory gain or loss) + Depreciation & amortization + Equity in earnings of affiliates



* Figures of earnings from FY 2005 to FY 2009 are unaudited pro forma combined financial results of Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining



Exhibit 1

**Financial Results for FY 2010 3Q &
Medium-Term Management Plan**



FY 2010 3Q Results Outline

*1 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Results of Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining

*2 Average from Mar. to Nov. (nearly equal to arrived crude cost)

	FY 2009 3Q (^{'09/4-12})	FY 2010 3Q (^{'10/4-12})	Changes
Crude Oil(Dubai) (\$/B) ^{*2}	64	77	+ 13
Copper Price (¢/lb)	(^{'09/1-9}) <211> 260	(^{'10/1-9}) <325> 346	<+114> + 86
Exchange Rate (Yen/\$)	(^{'09/1-9}) <95> 94	(^{'10/1-9}) <90> 87	<-5> -7
	JPY Billion	JPY Billion	JPY Billion
Net Sales	6,449.2	6,942.9	+ 493.7
Operating Income	113.5	168.3	+ 54.8
Non-operating Income(Expenses), Net	46.8	64.6	+ 17.8
Ordinary Income	160.3	232.9	+ 72.6
Ordinary Income Excl. Inventory Valuation	(31.0)	248.7	+ 279.7
Special Gain (Loss)	(31.9)	183.7	+ 215.6
Net Income	77.5	327.3	+ 249.8

Including 226.5 of one time amortization of negative goodwill

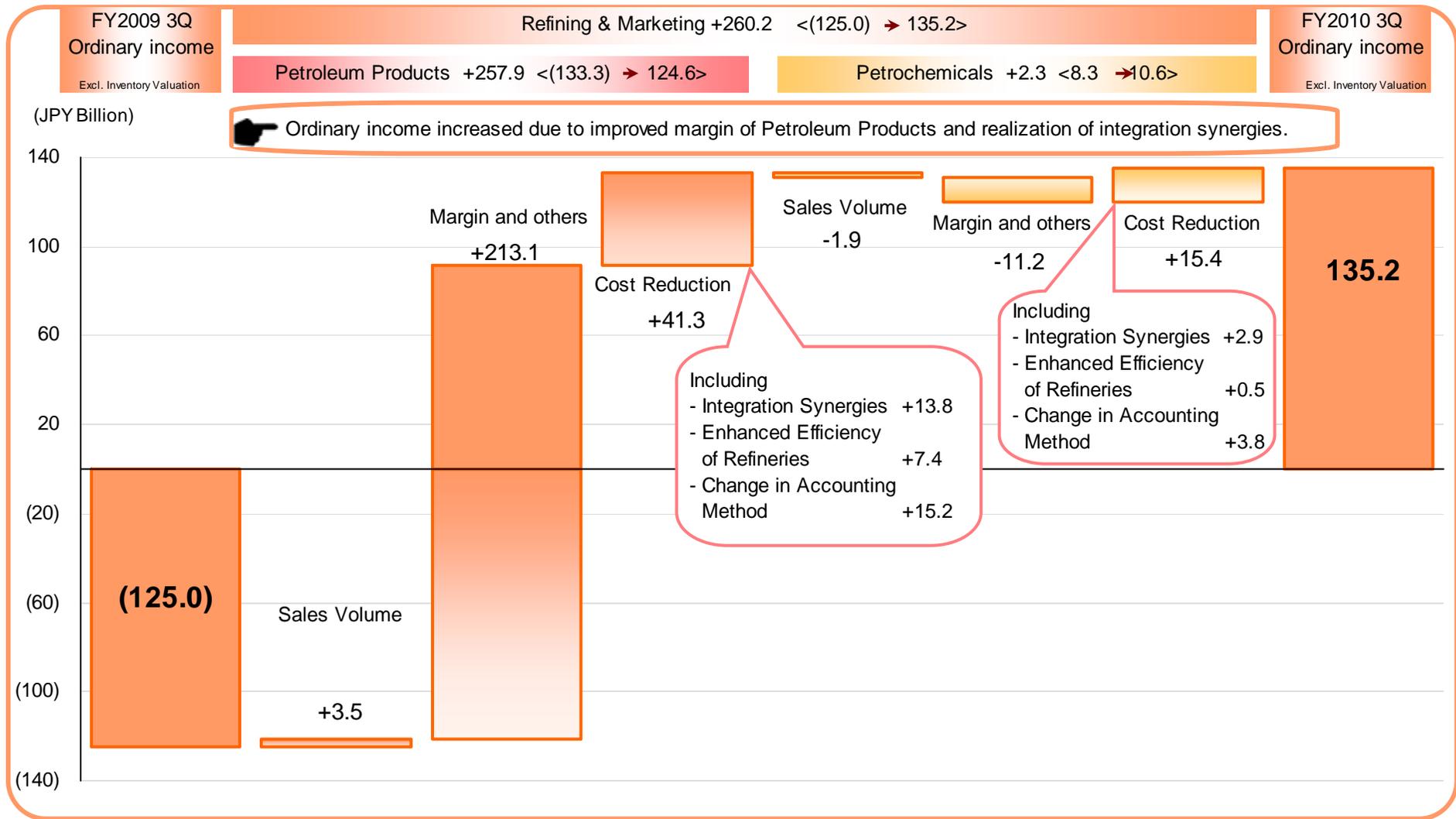
FY 2009 3Q Actual vs. FY 2010 3Q Actual
 Changes in Ordinary Income by Segment


*1 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Results of
 Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining

	FY 2009 ^{*1} 3Q (‘09/4-12)	FY 2010 3Q (‘10/4-12)	Changes
	JPY Billion	JPY Billion	JPY Billion
Refining & Marketing	64.1	119.9	+ 55.8
- Inventory Valuation	189.1	(15.3)	-204.4
Excl. Inventory Valuation	(125.0)	135.2	+ 260.2
- Petroleum Products	(133.3)	124.6	+ 257.9
- Petrochemicals	8.3	10.6	+ 2.3
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	47.4	43.3	-4.1
Metals	30.9	53.9	+ 23.0
- Inventory Valuation	2.2	(0.5)	-2.7
Excl. Inventory Valuation	28.7	54.4	+ 25.7
Listed subsidiaries ^{*2} and Others	17.9	15.8	-2.1
-Inventory Valuation	0.0	-	-0.0
Excl. Inventory Valuation	17.9	15.8	-2.1
Total	160.3	232.9	+ 72.6
Excl. Inventory Valuation	(31.0)	248.7	+ 279.7

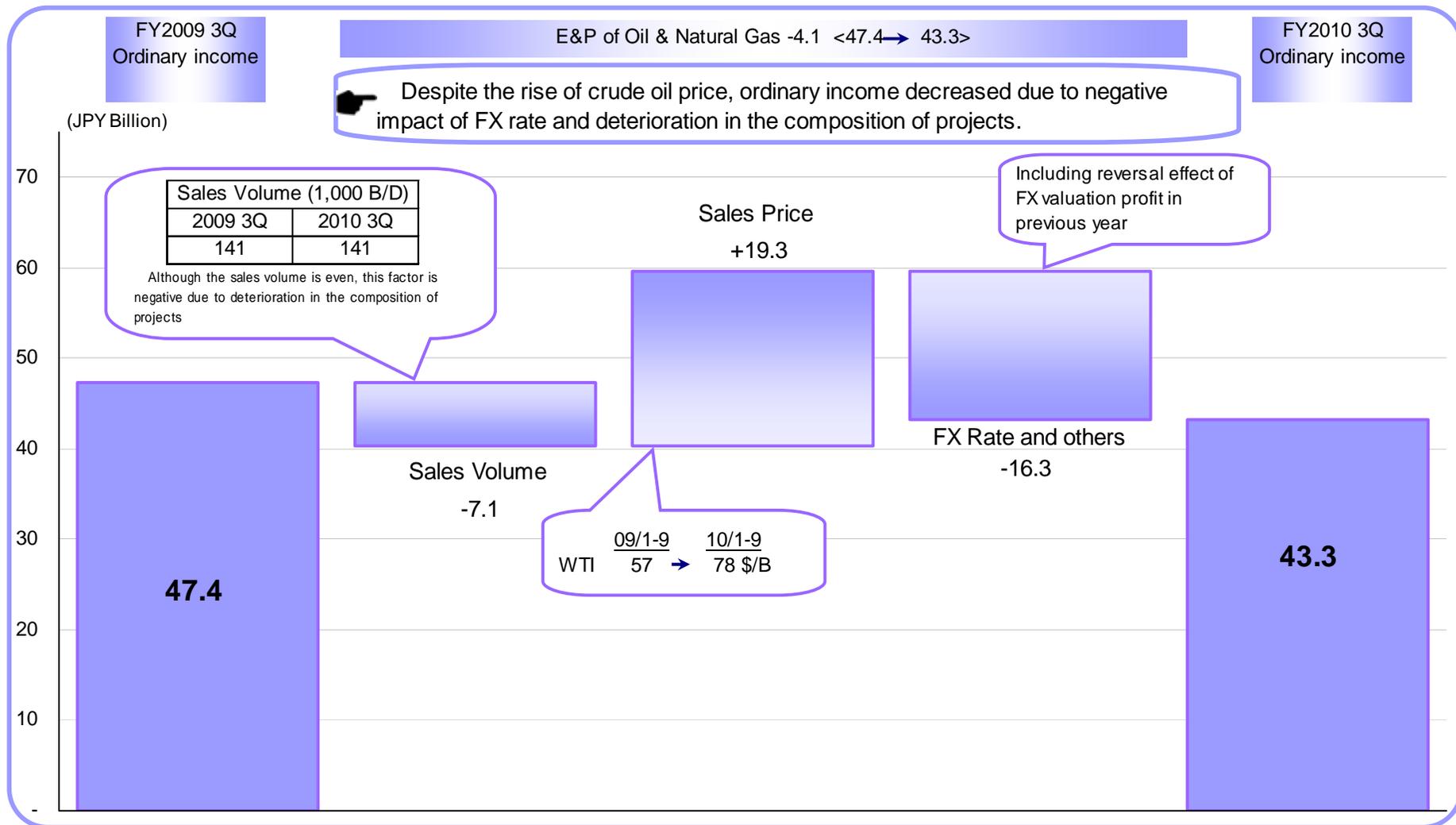
*2 NIPPO Corporation and Toho Titanium Co.,Ltd.

FY 2009 3Q Actual vs. FY 2010 3Q Actual
Changes in Ordinary Income - Refining and Marketing -

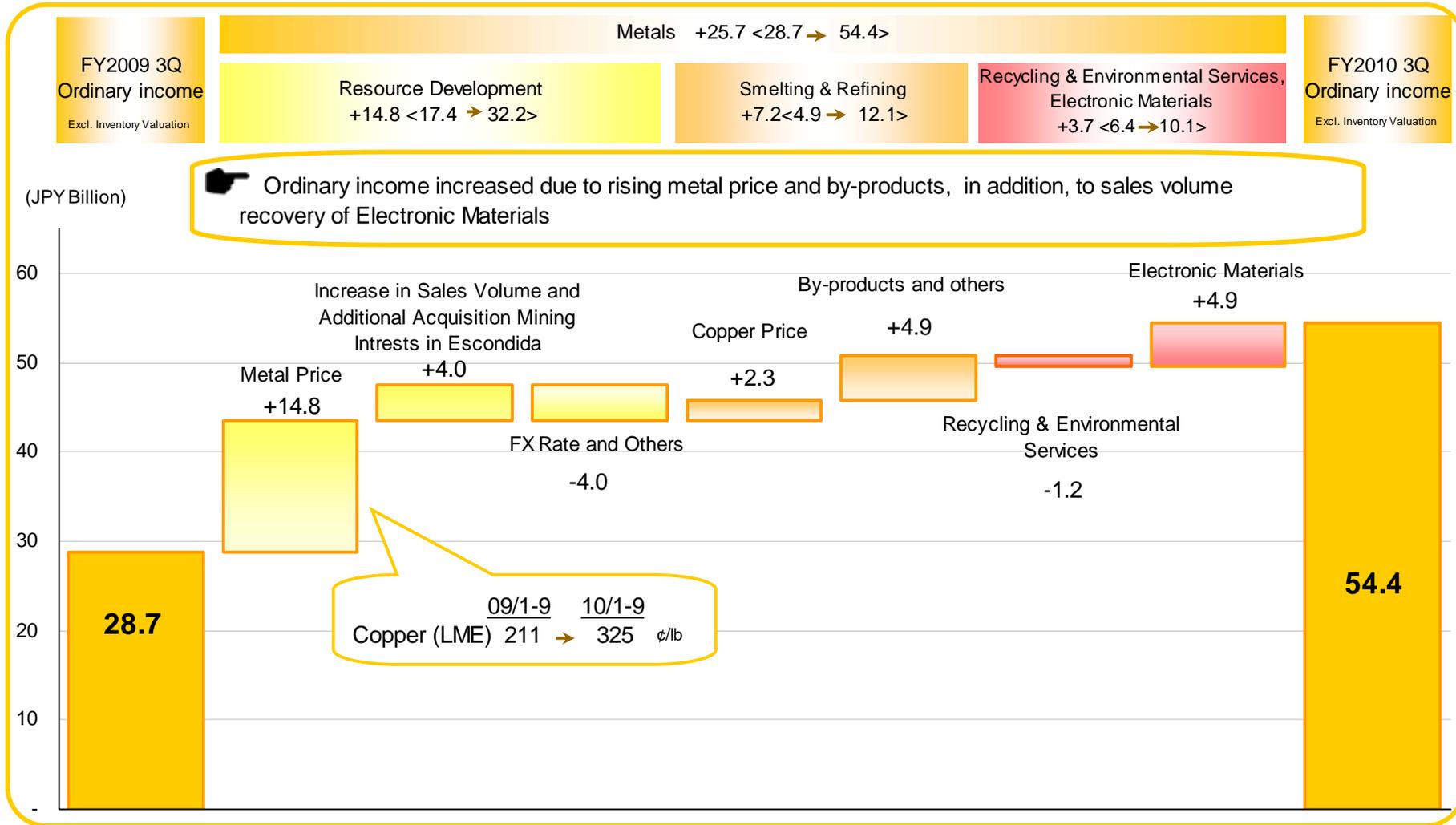


FY 2009 3Q Actual vs. FY 2010 3Q Actual

Changes in Ordinary Income - E&P of Oil and Natural Gas -



FY 2009 3Q Actual vs. FY 2010 3Q Actual
Changes in Ordinary Income - Metals -





FY 2010 Forecast Outline

* Average from Mar. to Feb. (nearly equal to arrived crude cost)

	FY 2009 (Actual)	FY 2010 (Revised Forecast)	Changes
Crude Oil(Dubai) (\$/B) *	67	80	+ 13
Copper Price (¢/lb)	(^{10/1-12} <234> 277)	(^{10/1-12} <342> 360)	<+108 + 83
Exchange Rate (Yen/\$)	(^{10/1-12} <94> 93)	(^{10/1-12} <88> 85)	<-6> -8
	JPY Billion	JPY Billion	JPY Billion
Net Sales	9,008.0	9,620.0	+ 612.0
Operating Income	130.4	240.0	+ 109.6
Non-operating Income(Expenses), Net	56.9	80.0	+ 23.1
Ordinary Income	187.3	320.0	+ 132.7
Ordinary Income Excl. Inventory Valuation	(15.3)	310.0	+ 325.3
Special Gain (Loss)	(35.3)	140.0	+ 175.3
Net Income	73.1	320.0	+ 246.9

Assuming decrease in deferred income taxes due to lowering corporate tax rate

FY 2009 Actual vs. FY 2010 Revised Forecast
 Changes in Ordinary Income by Segment

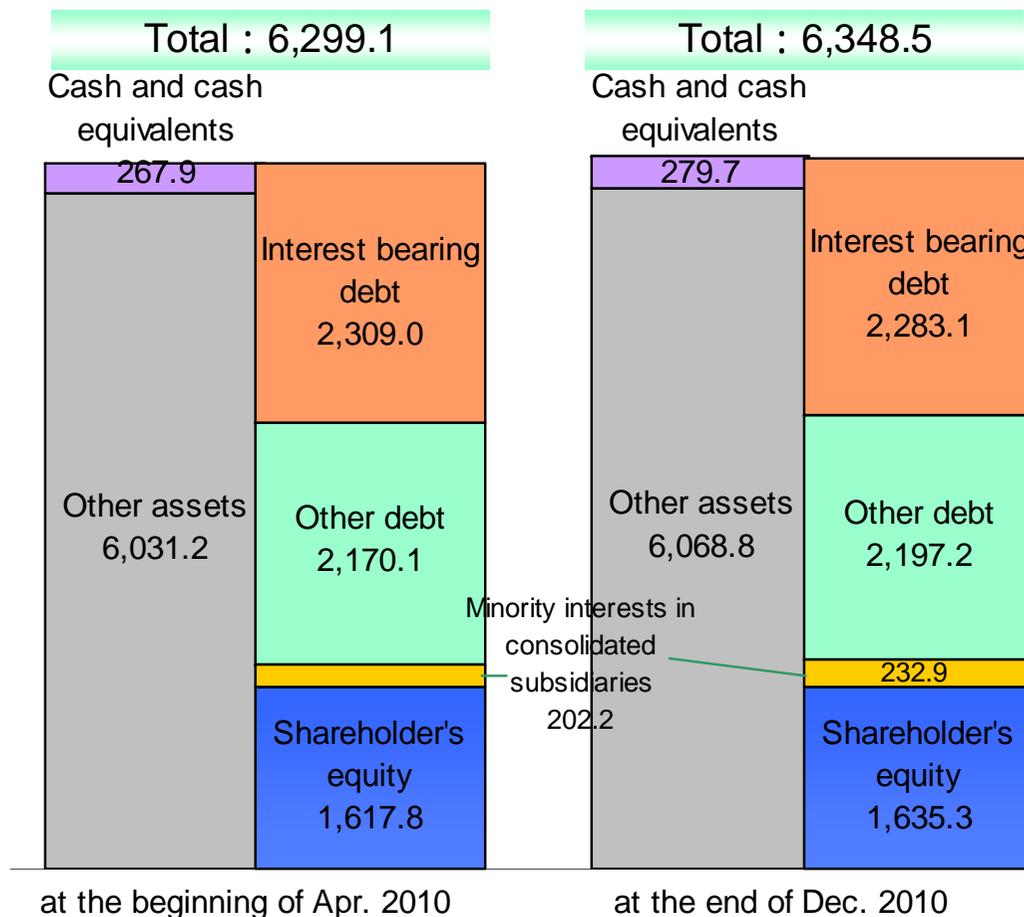

	FY 2009 (Actual)	FY 2010 (revised Forecast)	Changes	
	JPY Billion	JPY Billion	JPY Billion	
Refining & Marketing	66.0	173.0	+ 107.0	Margin of Petroleum Products + 248.0 Increase of in-house Fuel Cost - 16.0 Integration Synergy and Enhanced Efficiency of Refineries + 35.0 Change in Accounting Method +25.0 and others
- Inventory Valuation	201.8	10.0	-191.8	
Excl. Inventory Valuation	(135.8)	163.0	+ 298.8	
- Petroleum Products	(147.6)	136.0	+ 283.6	
- Petrochemicals	11.8	27.0	+ 15.2	
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	49.0	56.0	+ 7.0	Sales Volume - 11.0 Sales Price + 26.0 FX Rate - 22.0 Cost Reduction + 9.0 and others
Metals	47.4	68.0	+ 20.6	
- Inventory Valuation	2.0	-	-2.0	
Excl. Inventory Valuation	45.4	68.0	+ 22.6	Copper Price + 20.0 FX Rate - 8.0 Sales Increase in Electronic Materials products + 7.0 and others
Listed subsidiaries* ² and Others	24.9	23.0	-1.9	
-Inventory Valuation	(1.1)	-	+ 1.1	
Excl. Inventory Valuation	26.1	23.0	-3.1	
Total	187.3	320.0	+ 132.7	
Excl. Inventory Valuation	(15.3)	310.0	+ 325.3	

* NIPPO Corporation and Toho Titanium Co.,Ltd.



Balance Sheet

(JPY Billion)



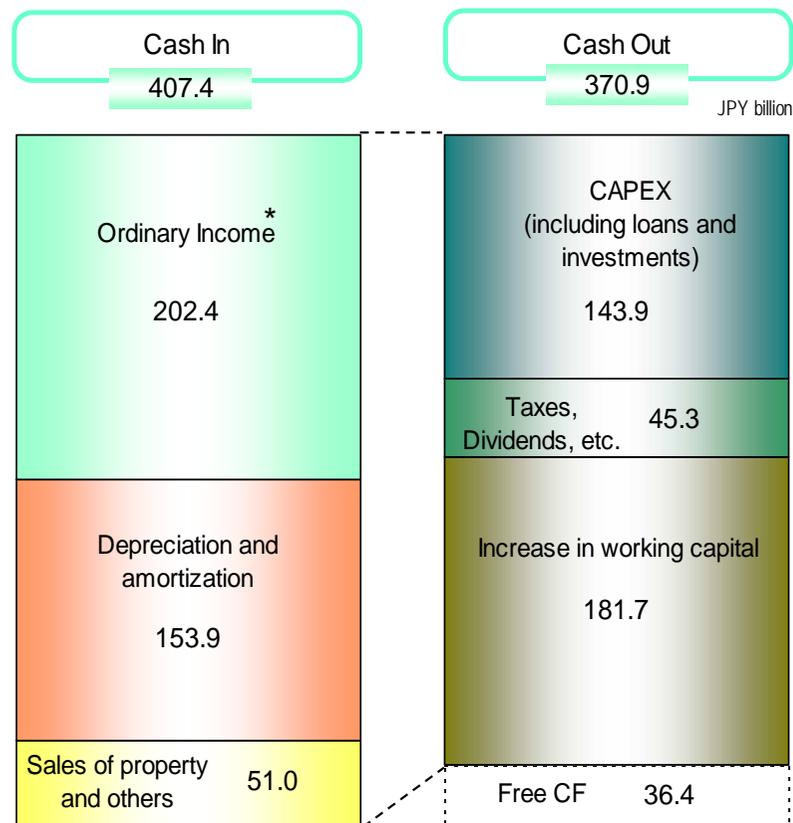
-25.9 (2,309.0 2,283.1)
 In spite of increase of working capital due to rise of crude oil price, interest bearing was reduced by increased free cash flow

Shareholders' Equity Ratio :25.8%
Net Debt Equity Ratio:1.23

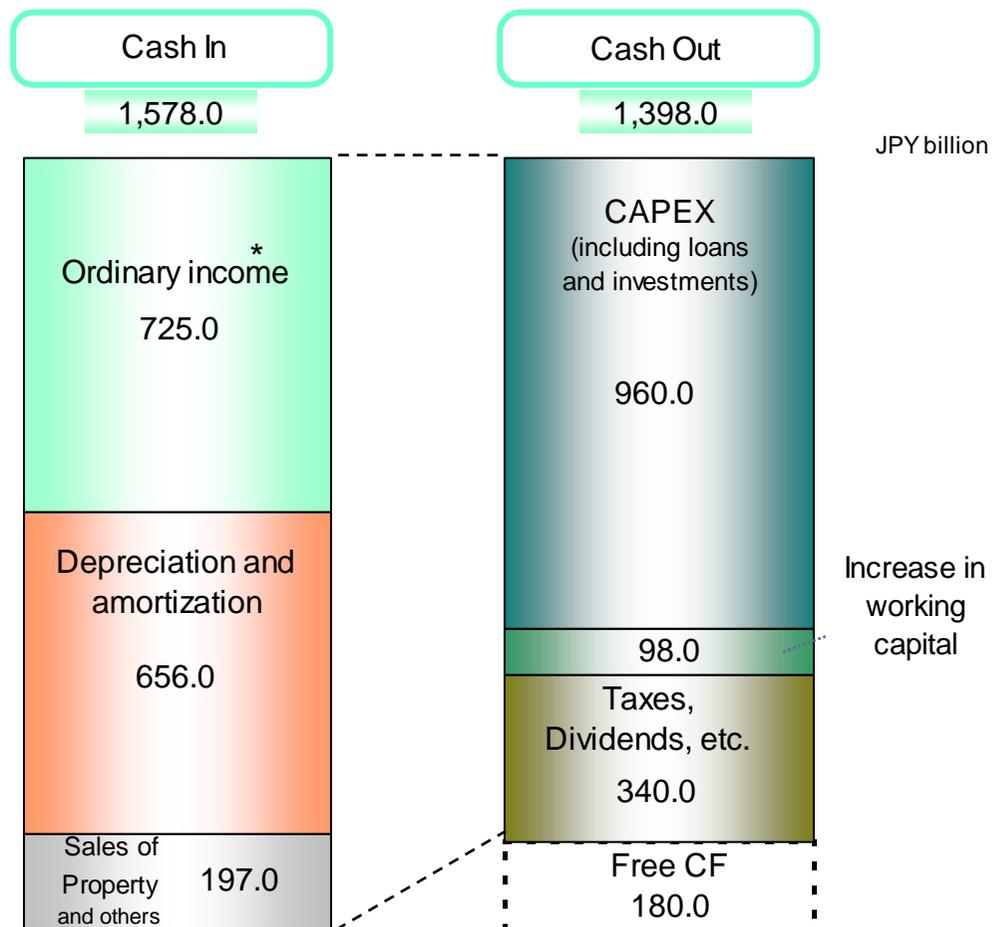


Cash flows (FY 2010 3Q / FY 2010-2012 total)

FY 2010 3Q (Apr.-Dec.)



FY 2010-2012 total [Medium-term Management Plan]



* Excluding equity in income of affiliates and including dividends from affiliates accounted for by equity method



Integration Synergies and Enhanced Efficiency of Refineries

(Reduction from FY2009)

(JPY billion)	FY 2010	FY 2010		FY 2012
	Full Year	3Q	Full Year	3 Year Total
	Announced in Nov.	Actual	Forecast	Plan
Integration synergies + Enhanced efficiency of refineries	32.0	24.6	35.0	109.0
(Breakdown)				
Integration synergies	23.0	16.7	24.0	80.0
Refining division	9.0	6.8	9.5	21.0
Crude oil procurement/ Supply coordination/ Transportation division	3.0	2.4	3.0	9.0
Purchase division	3.0	2.7	3.5	10.0
Reduction of other costs	8.0	4.8	8.0	40.0
Enhanced efficiency of refineries	9.0	7.9	11.0	29.0



Outlook of Business Performance

JPY billion	FY 2009 ^{*2} Actual	FY 2010 Forecast	FY 2012 Plan	FY 2015 View
Net Sales	9,008.0	9,620.0	9,360.0	-
Refining & Marketing	7,607.6	8,110.0	7,840.0	-
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	145.9	150.0	180.0	-
Metals	780.7	940.0	940.0	-
Listed Subsidiaries and Others*1	473.8	420.0	400.0	-
Operating Income	130.4	240.0	275.0	-
Refining & Marketing	56.5	160.0	161.0	-
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	28.5	46.0	55.0	-
Metals	16.9	19.0	41.0	-
Listed Subsidiaries and Others*1	28.5	15.0	18.0	-
Non-Operating Income (Expenses), Net	56.9	80.0	55.0	-
Refining & Marketing	9.5	13.0	2.0	-
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	20.5	10.0	6.0	-
Metals	30.5	49.0	41.0	-
Listed Subsidiaries and Others*1	(3.6)	8.0	6.0	-
Ordinary Income	187.3	320.0	330.0	5,000
Refining & Marketing	66.0	173.0	163.0	2,000
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	49.0	56.0	61.0	1,150
Metals	47.4	68.0	82.0	1,600
Listed Subsidiaries and Others*1	24.9	23.0	24.0	250
Net Income	73.1	320.0	175.0	-
Impact of Negative Goodwill	-	226.5	-	-

*1 "Listed Subsidiaries and Others" includes "Eliminations or Corporate" *2 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Results of Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining



Ordinary Income by Segment

JPY billion	FY 2009 ^{* 2}	FY 2010	FY 2012	FY 2015
	Actual	Forecast	Plan	View
Ordinary Income (Loss)	187.3	320.0	330.0	500.0
Refining & Marketing	66.0	173.0	163.0	200.0
Petroleum Products	(141.0)	136.0	136.0	-
Petrochemicals	5.2	27.0	27.0	-
Inventory Valuation	201.8	10.0	-	-
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	49.0	56.0	61.0	115.0
Metals	47.4	68.0	82.0	160.0
Resource Development	27.4	41.0	33.0	-
Smelting & Refining	4.9	12.0	8.0	-
Recycling & Environmental Services	4.9	5.0	10.0	-
Electronic Materials	5.4	10.0	30.0	-
Internal Adjustment and Others	2.8	-	1.0	-
Inventory Valuation	2.0	-	-	-
Listed Subsidiaries and Others ^{*1}	24.9	23.0	24.0	25.0

*1 "Listed Subsidiaries and Others" includes "Eliminations or Corporate" *2 Unaudited Pro Forma Combined Financial Results of Nippon Oil and Nippon Mining



Key Factors

		FY 2009 ^{*2}	FY 2010	FY 2012	FY 2015
		Actual	Forecast	Plan	View
All segments	Exchange rate [¥/\$]	93	85	90	90
Refining & Marketing	Crude oil FOB [Dubai spot] ^{*1} [\$/bbl]	67	80	80	90
	Sales volume excluding barter trade & others [million kl/period]	85.5	86.9	80.2	-
	- Sales volume of paraxylene [million tons/year]	2.1	2.1	2.3	-
	Paraxylene spread [ACP] (Paraxylene price - Dubai crude oil price) [\$/ton]	490	550	580	-
E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	Sales volume <Crude oil equivalent> [1,000 bbl/day]	143	141	132	-
	Natural gas price <HenryHub> ^{*2} [\$/mmbtu]	3.9	4.4	6.0	-
Metals	Copper price [LME] [¢/lb]	277	360	280	300
	Equity entitled copper mine production ^{*3} [1,000 tons/year]	82	98	110	-
	PPC copper cathode sales [1,000 tons/year]	605	598	640	-
	Gold recovery volume by Metals Recycling [1,000 tons/year]	6.3	6.6	9.0	-
	TRCF ^{*4} sales [1,000 km/month]	2.7	3.3	5.0	-
	Precision Rolled Products sales [1,000 tons/month]	3.5	3.9	4.7	-

^{*1} Average from March to February of the next year (nearly equal to arrived crude cost)

^{*3} Total of Nippon Mining & Metals and PPC

^{*2} Average on calendar year basis

^{*4} Treated Rolled Copper Foil



Sensitivity Analysis (FY 2012 basis)

Impact on ordinary income by change in key factors

(JPY billion/year)

Key Factors	Appreciation	Segment	FY 2012
			Impact on Ordinary Income
Foreign Exchange	¥1/\$ yen appreciation	Refining & Marketing (energy costs, petrochemical margin, and etc.)	1.5
		E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	(1.2)
		Metals (margin deterioration, foreign exchange gain/loss)	(1.3)
		Subtotal	(1.0)
		Inventory valuation gain/loss	(6.5)
		Total	(7.5)
Crude Oil FOB (Dubai spot)	+1\$/bbl	Refining & Marketing (energy costs etc.)	(4.0)
		E&P of Oil & Natural Gas	2.0
		Subtotal	(2.0)
		Inventory valuation gain/loss	7.5
Total	5.5		
Copper Price (LME)	+10¢/lb	Metals (Resource Development)	2.0
		Metals (Smelting & Refining)	0.5
		Total	2.5



Exhibit 2

Supplementary Information & Data

Refining & Marketing

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E&P of Oil & Natural Gas

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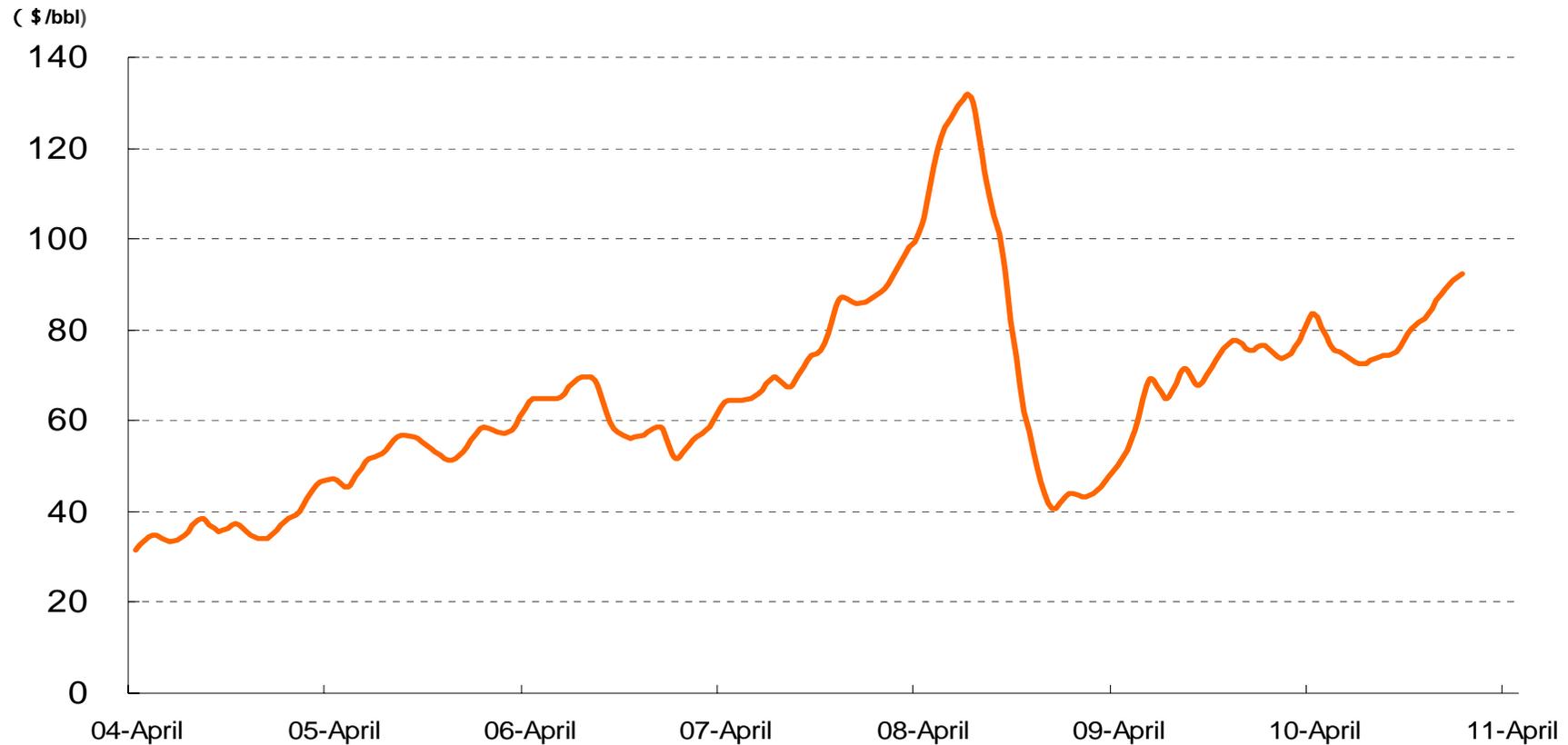
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Metal's Recycling	… 64
Electronic Materials	… 65

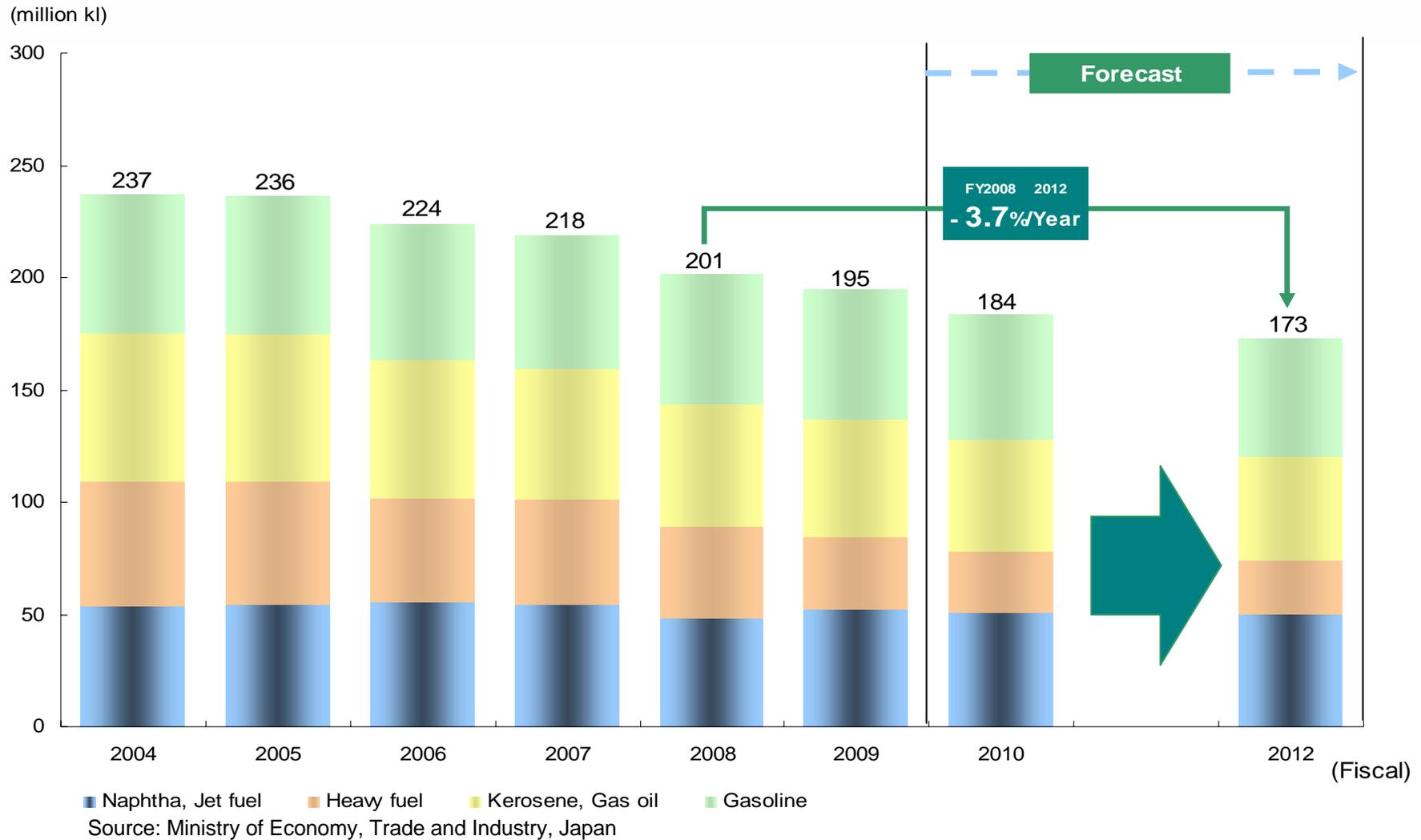
Historical Dubai Crude Oil Price



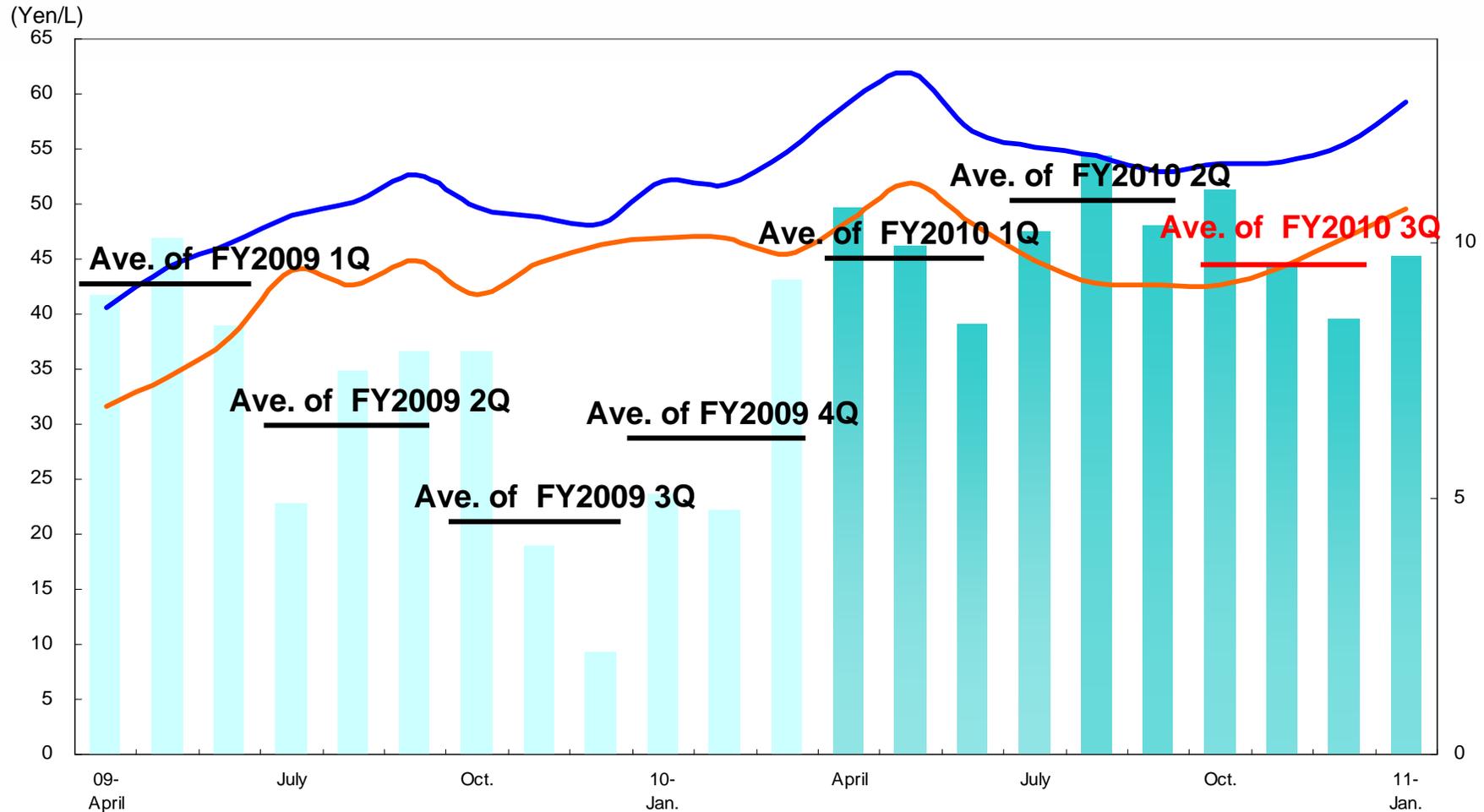
Average Price	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09				FY10		
						1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Dubai Crude Oil	37	54	61	77	82	59	68	75	76	78	74	84



Demand for Petroleum Products (Japan)



Domestic Market Margin* (Gasoline)

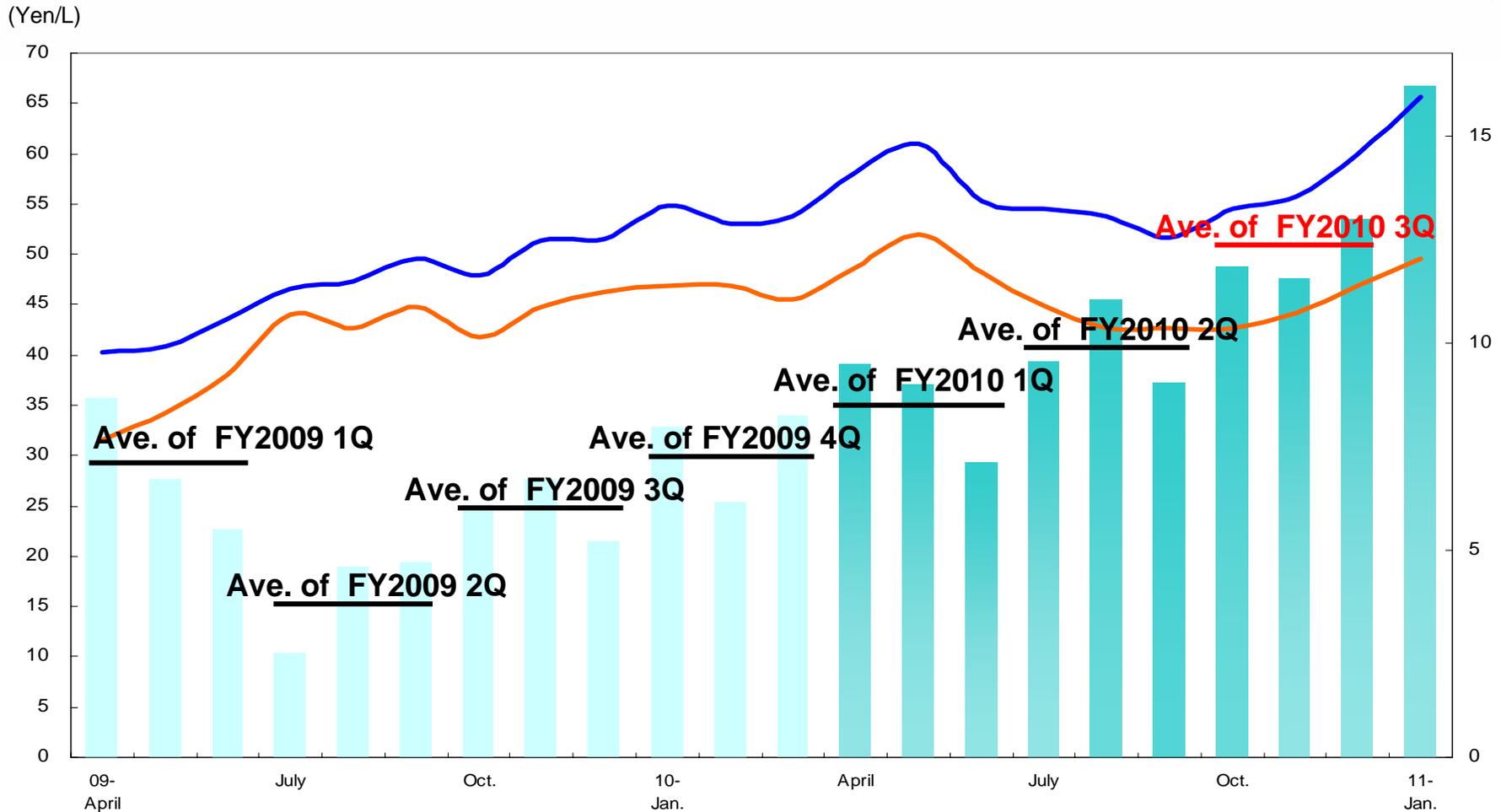


Margin (Right axis) Spot price (Left axis) Clude oil CIF Price (Left axis)

* : Margin = Spot Price - All Japan Crude Oil CIF (including petroleum tax and interest) - Taxes

Source : Trade statistics (Ministry of Finance, Japan)

Domestic Market Margin* (Kerosene)

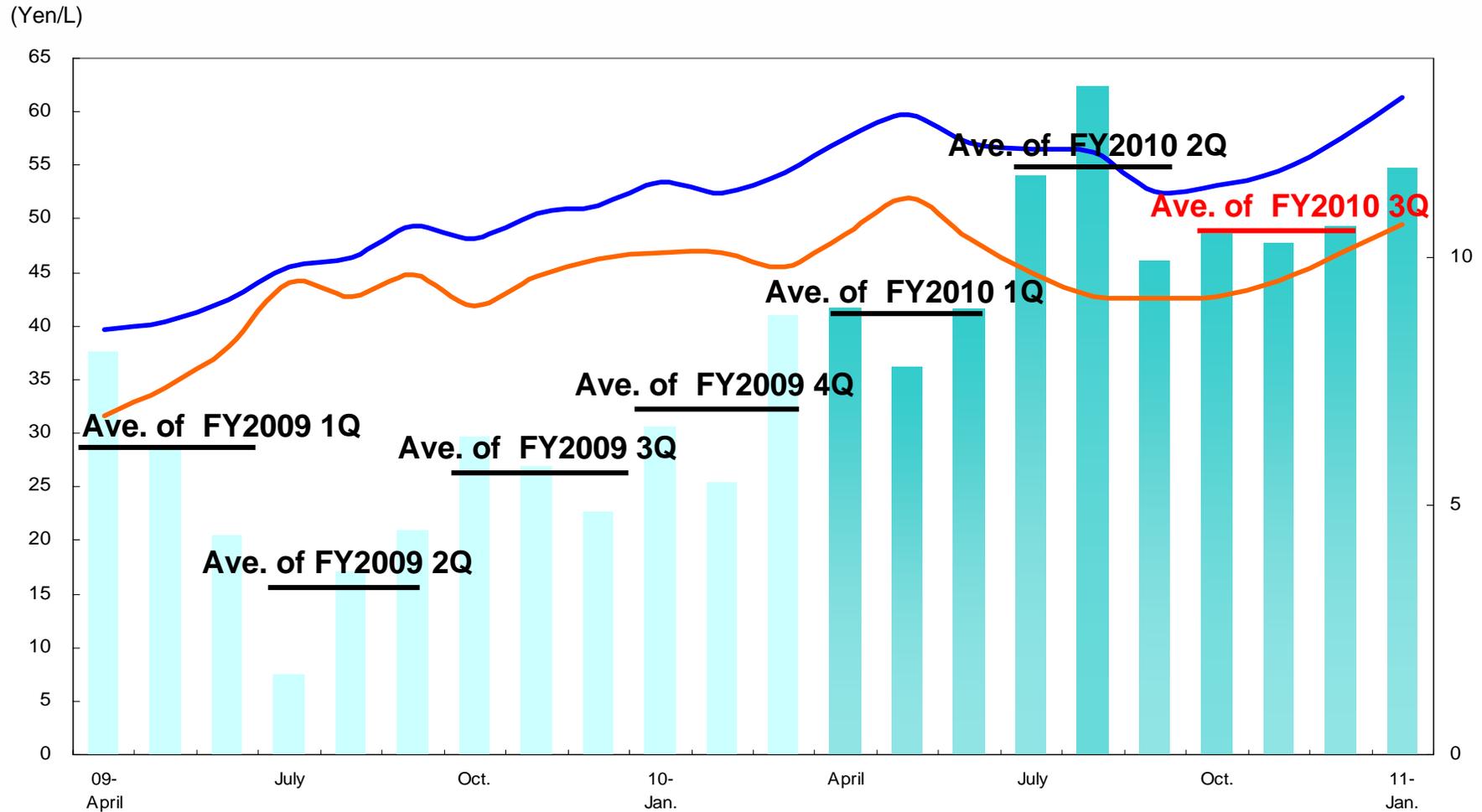


Margin (Right axis) Spot price (Left axis) Clude oil CIF Price (Left axis)

* : Margin = Spot Price – All Japan Crude Oil CIF (including petroleum tax and interest) – Taxes

Source : Trade statistics (Ministry of Finance, Japan)

Domestic Market Margin* (Diesel Fuel)



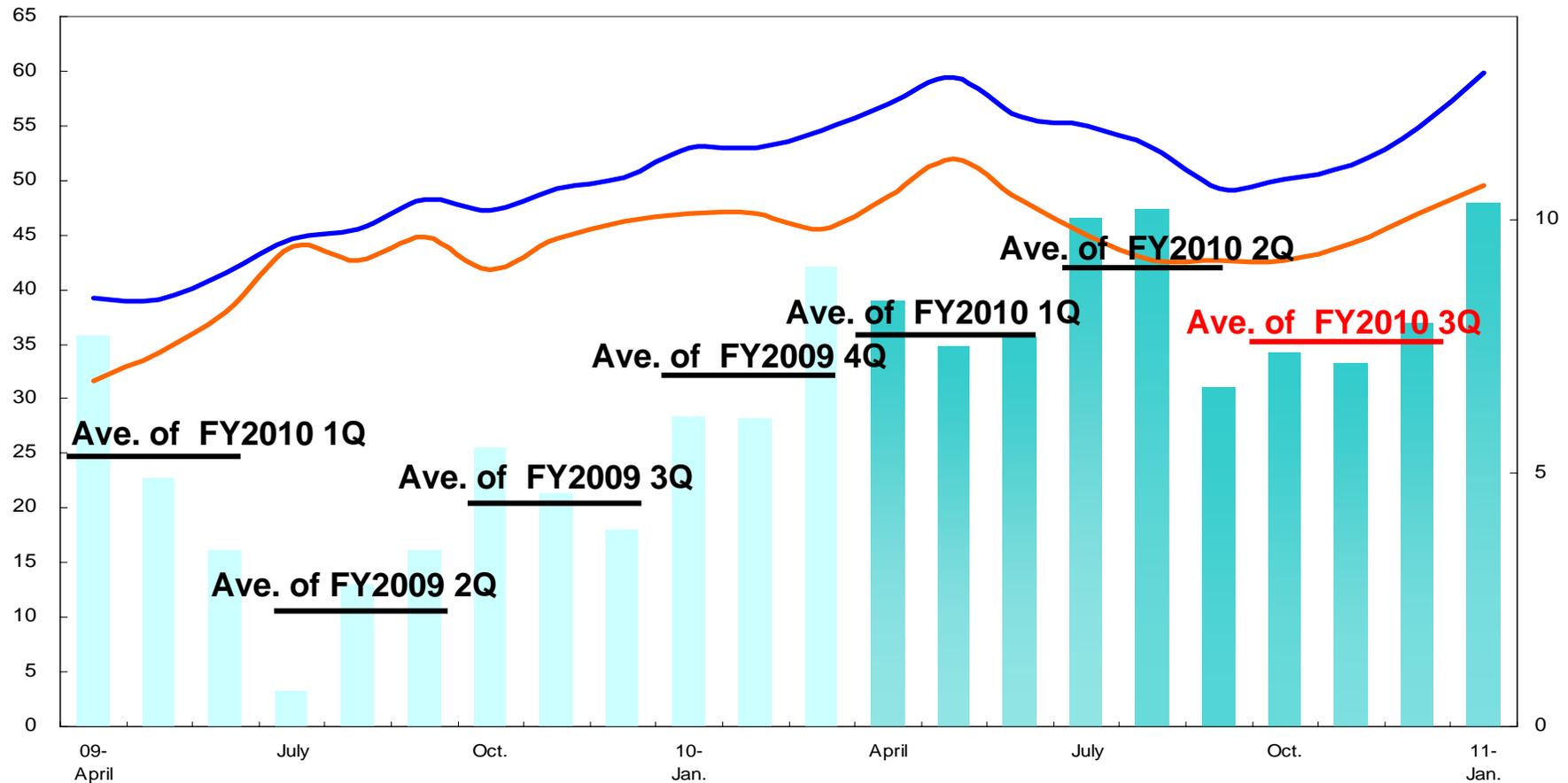
■ Margin (Right axis)
 — Spot price (Left axis)
 — Clude oil CIF Price (Left axis)
 * : Margin = Spot Price – All Japan Crude Oil CIF (including petroleum tax and interest) – Taxes

Source : Trade statistics (Ministry of Finance, Japan)

Domestic Market Margin* (Heavy Fuel Oil A)



(Yen/L)



Margin (Right axis) Spot price (Left axis) Clude oil CIF Price (Left axis)

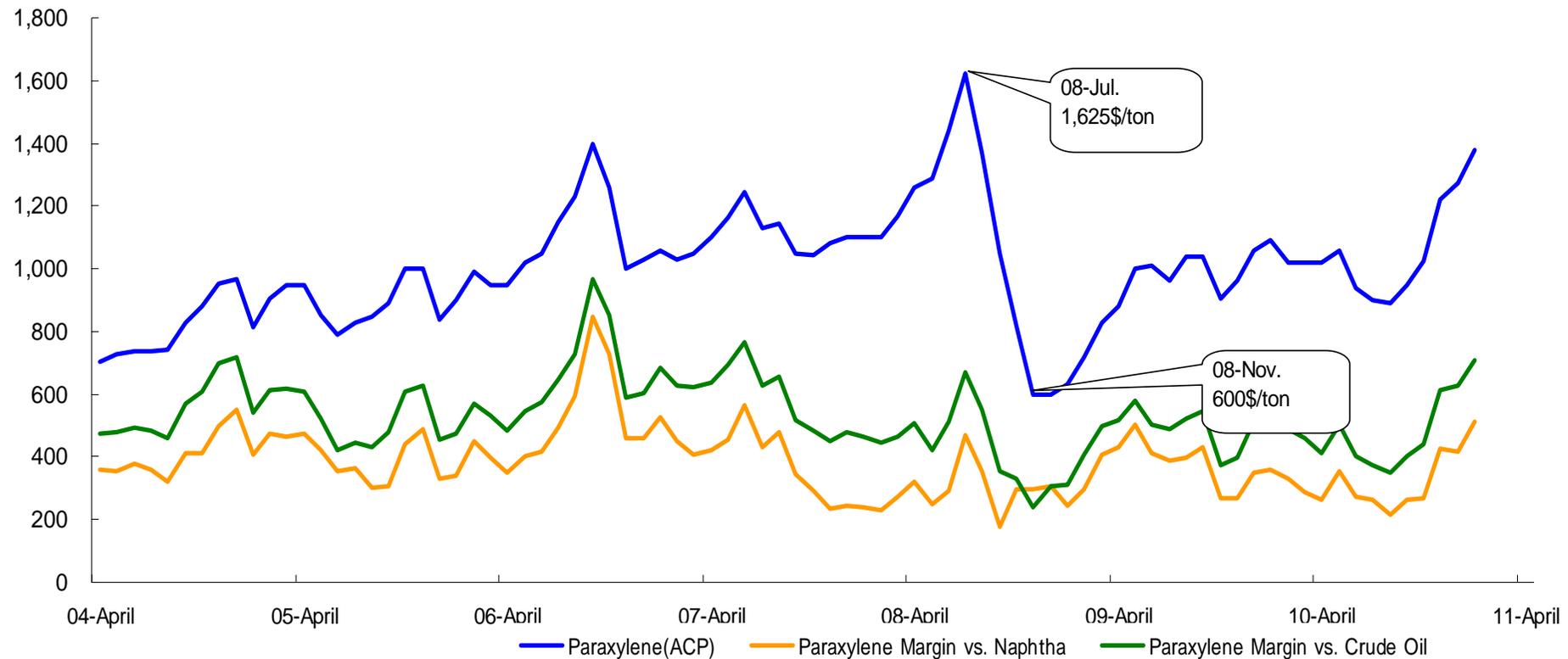
* : Margin = Spot Price – All Japan Crude Oil CIF (including petroleum tax and interest) – Taxes

Source : Trade statistics (Ministry of Finance, Japan)



Paraxylene Price and Margin (vs. Crude Oil, vs. Naphtha)

Average Price	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09				FY10			
						1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	11-Jan
Asian Contract Price	829	903	1,103	1,119	1,020	964	1,013	976	1,043	1,007	913	1,173	1,380
Margin vs. Crude Oil	563	514	660	556	425	533	519	427	492	439	376	560	708
Margin vs. Naphtha	416	389	511	351	309	449	404	296	327	297	248	370	511

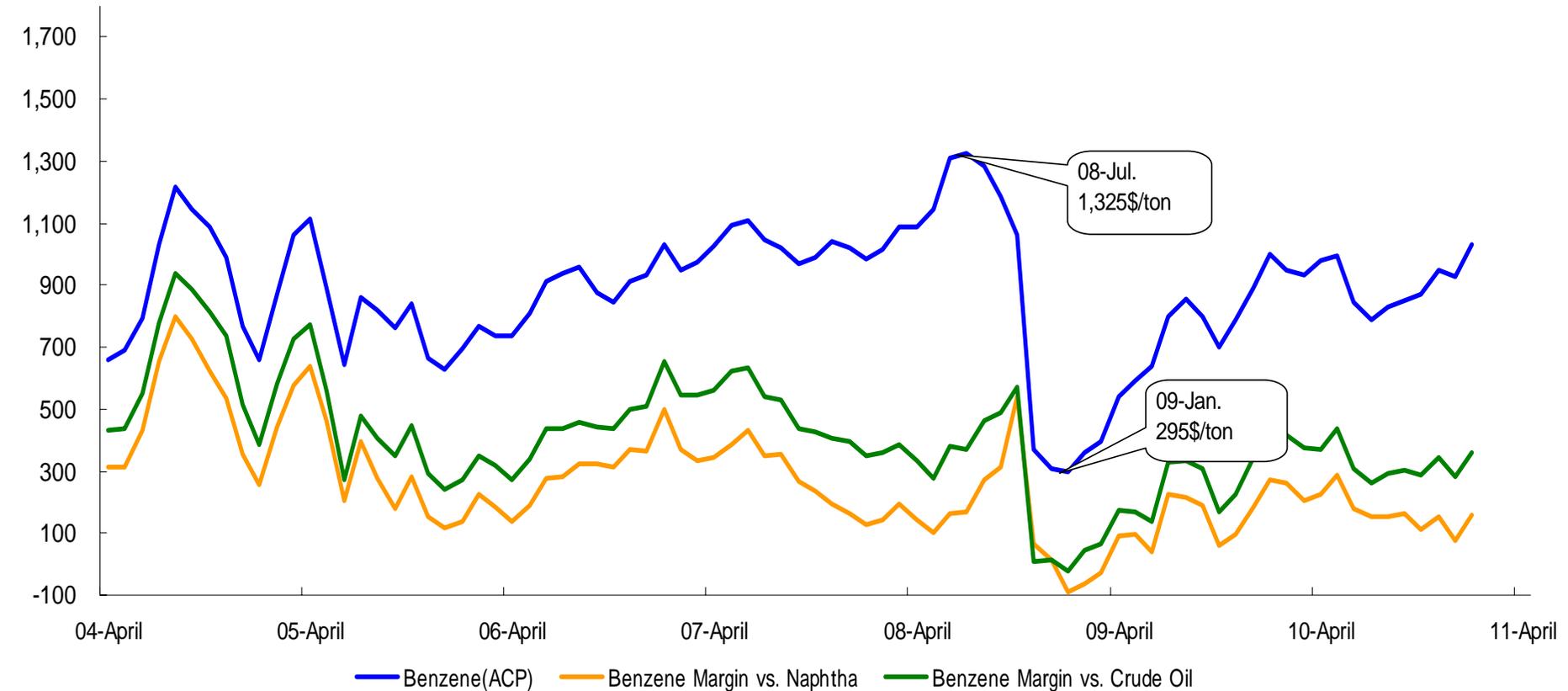


Note*1. In case of ACP undecided, average price of spot market is adopted.



Benzene Price and Margin (vs. Crude Oil, vs. Naphtha)

Average Price	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09				FY10			
						1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	11-Jan
Asian Contract Price	914	786	907	1,034	844	590	818	793	962	940	823	917	1,030
Margin vs. Crude Oil	648	397	464	471	249	160	324	245	410	372	286	304	358
Margin vs. Naphtha	501	271	315	265	133	76	209	113	245	230	158	113	161

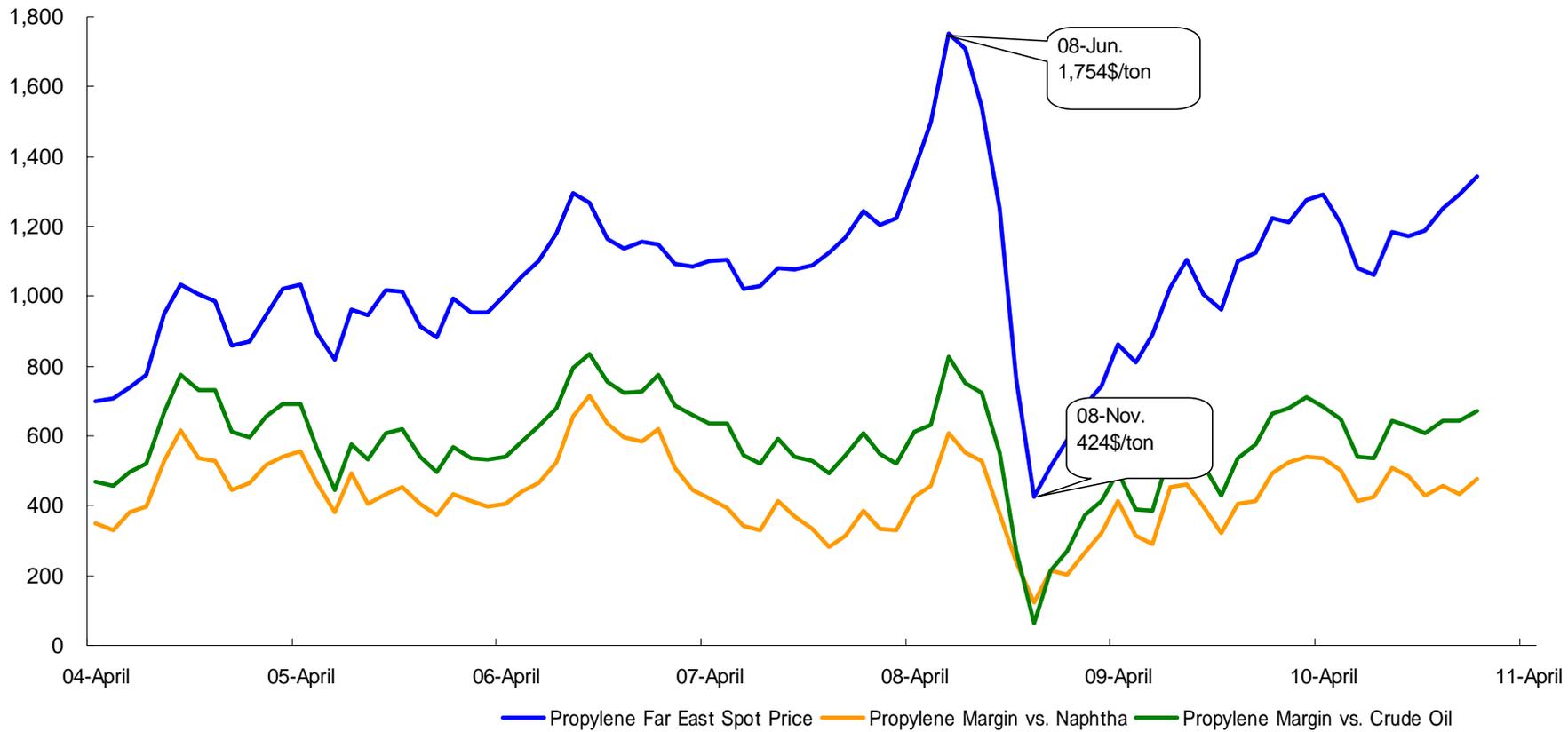




Propylene Price and Margin (vs. Crude Oil, vs. Naphtha)

Average Price	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09				FY10			
						1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	11-Jan(expected)
Far East Spot Price	883	948	1,138	1,123	1,070	854	1,046	1,062	1,237	1,193	1,140	1,244	1,345
Margin vs. Crude Oil	617	559	695	563	475	424	552	513	685	625	602	631	673
Margin vs. Naphtha	470	434	550	354	359	340	437	382	520	484	474	441	475

(\$/ton)



Sales Volume of FY 2009, FY2010 3Q & Forecast of FY 2010



	FY2009 1-3Q VS. FY2010 1-3Q		Changes vs. FY 2009 1-3Q
	FY2009	FY2010	
	million KL	million KL	
Gasoline	15.20	15.34	0.9%
Premium	2.27	2.18	-4.2%
Regular	12.85	13.08	1.7%
Naphtha	3.23	2.79	-13.7%
JET	1.15	1.09	-5.1%
Kerosene	4.57	4.24	-7.2%
Diesel Fuel	9.09	9.08	-0.1%
Heavy Fuel Oil A	4.80	4.46	-7.1%
Heavy Fuel Oil C	4.84	4.82	-0.5%
For Electric Power	2.51	2.74	8.9%
For General Use	2.33	2.08	-10.7%
Total Domestic Fuel	42.88	41.82	-2.2%
Crude Oil	0.83	1.02	22.3%
Lubricants & Specialities	2.40	2.65	10.9%
Petrochemicals (million ton)	4.30	4.24	-1.5%
Exported Fuel	8.08	7.79	-3.7%
LPG (million ton)	1.43	1.46	1.7%
Coal (million ton)	2.89	4.16	44.1%
Total Excluding Barter Trade & Others	62.81	63.14	0.5%
Barter Trade & Others	19.74	17.44	-11.6%
Total	82.55	80.58	-2.4%

	FY2009 VS. FY2010		Changes vs. FY 2009
	FY2009	FY 2010(Forecast as of Feb. 2)	
	million KL	million KL	
Gasoline	20.02	20.03	0.0%
Premium	2.95	2.86	-3.1%
Regular	16.96	17.06	0.6%
Naphtha	4.27	3.96	-7.3%
JET	1.56	1.49	-4.5%
Kerosene	7.99	7.61	-4.8%
Diesel Fuel	12.06	12.04	-0.2%
Heavy Fuel Oil A	6.82	6.35	-6.9%
Heavy Fuel Oil C	6.31	6.32	0.2%
For Electric Power	3.25	3.56	9.5%
For General Use	3.06	2.76	-9.8%
Total Domestic Fuel	59.03	57.80	-2.1%
Crude Oil	1.14	1.45	27.2%
Lubricants & Specialities	3.32	3.62	9.0%
Petrochemicals (million ton)	5.82	5.88	1.0%
Exported Fuel	10.30	10.76	4.5%
LPG (million ton)	2.01	2.03	1.0%
Coal (million ton)	4.44	5.36	20.7%
Total Excluding Barter Trade & Others	86.06	86.90	1.0%
Barter Trade & Others	27.05	23.11	-14.6%
Total	113.11	110.01	-2.7%

Notes: Figures for FY 2009 and FY 2010 1Q are pro forma summations of Nippon Oil and Japan Energy.

Number of Service Stations (Fixed-Type)



	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	Dec'10
JX Group	15,082	14,640	14,076	13,474	13,318	12,687	12,332
EMGK ^{*1}	6,701	6,464	6,044	5,635	5,064	4,761	4,586
Idemitsu Kosan	5,358	5,249	5,059	4,913	4,598	4,338	4,181
Showa Shell Sekiyu	4,808	4,689	4,560	4,481	4,256	4,102	3,948
Cosmo Oil	4,709	4,552	4,359	4,188	3,913	3,768	3,656
Others ^{*2}	1,500	1,439	1,388	1,383	687	683	663
Oil Companies	38,158 (79.5%)	37,033 (78.8%)	35,486 (79.4%)	34,074 (79.2%)	31,836 (77.5%)	30,339 (75.8%)	29,366 (75.9%)
Private Brands and Others ^{*3}	9,842 (20.5%)	9,967 (21.2%)	9,214 (20.6%)	8,926 (20.8%)	9,264 (22.5%)	9,661 (24.2%)	9,334 (24.1%)
Total ^{*3}	48,000	47,000	44,700	43,000	41,100	40,000	38,700

<Number of Company-Owned Service Stations>

	FY09	Dec'10
JX Group	2,893	2,776

<Number of Self-Service Stations>

	FY09	Dec'10
JX Group	2,378	2,401
Total for Japan ^{*4}	6,906	6,957

Notes: *1. Figures are total of Esso, Mobil, Tonen General Sekiyu and Kygnus Sekiyu.

*2. Figures are total of Kyushu Oil, Taiyo Petroleum and Mitsui Oil & Gas. (until FY 2007)

*3. Estimated by JX Holdings.

*4. This figures include only self-service retail outlets that are affiliated to oil companies.

JX Group's Market Share and Demand in Japan

Historical CDU^{*1} Utilization Rate



Domestic Share of Sales

	FY09 1-3Q (%)	FY10 1-3Q (%)
Gasoline	34.7	34.3
Kerosene	42.7	39.5
Diesel Fuel	37.9	37.1
Heavy Fuel Oil A	42.8	41.3
Four Light Oil	37.6	36.6
Total Domestic Fuel	34.0	32.7

Demand in Japan

	FY09 1-3Q (1,000 KL)	FY10 1-3Q (1,000 KL)	Changes against FY09 1-3Q (%)
Gasoline	43,833	44,655	101.9
Kerosene	11,422	11,624	101.8
Diesel Fuel	24,191	24,667	102.0
Heavy Fuel Oil A	11,189	10,768	96.2
Four Light Oil	90,635	91,714	101.2
Total Domestic Fuel	141,539	143,277	101.2

CDU Utilization Rate (Excluding the impact of periodic repair)

	(Unit : million BD)								
	FY04 (04/4-'05/3)	FY05 (05/4-'06/3)	FY06 (06/4-'07/3)	FY07 (07/4-'08/3)	FY08 (08/4-'09/3)	FY09 (09/4-'10/3)	FY10 1H (10/4-'10/9)	FY10 3Q (10/10-'10/12)	FY10 1-3Q (10/4-'10/12)
JX Group	94%	93%	91%	89%	85%	78%	81%	90%	84%
Total for Japan	84% (4.78)	87% (4.77)	83% (4.39)	83% (4.49)	84% (4.59)	82% (4.41)	-	-	-

* 1.Crude Distillation Unit

* 2.Utilization Rate (JX) excluding Condensate splitter of Mizushima and Kashima.

* 3.All Japan Refining Capacity excluding Condensate splitter of Mizushima and Kashima.

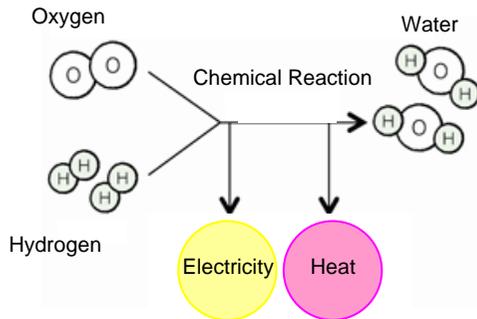
* 4.Considering the impact of long-shut down of 2nd CDU of Mizushima(former NOC), a Utilization Rate is 84% for FY10 1H and 86% for FY10 1-3Q.

Source: Petroleum Association of Japan and Company data

New Energy (Residential-Use Fuel Cell : ENE·FARM)

Merit of ENE·FARM

Environment Friendly



The case using ENE·FARM for a year

Reduce about 30% of CO2 emission



CO2 amount that 80 Japan cedar absorb in a year

Conservation of Energy

Conventional System *1

- Power Transmission Loss 5%
- Rejection Heat Loss 55 ~ 60%

Energy Efficiency 35-40%

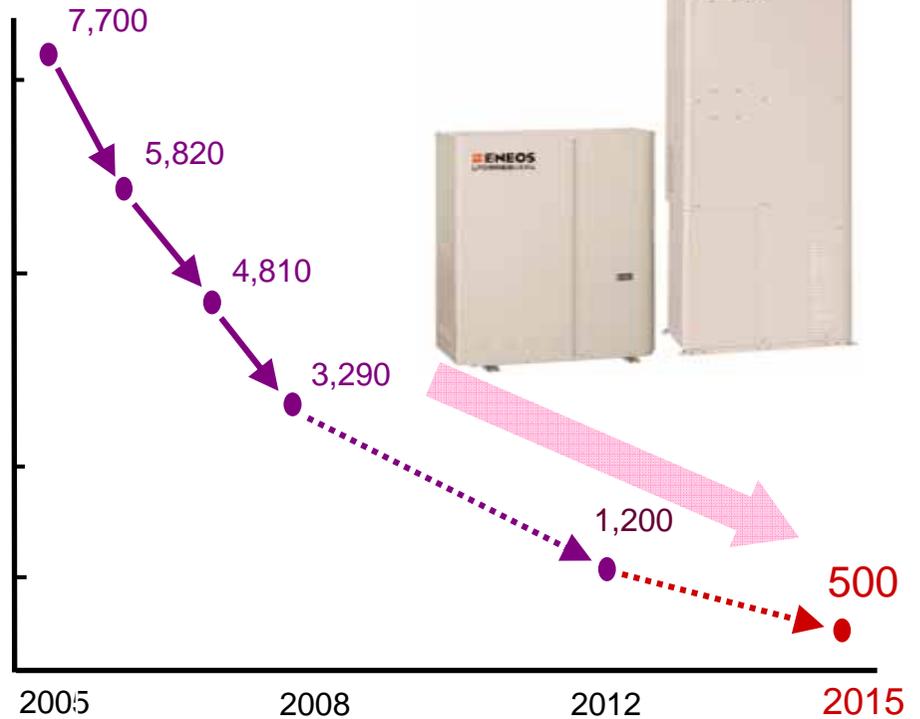
ENE·FARM

- Power Transmission Loss 0%
- Rejection Heat Loss 15 ~ 20%

Energy Efficiency 80-85%

Cost Down Target of ENE·FARM

(thousand yen)



*1 Using energy of thermal power generation and boiler

JX Group's Reserve Standards



JX Group's criteria for evaluating reserves conforms to the SPE Standards, drafted by the SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers), WPC (World Petroleum Congress), AAPG (American Association of Petroleum Geologists), and SPEE (Society of Petroleum Evaluation Engineers) and announced in March 2007.

JX Group's reported reserves are in line with reserves as defined by the SPE Standards. The degree of certainty of the reserve values is categorized, in order, as either Proved, Probable, or Possible. Following trends common at other industry firms, JX Group's has used Proven and Probable reserves to arrive at its total reserves.

Definition of Proved Reserves:

Reserves judged to have a high level of certainty from analysis of geoscience and production/petroleum engineering data, based on economic conditions, operational methods and laws and regulations assumed by JX Group in light of discovered reservoirs—there is at least a 90% probability that actual recovered volume will equal or exceed estimates of oil and natural gas deposits reasonably evaluated as commercially recoverable.

Definition of Probable Reserves:

There is at least a 50% probability that additional oil and natural gas reserves will equal or exceed actual recovered volume of the total of estimated proved and probable reserves. While these additional reserves are evaluated in the same manner as proved reserves, the probability of recoverability of probable reserves is lower than proved reserves, but higher than possible reserves.

Outline of E&P of Oil and Natural Gas Projects



Project Name/Company	Sales Volume(Jan. -Mar. 2010) (1,000BOED) *1	Reserves (million BOE) *2
[Gulf of Mexico(U.S.A.)] Nippon Oil Exploration U.S.A. Limited	11	48
[Canada] Japan Canada Oil Company Limited	14	280
[North Sea, U.K.] Nippon Oil Exploration and Production U.K. Limited	12	21
[Vietnam] Japan Vietnam Petroleum Co., Ltd.	11	
[Myanmar] Nippon Oil Exploration (Myanmar) Ltd.	9	
[Malaysia] Nippon Oil Exploration (Malaysia) Ltd. Nippon Oil Exploration (Sarawak) Ltd.	17 33	
[Indonesia] Nippon Oil Exploration (Berau) Ltd.	12	
[Papua New Guinea] Japan Papua New Guinea Petroleum Company Ltd. Southern Highlands Petroleum Co., Ltd.	6 1	<Sub Total> 88
[Australia] Nippon Oil Exploration (Australia) Pty Ltd.	1	
[United Arab Emirates, Qatar and others] *3 Abudhabi Oil Co., Ltd., United Petroleum Development Co., Ltd. and others	14	24
Total	141	813

+ 113
(Compared to Dec., 2008)

*1 Project company basis .

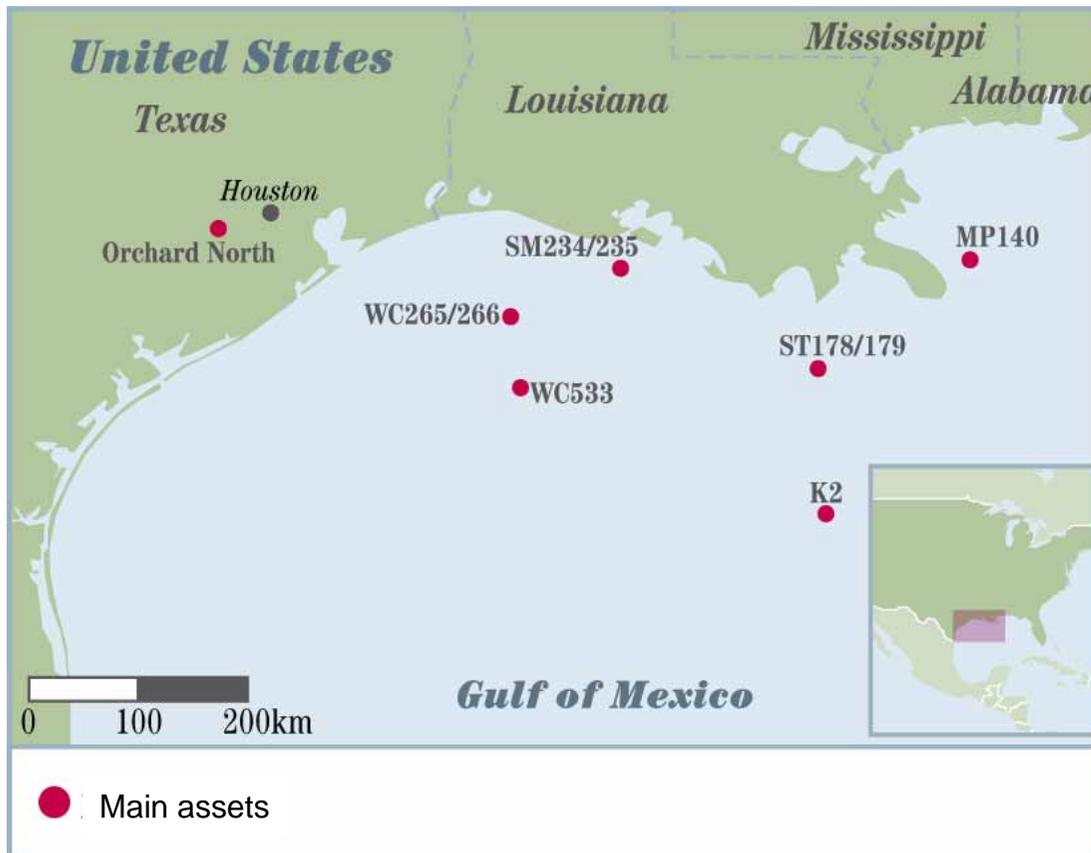
*2 Proved reserves and probable reserves as of end of Dec., 2009, including reserves from projects currently under development.

*3 JX Group's equity basis

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Gulf of Mexico



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

10,700 boed

(oil: 4,500 b/d, gas: 37mmcf/d)

Project Company

Nippon Oil Exploration U.S.A. Ltd. (NOEX USA)
(100%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Range Of Interests in Individual Fields

11.6% to 100%

Operators

NOEX USA, Anadarko, ConocoPhillips, others

In 1990, NOEX USA began exploration, development, and production operations at an onshore field in Texas and offshore blocks in both deep as well as shallow waters in the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition to continuing such existing operations as those in the Orchard North Gas Field, Aconcagua Gas Field, and Virgo Gas Field, NOEX USA purchased interests in certain producing assets in the Gulf of Mexico from Devon in 2005 and from Anadarko in 2007.

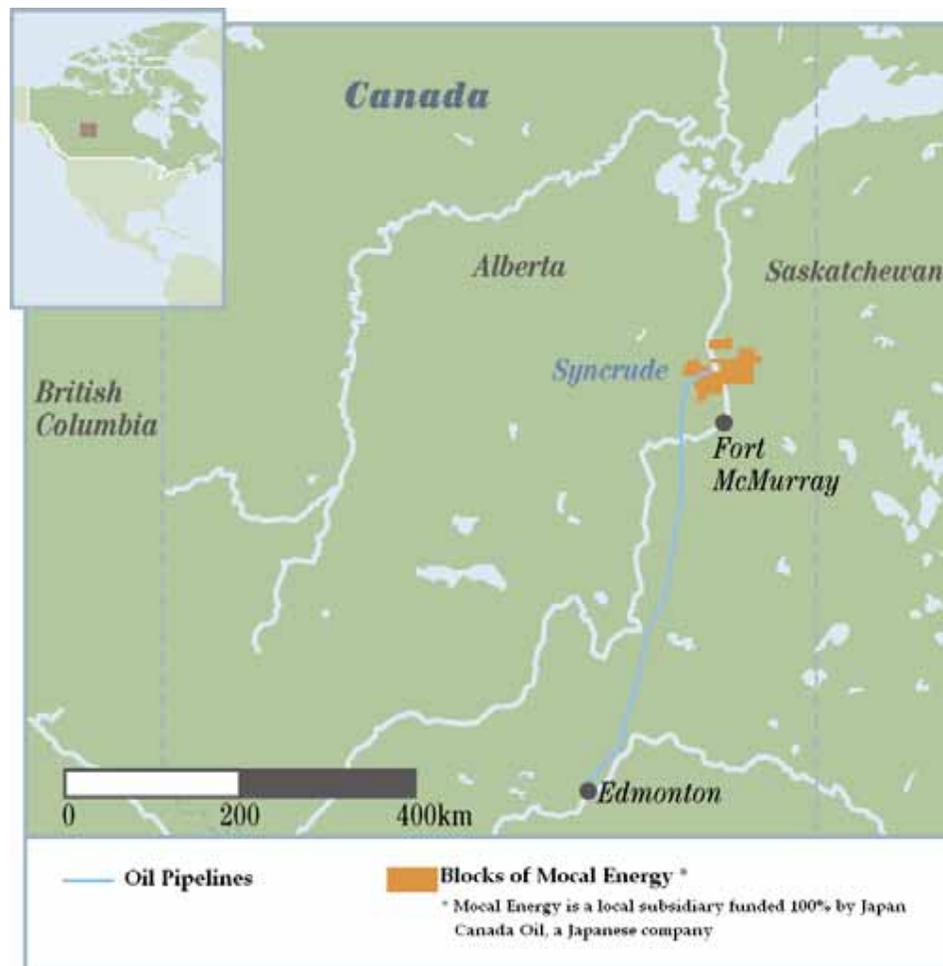
In January 2010, NOEX USA made a gas discovery on the Davy Jones prospect.

In September 2010, NOEX USA sold some assets of shallow water and deep water area.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Canada



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

14,300BOED
(Oil 14,300b/d)

Project Company

Japan Canada Oil Co., Ltd. (100%)
(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields

5%

Operator

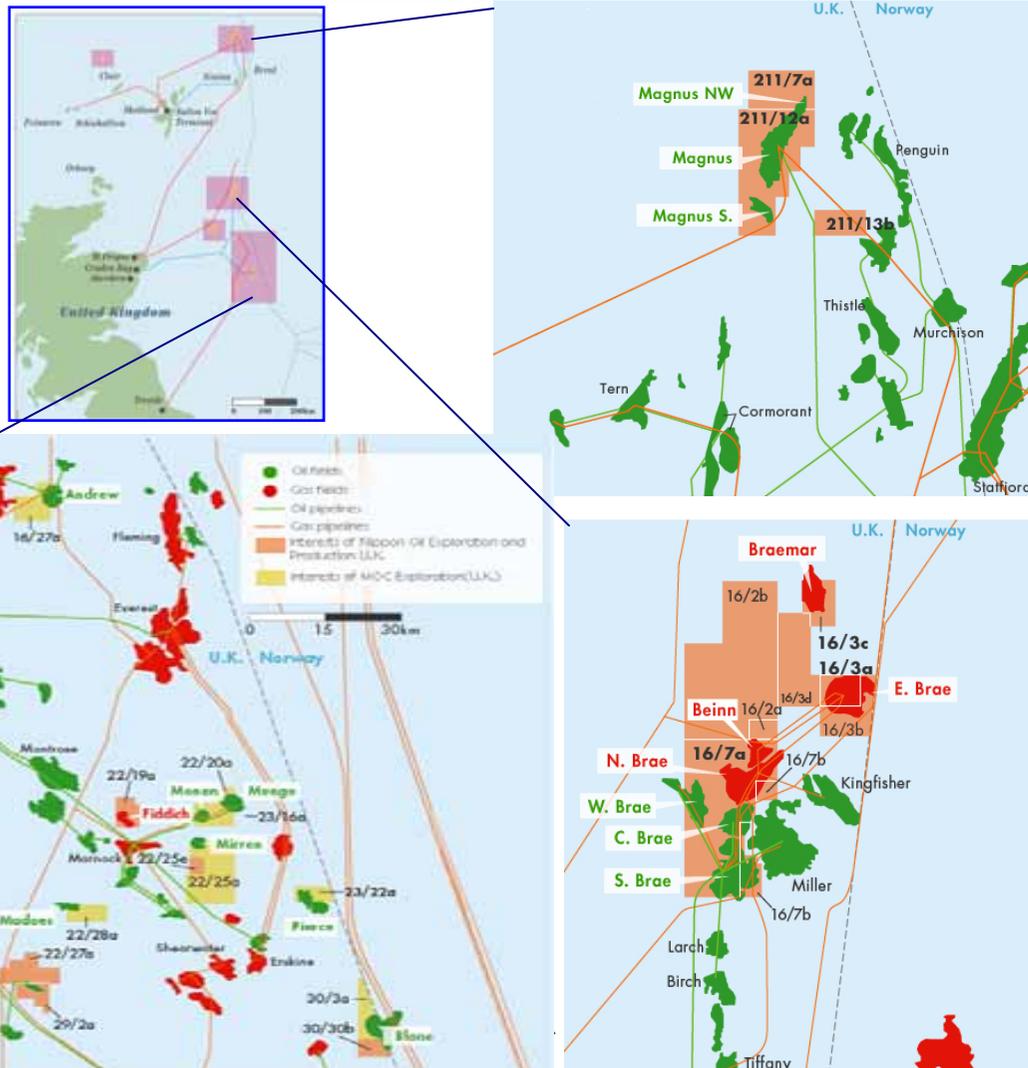
Syncrude Canada

In 1992, NOEX acquired a 5% stake in the Syncrude project from PetroCanada. Subsequently, this stake was transferred to Mocal Energy Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of NOEX).

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



U.K. North Sea



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

11,700BOED

(oil: 7,000b/d, gas: 28mmcf/d)

Project Company

JX Nippon Exploration and Production (U.K.) Ltd.

(100%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Range of Interests in Individual Fields

2.1% to 38.2%

Operators

BP, Shell, Marathon, others

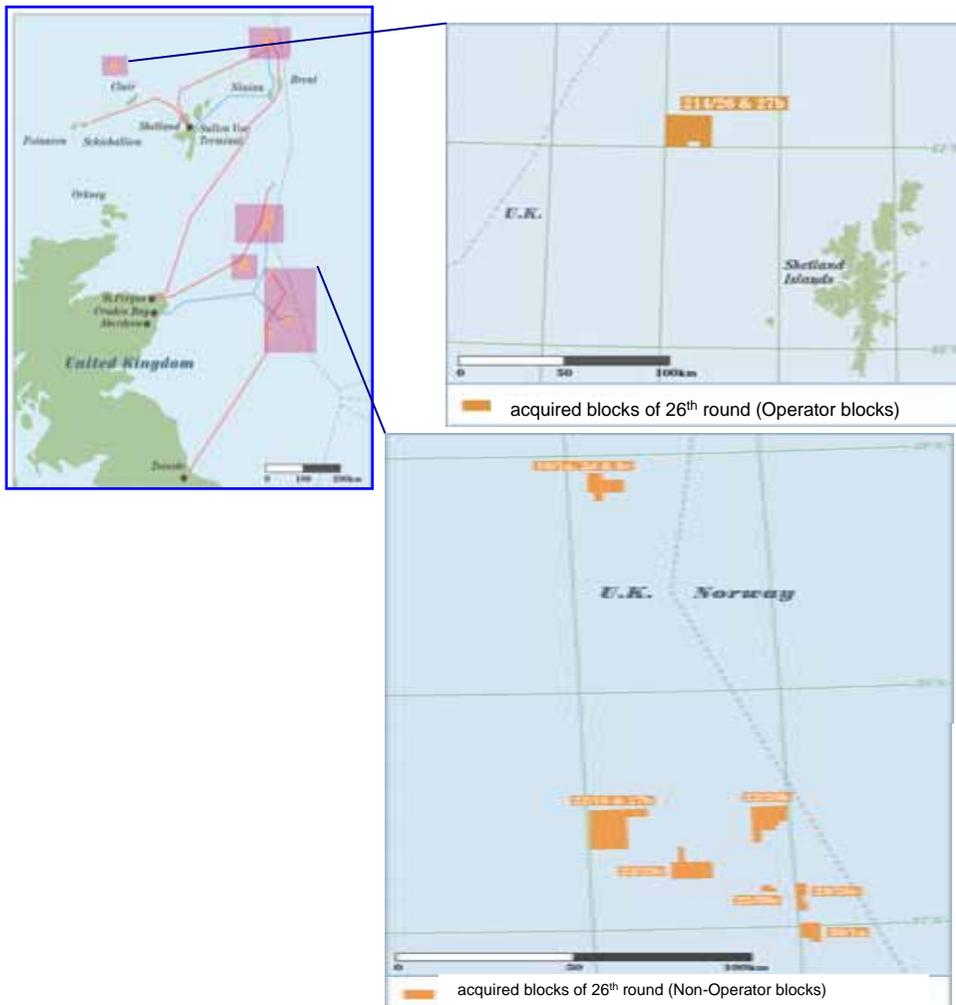
In 1994, acquired a working interest in blocks, including those in the Andrew Oil Field, the Mungo/Monan Oil Fields, the Pierce Oil Field, the Mirren/Madoes Oil Fields, and the Blane Oil Field. It is currently expanding its exploration, development, and production operations.

In 1996, acquired an interest in the Magnus Oil Field, in 2002, it acquired interests in the Brae Gas Fields and the Fiddich Oil Field, and in 2004, it acquired an interest in the West Don oil field. Exploration, development and production activities are progressing.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



U.K. North Sea



New blocks are acquired in 26th round in 2010.

Project Company

**JX Nippon Exploration and Production (U.K.) Ltd
(100%)**

Operator blocks

Interests of individual Fields

40%

the west of Shetland Islands

214/26, 214/27b

Non-Operator blocks

Range of Interests of individual Fields

10-25%

Operators

GDF Suez, BP, Maersk, TAQA

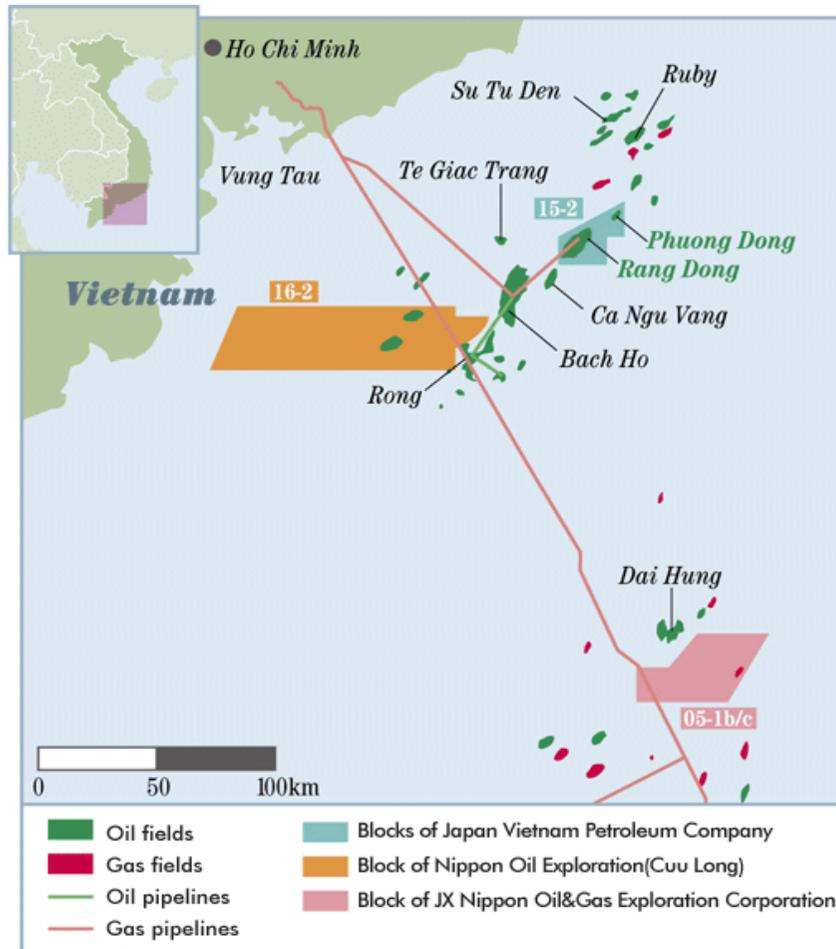
middle North Sea

**22/16, 22/17b, 22/20b, 22/23c, 22/30e,
23/26e, 30/1a, 16/1a, 16/2d, 16/6c**

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Vietnam (Block 15-2)



‘10Jan - Sep Sales Volume
11,000BOED
 (oil: 7,700b/d, gas: 20mmcf/d)

Project Company
 Japan Vietnam Petroleum Co., Ltd. (JVPC)
 (97.1%)
 (%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields
 Rang Dong : 46.5%
 Phuong Dong : 64.5%

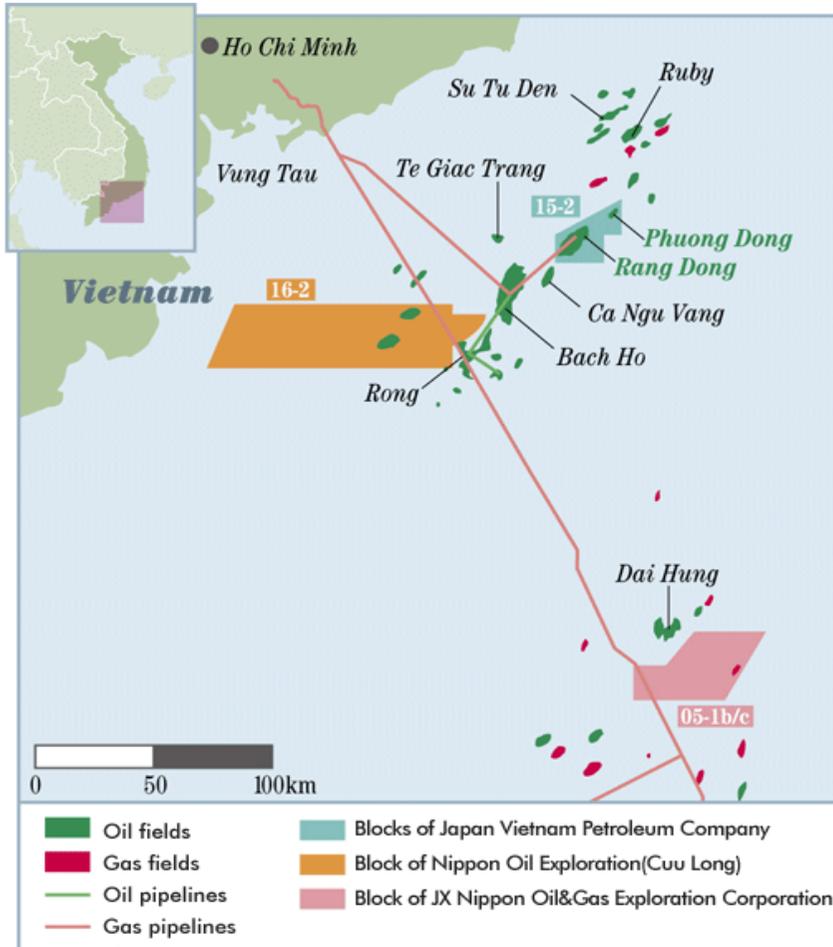
Operator
 JVPC

In 1992, JVPC acquired a working interest in block 15-2 offshore Vietnam.
 In 1994, JVPC discovered the Rang Dong Oil Field within block 15-2, and it began production in that field from 1998.
 In February 2008, Rang Dong CDM Project received CER (Certified Emission Reductions) issuance approval under the Kyoto Protocol.
 In July 2008, Rang Dong Oil Field achieved a cumulative production volume of 150 million barrels.
 In August 2008, JVPC began production in the Phuong Dong Field.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Vietnam (Block 16-2)



Project Company

Nippon Oil & Exploration (Cuu Long) Co., Ltd.
(35.0%)
(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest 40%

Operator PVEP

In November 2007, acquired a working interest in block 16-2 offshore Vietnam.

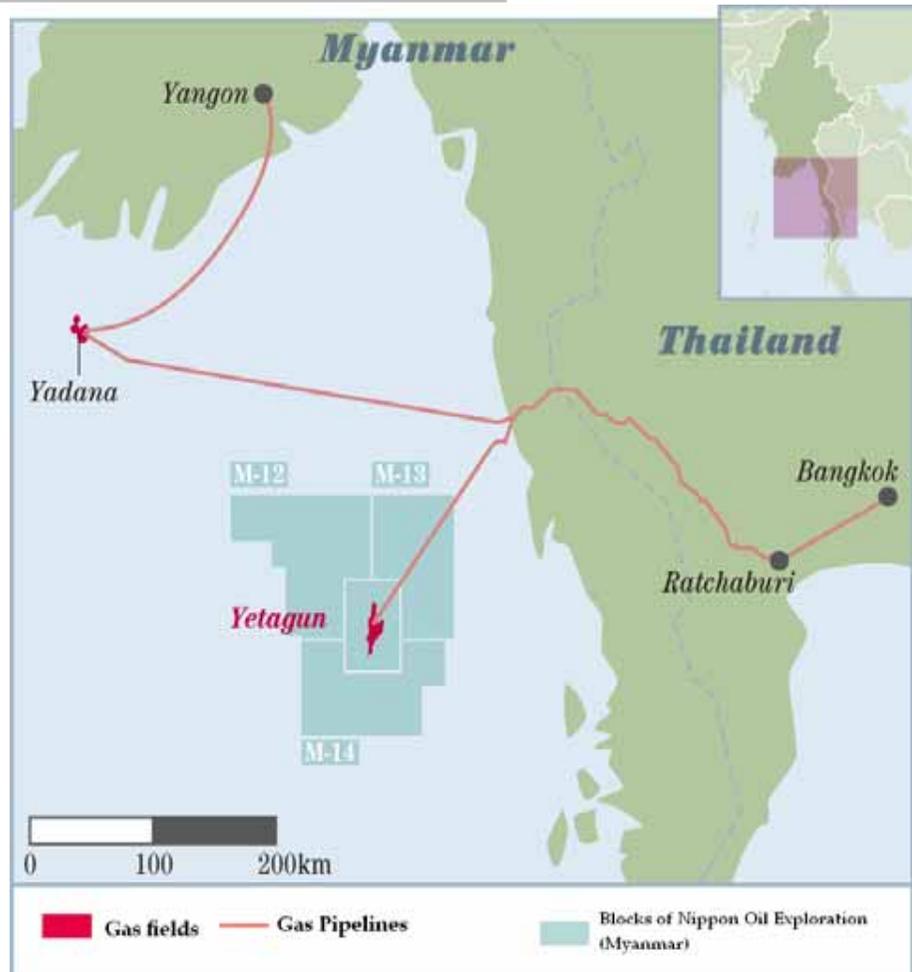
In November 2009, using test well No,1, made a gas and condensate discovery.

In August 2010, using test well No,2, made a gas and condensate discovery.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Myanmar



‘10Jan - Sep Sales Volume
 8,900BOED
 (oil: 900b/d, gas: 48mmcf/d)

Project Company
 Nippon Oil Exploration (Myanmar), Limited
 (NOEX Myanmar)(50%)
 (%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields
 19.3%

Operator
 PETRONAS Carigali

In 1991, NOEX Myanmar acquired a working interest in blocks M-13/14 offshore Myanmar.

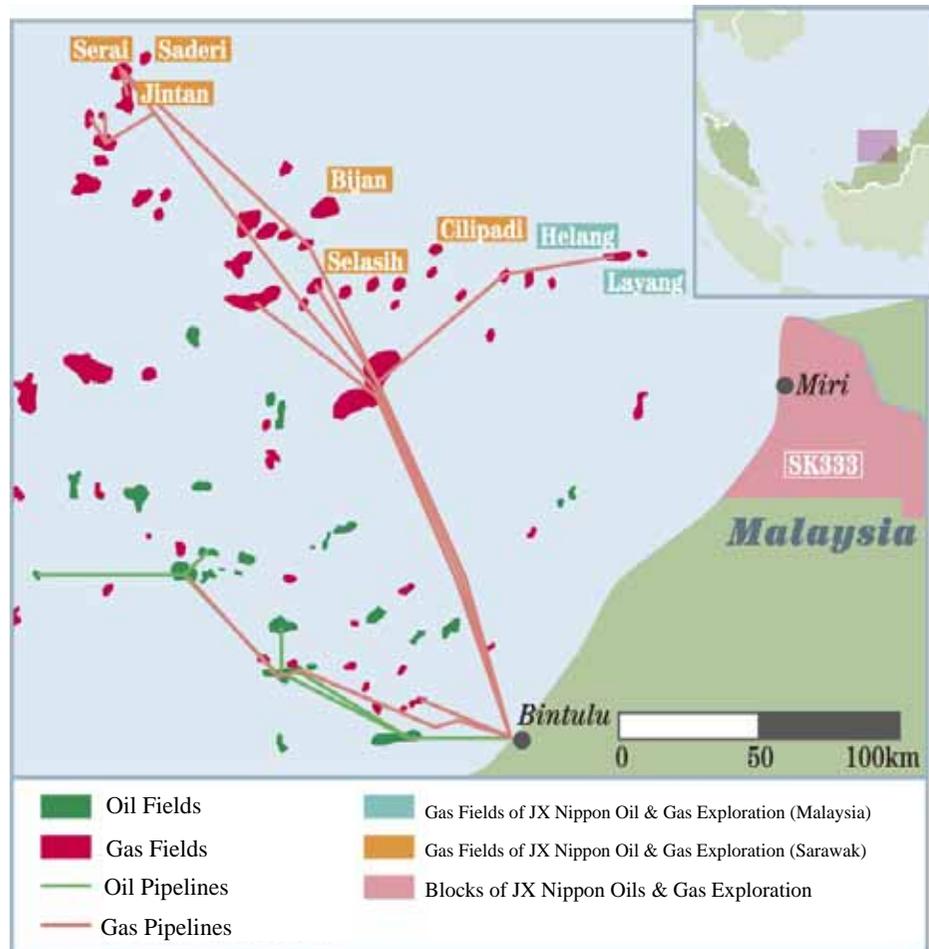
The following year, it acquired a working interest in block M-12 and discovered the Yetagun Gas Field in that block.

In 2000, production at the Yetagun Gas Field commenced, with the produced gas supplied to the Ratchaburi power plants in Thailand.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Malaysia (Block SK-10)



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

17,100BOED

(oil: 3,100b/d, gas: 84mmcf/d)

Project Company

JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (Malaysia), Limited
(78.7%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Range of Interest in Individual Fields

75%

Operator

JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (Malaysia), Limited

In 1987, acquired a working interest in Block SK-10 offshore Sarawak, Malaysia.

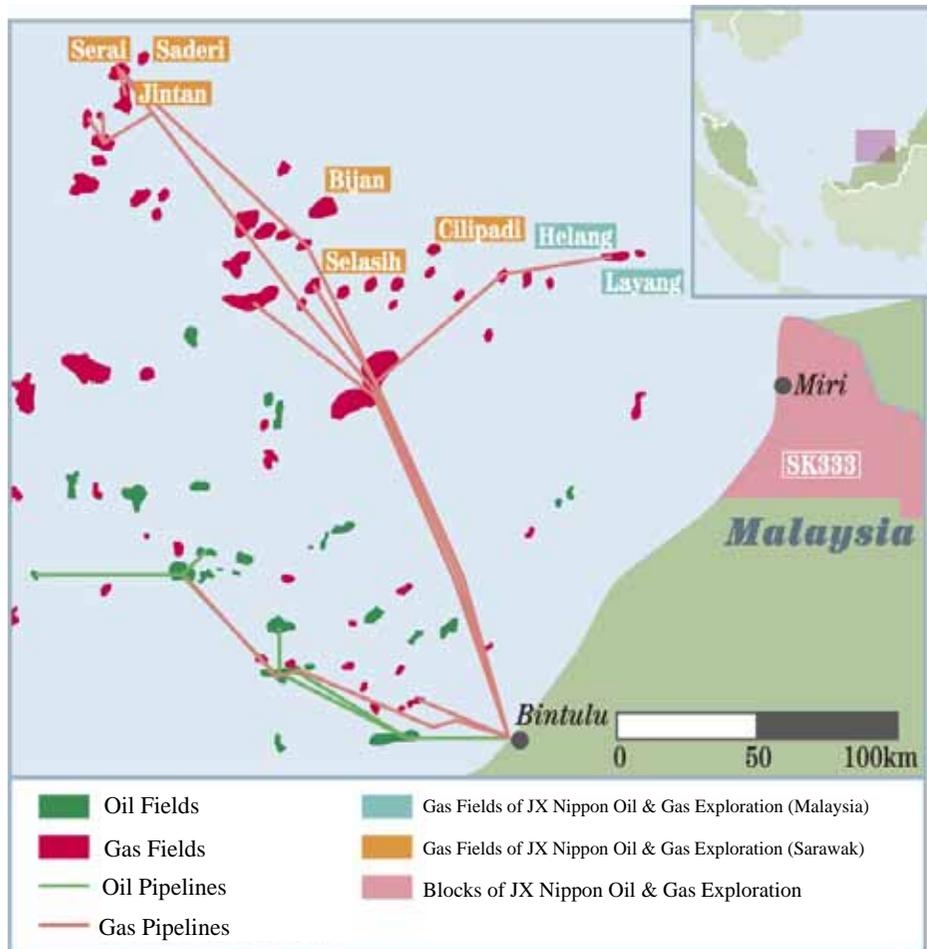
In 1990, discovered the Helang Gas Field, where production commenced in 2003.

In 1991, discovered the Layang Gas Field.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Malaysia (Block SK-8)



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume
32,900BOED
(oil: 2,600b/d, gas: 182mmcf/d)

Project Company

JX Nippon Oil & Gas Exploration (Sarawak), Limited
(76.5%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields

37.5%

Operator

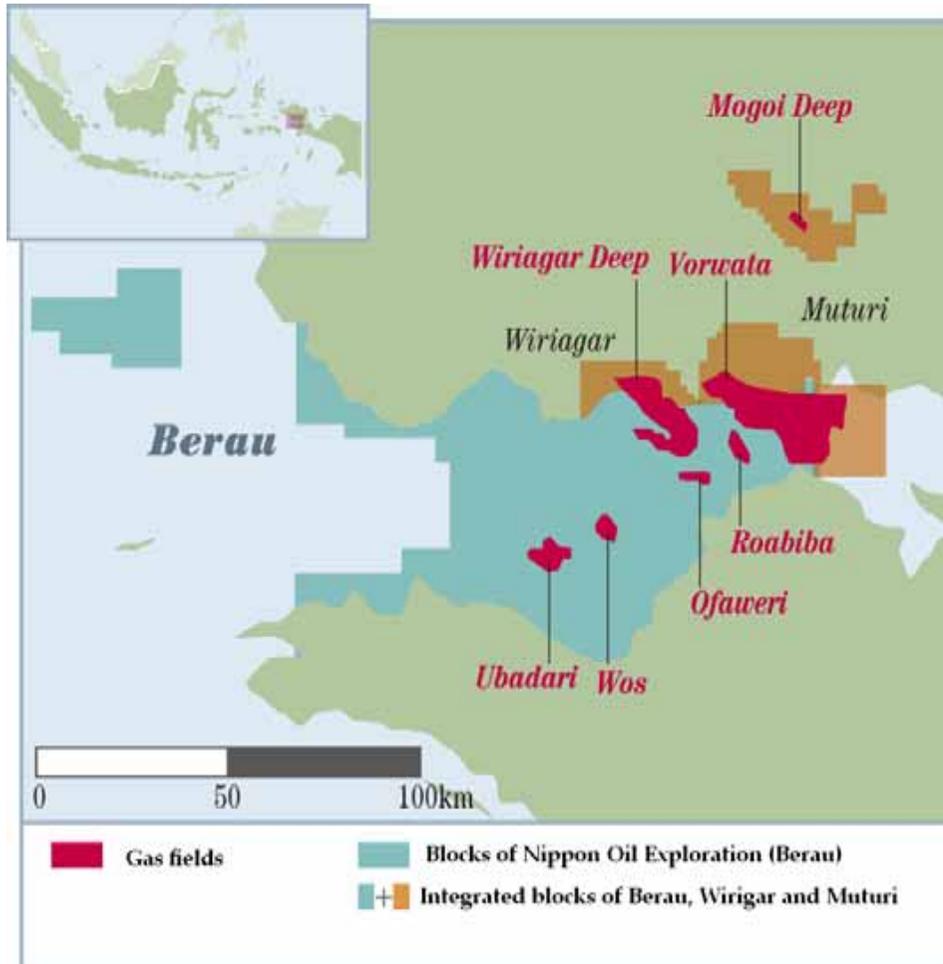
Shell

In 1991, acquired a working interest in Block SK-8 offshore Sarawak, Malaysia. From 1992 through 1994, the Jintan and Serai Gas Fields were discovered in that block, and production there commenced in 2004. In 2008, the Sadleri Gas field commenced production.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Indonesia



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

12,200BOED
(oil: 500b/d, gas: 70mmcf/d)

Project Company

Nippon Oil Exploration (Berau), Limited
(NOEX(Berau)) (51%)
(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields

12.2% (after unitization)

Operator

BP

From 1990, using three test wells natural gas was discovered in the area. Subsequently, the Vorwata Gas Field, Wiriagar Deep Gas Field, and other gas structures were discovered.

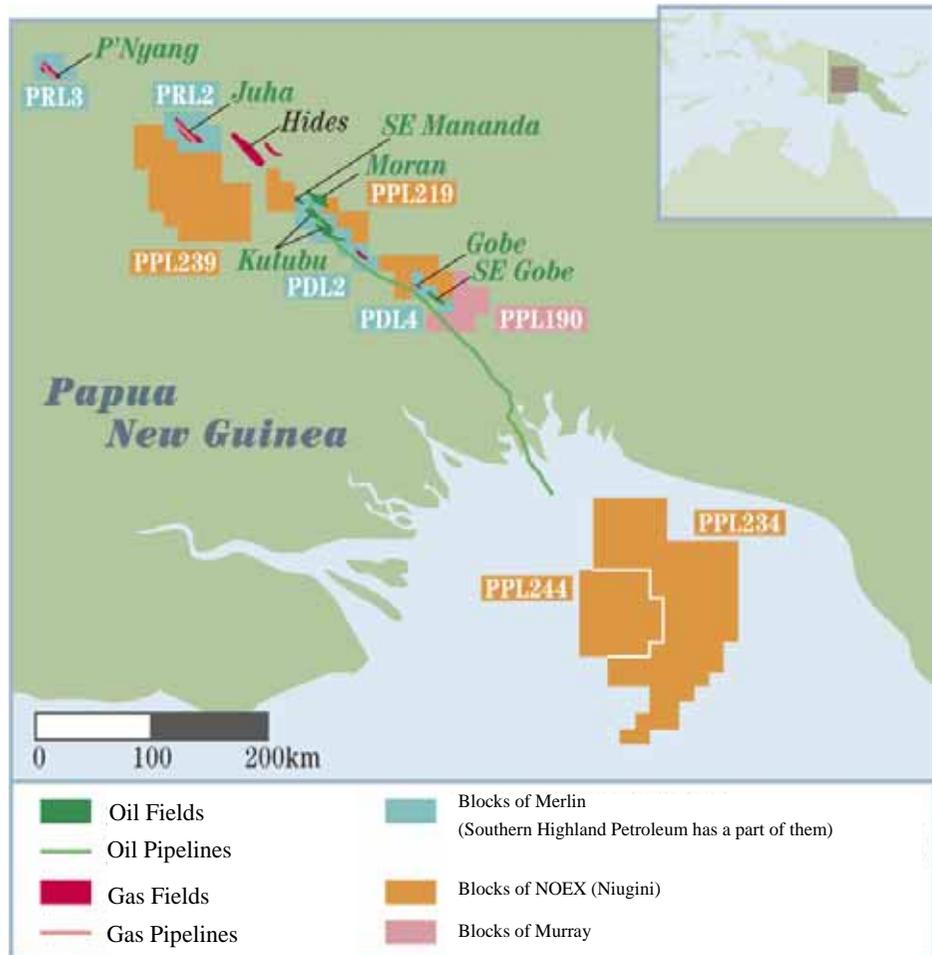
From December 2002, those with interests in the Berau, Wiriagar, and Muturi blocks agreed to become partners in unitizing the blocks and undertake development work cooperatively.

Production commenced in June 2009, and the first cargo of LNG has lifted in July 2009.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



Papua New Guinea



'10 Jan - Sep Sales Volume

6,800BOED
(Oil : 6,800b/d)

Project Company

Japan Papua New Guinea Petroleum Co., Ltd. (36.4%)
 Nippon Oil Exploration (PNG) Pty. Ltd. (100%)
 Nippon Oil Exploration (Niugini) Pty. Ltd. (25%)
 Southern Highland Petroleum Co. Ltd.(80%)
 Murray Petroleum Co., Ltd. (29.6%)
 (%) = JX Group Shareholding

Range of Interests in Individual Fields

4.7 to 73.5%

Operator

Oil Search, Exxon Mobil, others

In 1990, Japan Papua New Guinea Petroleum acquired exploration rights in Papua New Guinea from Merlin. And, acquired original exploration rights. Subsequently, exploration, development, and production activities have been undertaken in the Kutubu, Moran, Gobe, SE Gobe, and SE Mananda oil fields.

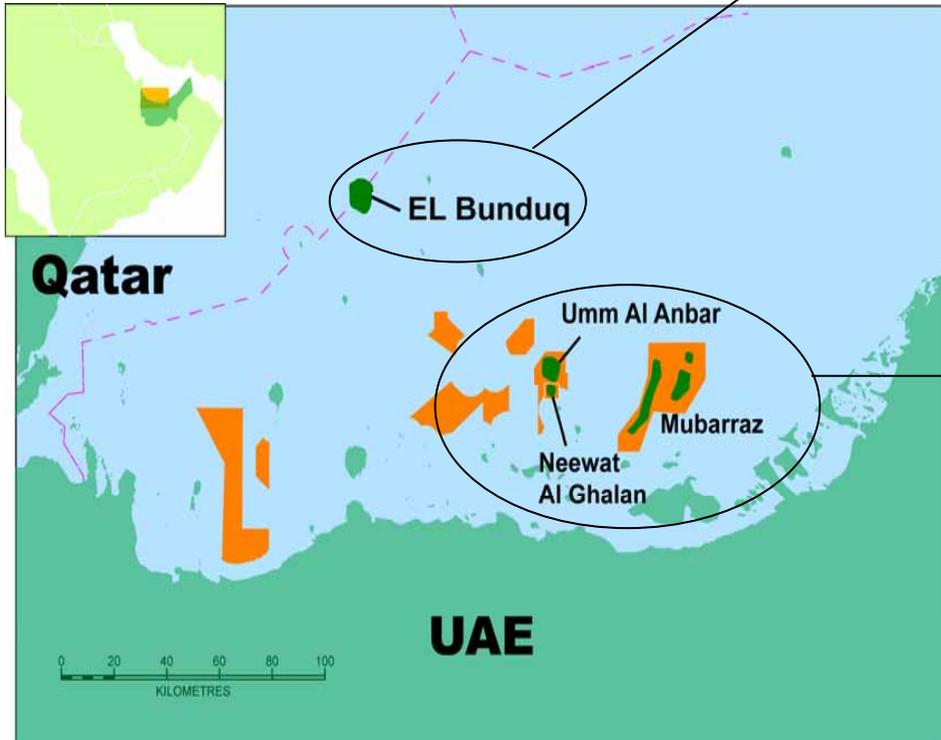
In December 2008, Merlin, Japan Papua New Guinea Petroleum's 100% subsidiary, acquired the PNG LNG Project equity and oil field equity that AGL Energy owned.

In December 2009, PNG LNG Project was made a final decision to proceed with the development.

Principal Individual E&P Project Overview



UAE, Qatar



Project Company

United Petroleum Development Co., Ltd (45%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields

97%

Operator

Bunduq Co., Ltd

In 1970, United petroleum Development acquired a working interest of El Bunduque Oil Field.

In 1975, oil production commenced in El Bunduq oil field.

In 1983, oil production was resumed by a secondary recovery scheme using water injection.

In 2006, El Bunduque achieved a cumulative production volume of 200 million barrels.

Project Company

Abu Dhabi Oil Co., Ltd (31.5%)

(%) = JX Group Shareholding

Interest in Individual Fields

100%

Operator

Abu Dhabi Oil Co., Ltd

In 1967, acquired working interest in block of Mubarraz.

In 1973, oil production commenced in Mubarraz Oil Field.

In 1989, oil production commenced in Umm Al Anbar Oil Field.

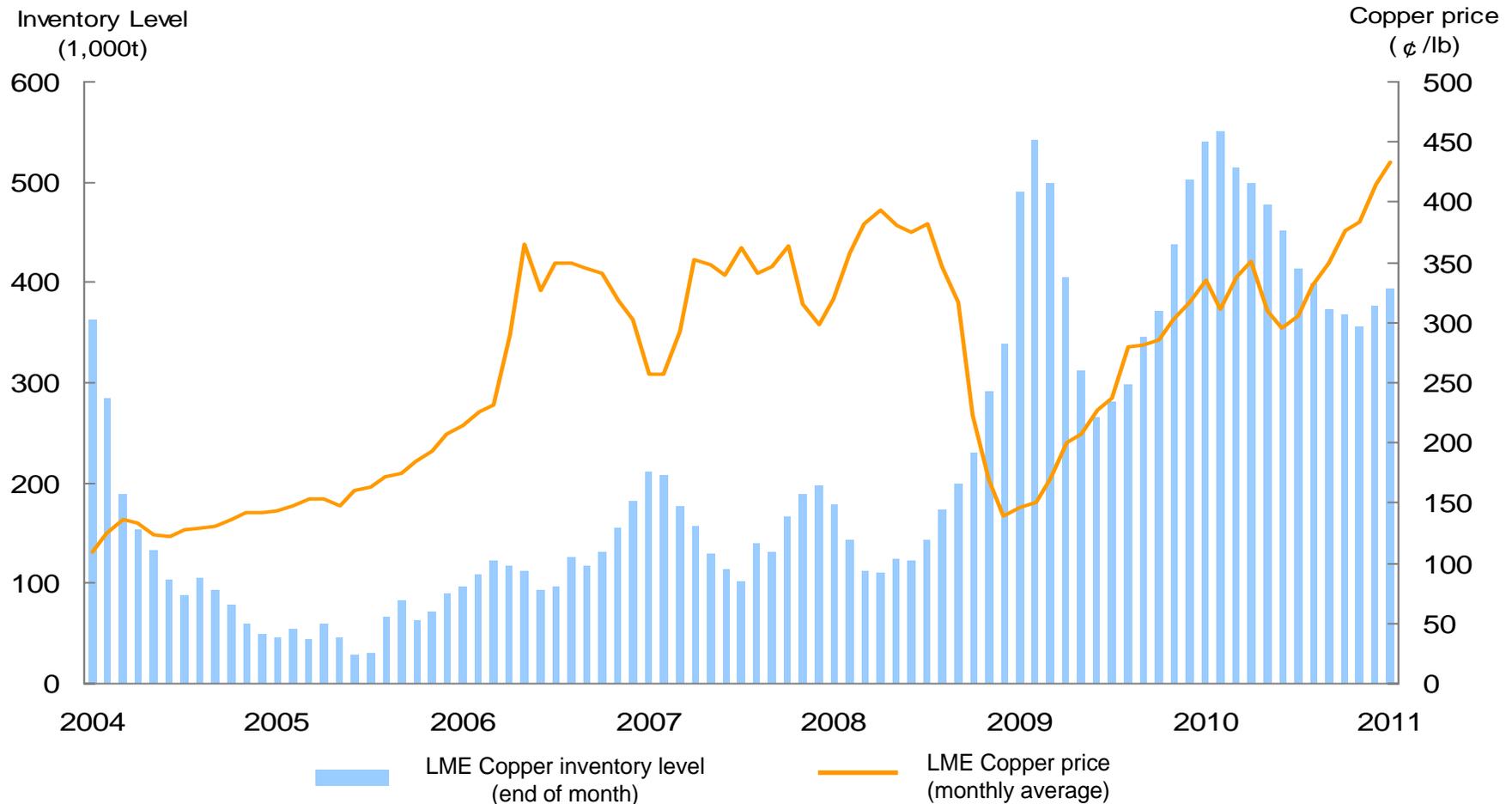
In 1995, oil production commenced in Neewat Al Ghalan Oil Field.

In 2009, 3 fields achieved cumulative production volume of 300 million barrels

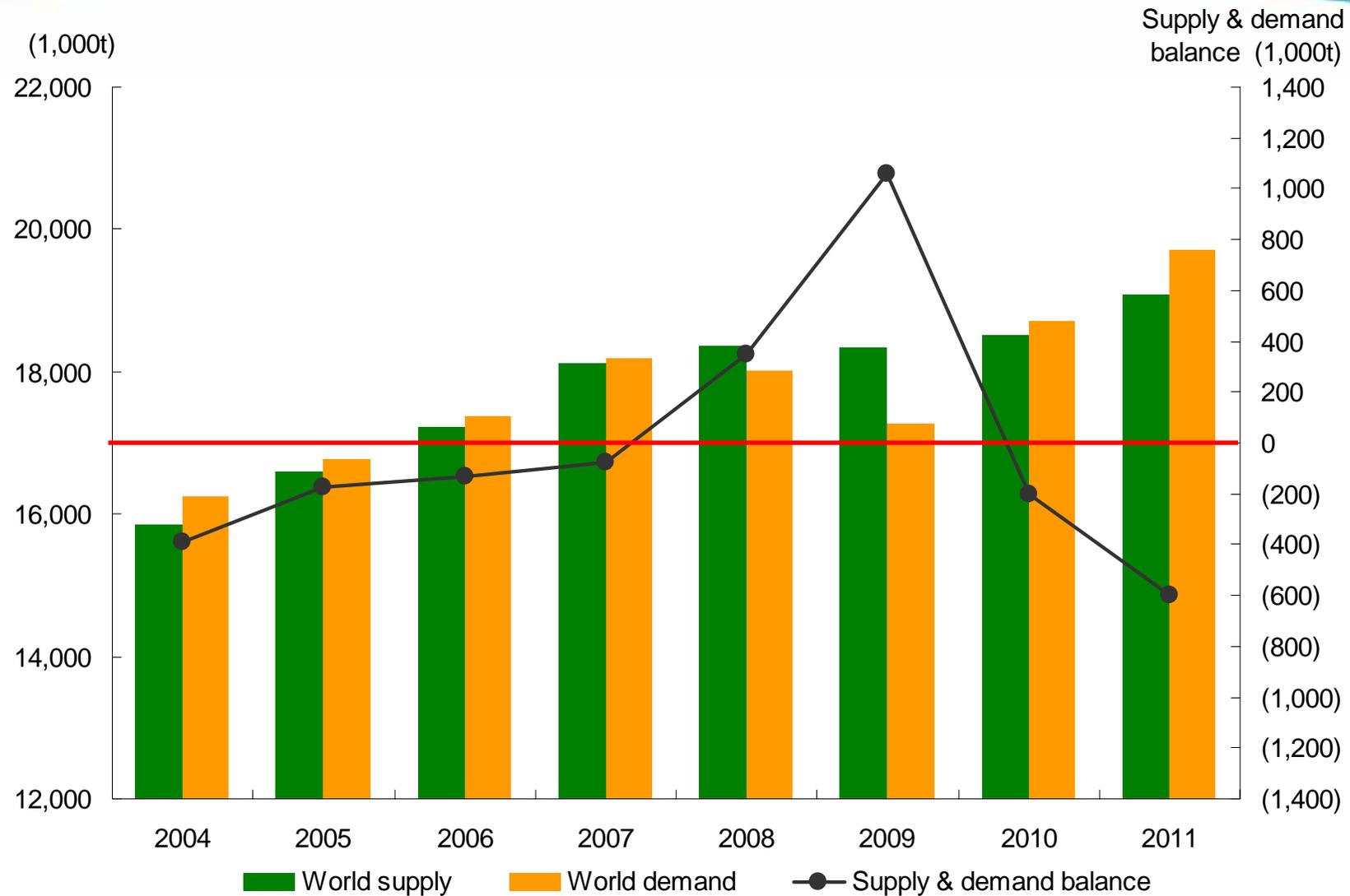
Copper Price and Inventory Level



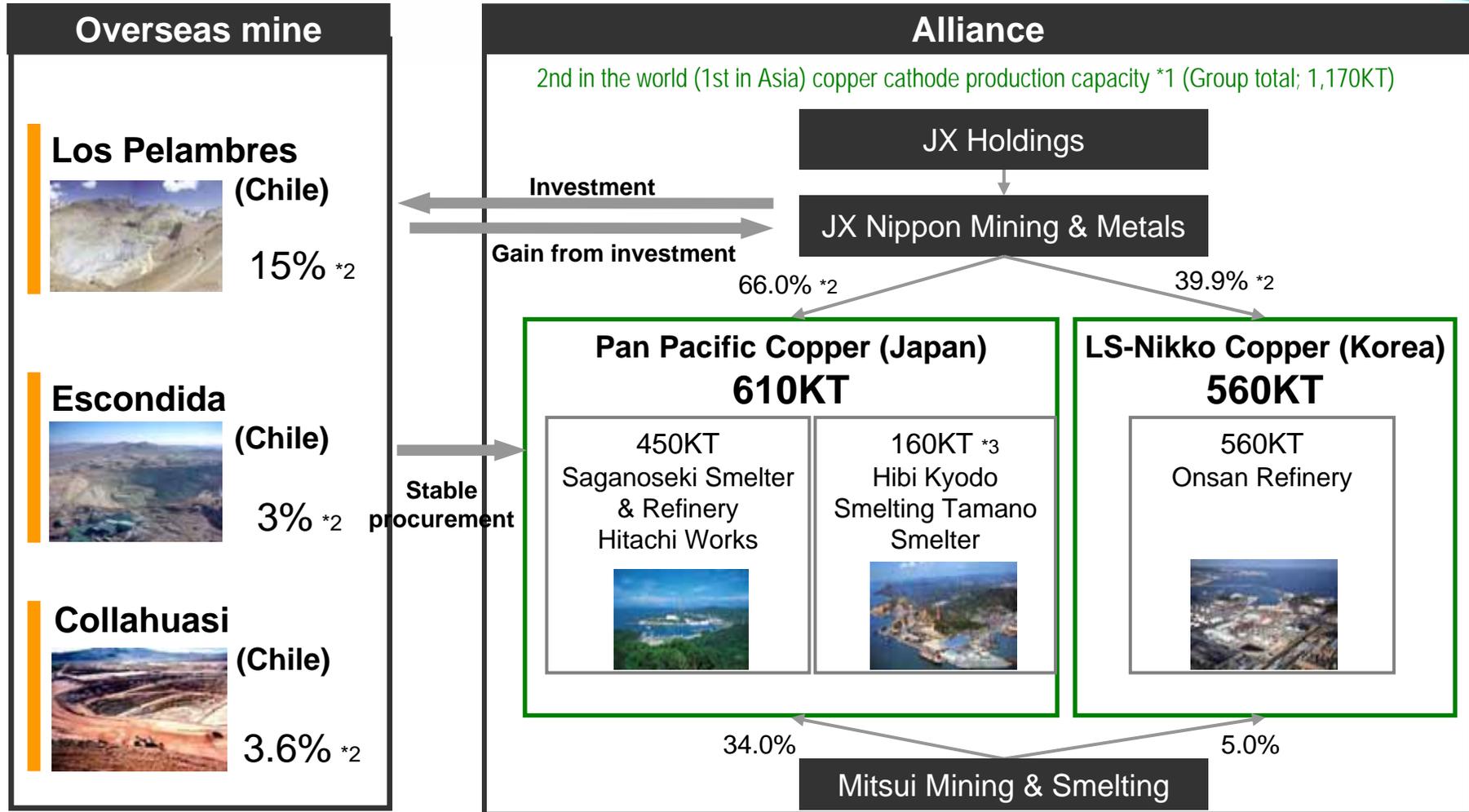
	(¢ /lb)											
	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09				FY10		
						1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q	1 Q	2 Q	3 Q
Copper Price	136	186	316	344	266	212	266	302	328	319	329	392



World Copper Cathodes Supply & Demand



Copper Smelting & Refining



Notes: *1 Source: Brook Hunt. *2 Shares held by JX Nippon Mining & Metals
 *3 Total Capacity is 260KT. PPC has 63.51% equity.

Nikko-Chloride Process (N-Chlo Process)



N-Chlo Process

The N-Chlo Process is a new hydro-metallurgical process that we have uniquely developed.

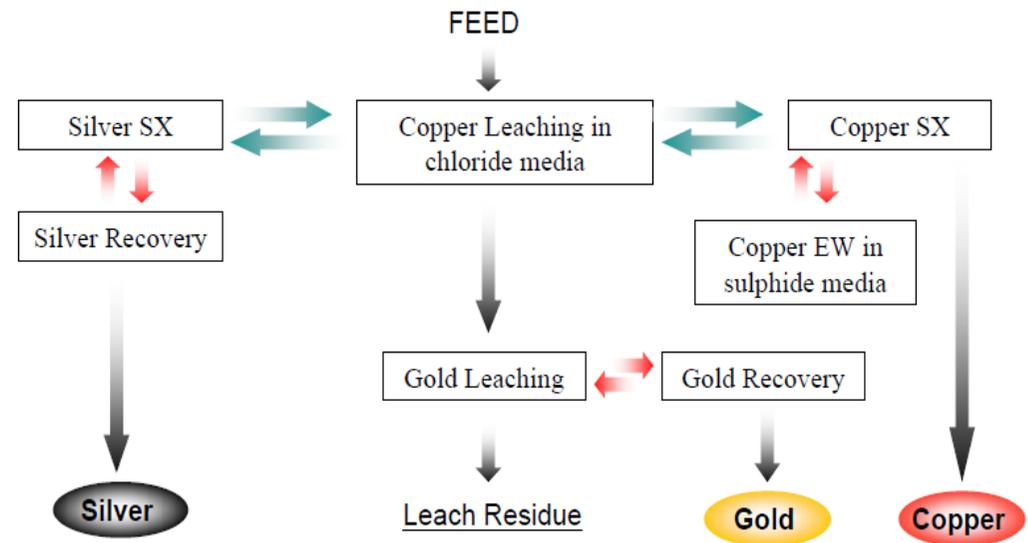
The process enables the effective recovery of not only copper from low-grade copper concentrate, but also such precious metals as gold and silver .

This process does not generate sulfur oxides (SOX), and it is possible to substantially reduce energy consumption and Co2 emissions, compared with pyro-metallurgical smelting which is the most commonly used method in the copper smelting industry .

We constructed a pilot plant in Australia and have been conducting demonstration test since latter half of 2009. (Copper Content : about 100 ton/year)



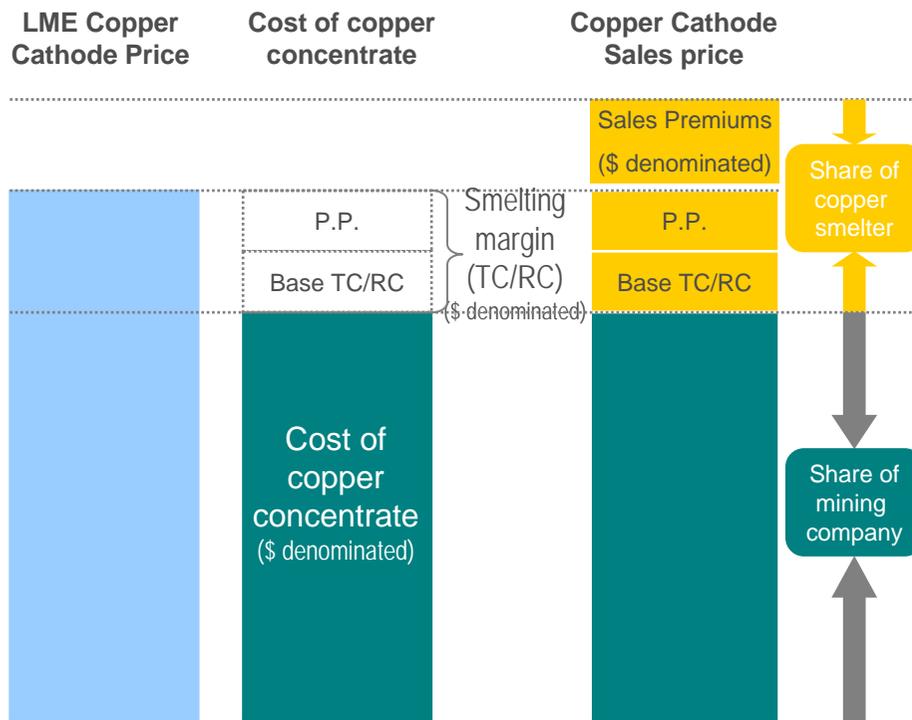
Structure of N-Chlo Process



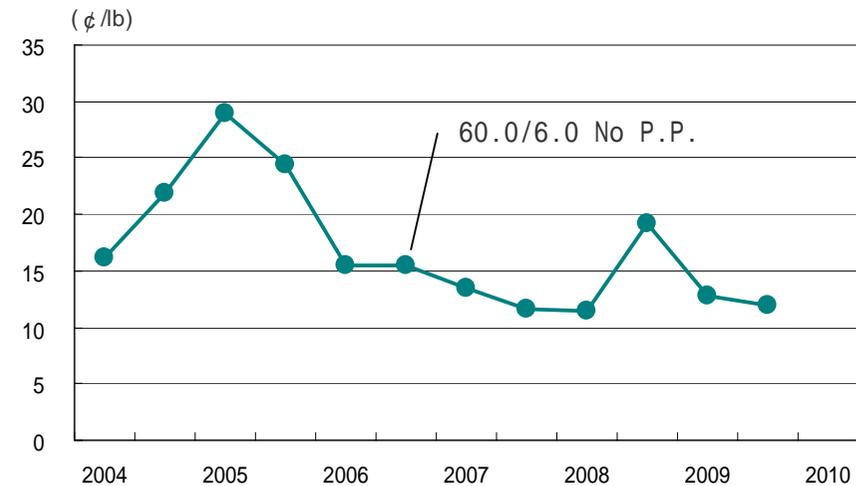


Earnings Structure of Copper Smelter & Refinery / Trends of Base TC/RC

Earnings Structure of Copper Smelter & Refinery



Trends of Base TC/RC (Contract basis)



Source : Company data

Cost of copper concentrate : The price of copper concentrate, which custom smelters pay to mining companies, is LME copper cathode price less TC/RC, which is smelting margin.

TC (Treatment charge) + RC (Refining charge) : Consisting of "Base TC/RC" and "P.P."

P.P. (Price participation) : The system under which mines and smelters share margins when LME copper price exceeds benchmark price.

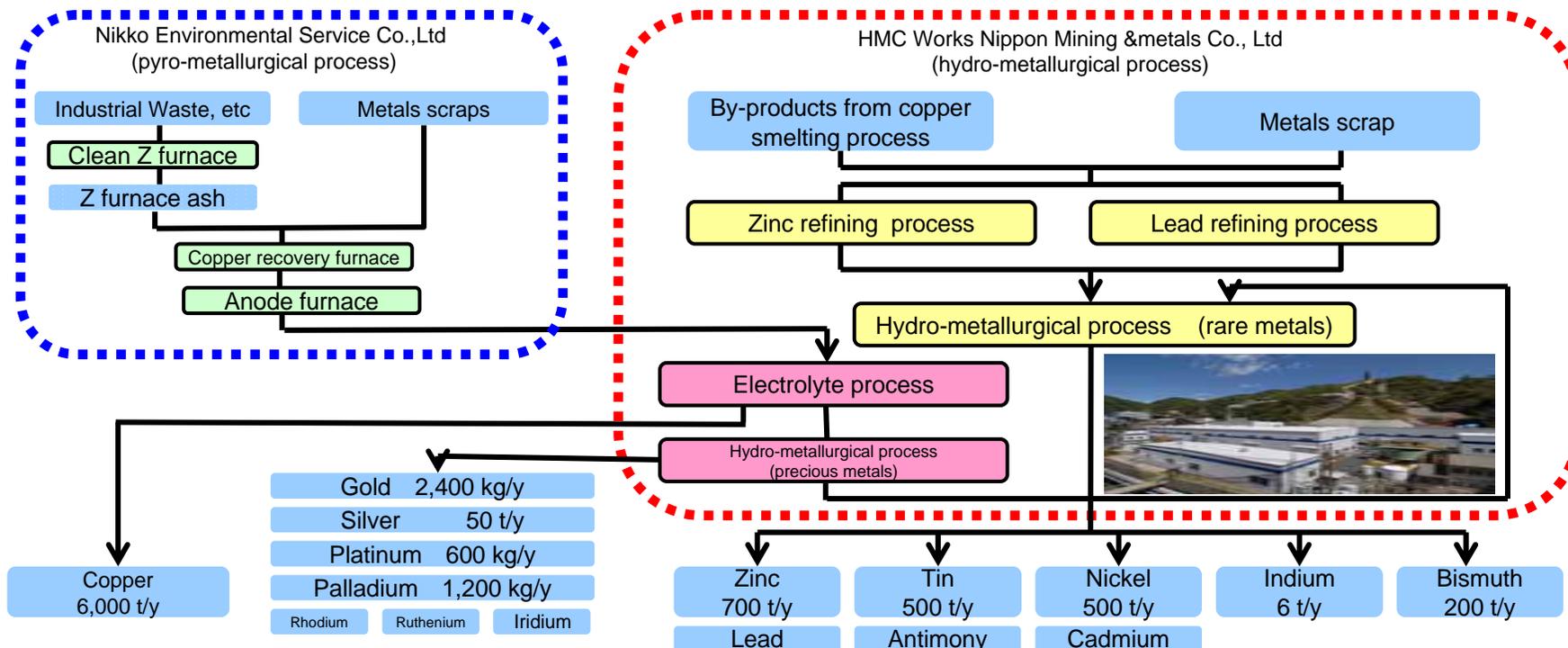
Sales price : LME price plus sales premiums, which is established by reference to various factors including importation costs, import tariffs, and others

Metal's Recycling



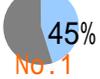
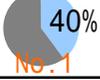
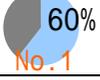
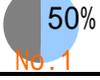
Metal's Recycling Complex in Hitachi

- Recovering 16 kinds of metals efficiently by hydrometallurgical process
- An original zero emission process that combines with pyro-metallurgical process of Nikko Environmental Services Co., Ltd at adjacent site.
- Favorable location adjacent to the metropolitan area – the biggest urban mine in Japan
- The role as a raw material (indium, nickel, etc) supplier to Electronic Material Business



Electronic Materials



Main IT-related products	Global market share	Primary applications	End-use applications				
			PCs	Mobile phones	Digital, Avs	Telecom infra	Auto mobiles
 Treated rolled copper foil	 75% No. 1	Flexible printed circuit boards					
 Electro-deposited copper foil	 12% No. 3	Rigid printed circuit boards					
 Semiconductor targets	 60% No. 1	CPUs, memory chips, etc.					
 ITO targets for FPDs *1	 45% No. 1	Transparent electrodes					
 HD media targets	 30% No. 2	HDD (Hard disk drives), etc.					
 Phosphor bronze	 19% No. 1	Connectors					
 Corson alloy (C7025)	 40% No. 1	Lead frames, Connectors					
 Titanium copper alloy	 60% No. 1	High-class connectors, etc.					
 In-P compound semiconductors	 50% No. 1	Optical communication devices High-speed IC					



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This notice contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as “believes”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “projects”, “intends”, “should”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “future” or similar expressions or by discussion of, among other things, strategy, goals, plans or intentions. Actual results may differ materially in the future from those reflected in forward-looking statements contained in this notice, due to various factors including but not limited to: (1) macroeconomic condition and general industry conditions such as the competitive environment for companies in energy, resources and materials industries; (2) regulatory and litigation matters and risks; (3) legislative developments; and (4) changes in tax and other laws and the effect of changes in general economic conditions.