

May 12th, 2025

For Immediate Release

Company Name:	ENEOS Holdings, Inc.			
Representative:	Miyata Tomohide			
	Representative Director, CEO			
Code number:	5020;			
	TSE Prime Market/			
	NSE Premier Market			
Contact person:	Ose Takashi, Group Manager,			
	Investor Relations Group,			
	Investor Relations Department			
	(Tel.: +81-3-6257-7075)			

<u>Notification of Difference between Forecasts and Actual Results,</u> <u>regarding 2024 Consolidated Financial Performance</u>

With regard to the annual consolidated financial performance for the Fiscal Year 2024, ENEOS Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") hereby notifies the difference between the prior forecasts, released on March 28, 2025, and the actual results, announced today.

1. Difference between the Forecasts and Actual Results regarding the Fiscal Year 2024 Financial Performance (April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025)

					(Millions of yen)
	Revenue	Operating profit/(loss)	Profit/(loss) before tax	Profit /(loss) attributable to owners of parent	Basic profit/(loss) per share (yen)
Previous Forecast (A) (Announced on March 28, 2025)	12,600,000	25,000	10,000	110,000	40.18
Actual Result (B)	12,322,494	106,093	88,219	226,071	79.96
Increase/(Decrease) (B-A)	(277,506)	81,093	78,219	116,071	39.78
Percentage Increase/(Decrease)	(2.2%)	324.4%	782.2%	105.5%	99.0%
(Reference) Previous Results (FY 2023)	12,344,557	381,411	367,864	288,121	95.64

2. Reasons for the Difference

The original forecast of the loss impact of inventory valuation* of crude oil and products, resulting from the decline in the crude oil price in March, was 150.0 billion yen, but mainly due to the written down book value being less than expected, the actual loss impact of inventory valuation was 57.6 billion yen. As a result of these factors, the Operating Profit for the Fiscal Year 2024 was 106.1 billion yen, which was higher than the previously announced forecasts, and consequently the Profit Before Tax and Profit Attributable to Owner of Parent were also higher than the forecasts.

The decline in revenue is due to the revenue in Petroleum Products business being less than expected.

(*The impact of inventory valuation on the cost of sales by using the weighted-average method and by writing down the book value.)

(End of Document)