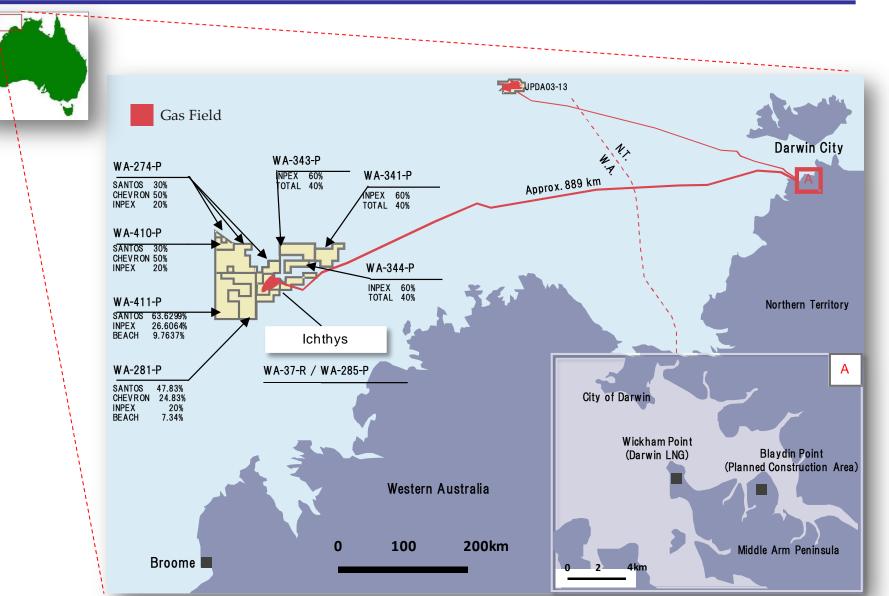


Appendix

January 24, 2012

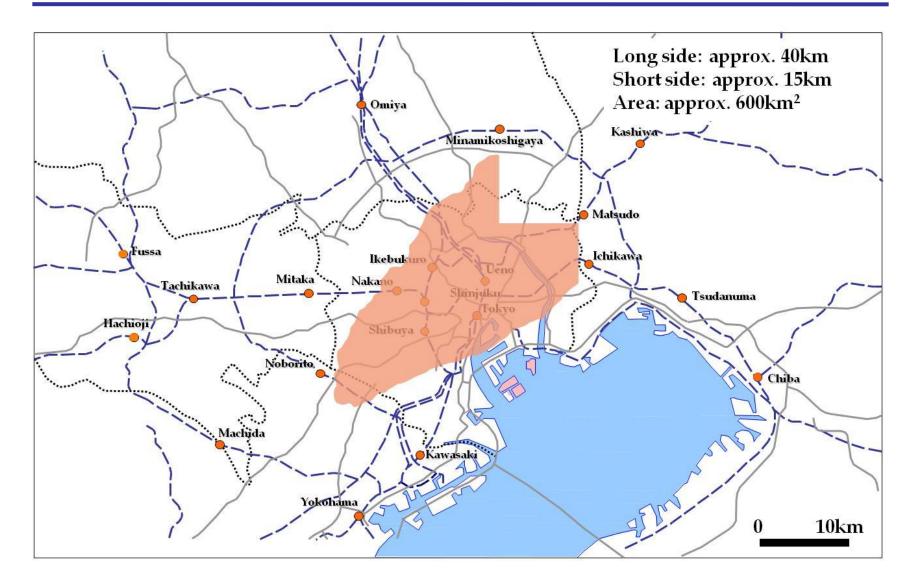
Ichthys LNG Project Location

INPEX



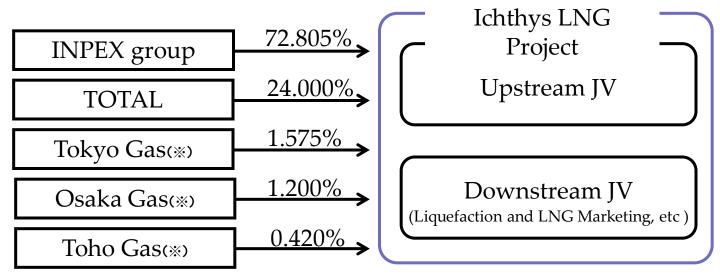
Extent of the Ichthys Field







Permit holders:



(※) Subject to approval by the Australian Government

- Initial grant of WA-285-P in 1998
- Retention Lease (WA-37-R): 5 years from September 21, 2009.
- Currently working towards obtaining Production Licenses for WA-37R.
- Permit Area: 913km²

Exploration History



1998

March: offered in the Australian Government's 1997 Offshore Exploration acreage gazette.

August: Obtained Exploration Permit for the WA-285-P (Share 100%).

December: Acquired 2D seismic with line length approx. 4,700km.

March 2000 – February 2001

1st Drilling Campaign of 3 wells (Dinichthys-1, Gorgonichthys-1, Titanichthys-1) encountered gas and condensate pools in each well.

May-October 2001:

3D Seismic data acquisition (The structure was named 'ICHTHYS GAS AND CONDENSATE FIELD' after the processing / interpretation.)

June 2003 - February 2004:

2nd Drilling Campaign, 3 wells (Ichthys-1A, Ichthys Deep-1, Ichthys-2A/ST1) confirmed areal extension of the reservoir and its hydrocarbon pool.

April 2007 - June 2008:

Drilled Dinichthys North-1, Ichthys West-1 and examined further areal extension of the Ichthys Gas and Condensate pool.

Ichthys Project History



	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	1Q2Q3Q4Q	1Q2Q3Q40	· · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>			4Q1Q2Q3Q4Q					· · · · · ·
Contract year		Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	1RY1	1RY2 11	RY3 1	RY4	1RY5	2	RY1 2RY2
WA-285-P / Ichtys	Permit E (1998/8,	ffective date (19)			Location B	lock Approv		1st Ren Partial r	ewal elinquishment		Retentio	n Lease 2nd renewal Partial relind	Pro JuishmenØff	duction Licence er
Geophysics Activity		3D Seismic (4674km)	data acquisitti	on 📘	3D Seismicda (multi-Client d	5 5 5 5	1 1 1 2				1 1 1 5	ismic data acc i-Client data 1		
Drilling (Ichthys /WA-285-P)			Dinichtl	nys-1 Gorgonichtl Îtanichthys-1			Ichthys-1A Ichthys De			□	Dinichthys Nort	h-1 ys West-1		mplete shore FEED
Development Engineering									Commencemen Commen <u>ce</u>	ment Offsho	ED work	Commence Onshore E Preparation	PC	Complete Offshore FEEL

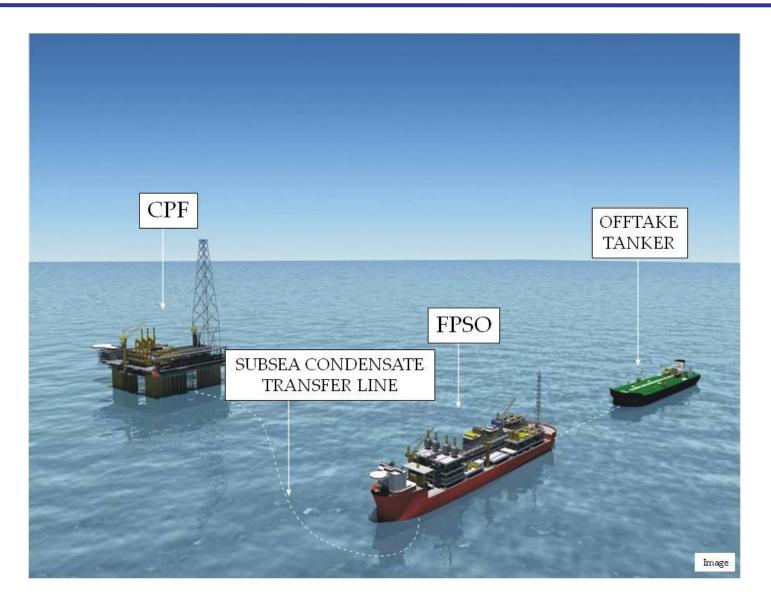
Outline for Development Concept



- LNG Production: 8.4 million tonnes per year
- Condensate Production: approx. 100,000 barrels per day(at peak)
- LPG Production: approx. 1.6 million tonnes per year
- Subsea Production Wells: 30 wells in the Brewster formation, 20 wells in the Plover formation
- Reservoir Depth: approx. 3,900m 4,600m
- Subsea Production Facilities: Flow Lines, Flexible Risers
- Offshore Production Facilities: CPF (Semi-submersible Type) + FPSO (Condensate Storage and shipping)
- Gas Export Pipeline: 42 inch
- At Darwin Onshore Facilities: produce, store and ship LNG, LPG and Condensate
- Onshore Storage Tank capacity:
 - LNG Tank :2 x 165,000m³
 - C3 Tank :1 x 85,000m³
 - C4 Tank $:1 \times 60,000 \text{ m}^3$
 - Condensate Tank $:2 \times 60,000 \text{ m}^3$

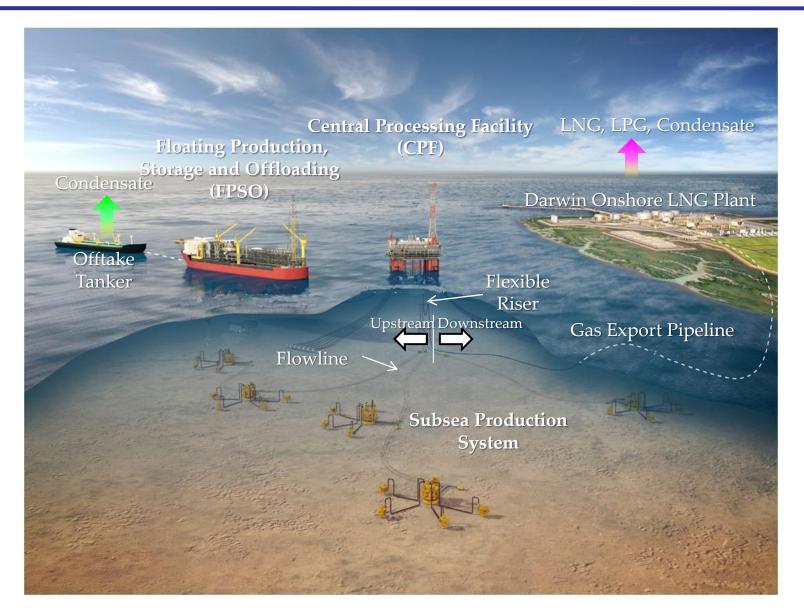
Offshore Facility Layout





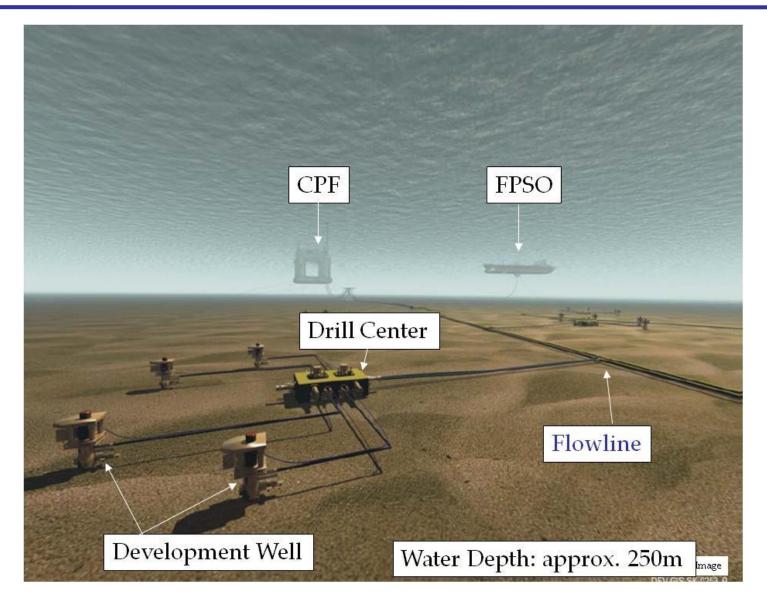
Overall Development Image





Subsea Well and Infield Flowlines

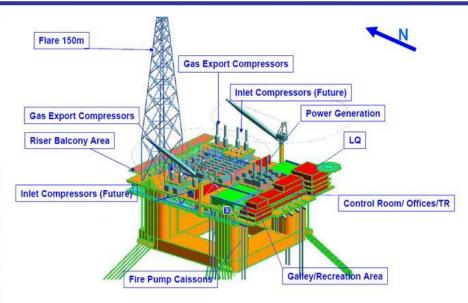




CPF/FPSO







- Hull size approx. 110m x110m. One of the world's biggest, similar size to GOM Thunder Horse.
- ·Living Quarters (150 personnel capacity) will be installed on South side
- •Flexible Riser will be installed on North side.



- •Approx. 336m x 59m
- •Liquid from CPF will be transferred through Turret
- •Storage Capacity 1.2 million barrel
- •Gas will be backed to CPF after re-pressurisation
- •Living Quarters (150 personnel capacity) will be installed

Gas Export Pipeline



Specification

- Size and Thickness : 42"x31mm
- Length : approx. 889 km
- Allowable Pressure : 200 Bara
- Material : X65
- Total Weight : approx. 800,000 tonnes
- Water Depth at Route approx. 250m - 0m



LNG Plant Site Location





LNG Plant Layout





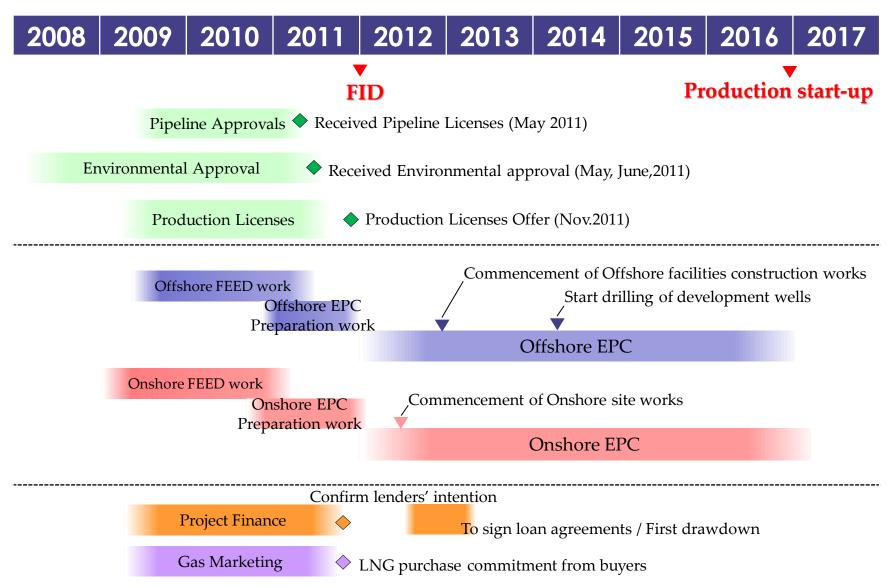
GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Management

Situation in Australia

- On 24 February 2011, the Federal Government announced the Climate Change Framework which would introduce fixed carbon price from July 2012.
- On 10 July 2011, the Federal Government announced the Climate Change Plan which would introduce a fixed carbon price for the first 3 years and then a flexible carbon price. It was passed in the house of Representatives and the senate on 12 October/8 November 2011. Commencement date of 1 July 2012.
- INPEX Efforts
 - Reduction of GHG emissions by optimizing the energy efficiency of Offshore / Onshore facilities and by reducing flaring etc.
 - Considering the measures to offset GHG emissions through Biosequestration, Geosequestration and emissions permits.
 - As for Biosequestration, carrying out a reforestation assessment project (645ha) in Western Australia to accumulate know-how and to conduct risk analysis.

Schedule





Contribution to Local Community





Opening Ceremony: Larrakia Trade Training Centre (Apr 2011)



Signing ceremony : INPEX Corporation (Nov 2009) Hon. Paul Henderson (Chief Minister, Northern Territory) Mr. Koolpinyah Richard Barnes (ex-Chairman, Larrakia Development Corp)

17 Seiya Ito (Chairman, INPEX Browse, Ltd.)

Visitation : Larrakia Trade Training Centre (Jun 2011) Hon. Julia Gillard (Prime Minister of Australia) Naoki Kuroda (Chairman, INPEX Corp)



Djarindjin Signing Ceremony (Apr 2009)

Condensate, LPG Market



Condensate Market:

- Main market in Asia-Pacific region is Japan, South Korea, China, Taiwan, Singapore , Thailand and Indonesia.
- 214 thousand barrels per day imported to Japan (2011E)
- Surplus condensate from Asia-Pacific region is mainly exported to U.S. and Europe.
- Buyers: Refineries and Petrochemical companies are importing Condensate to Japan.
- Use: Petrochemical feedstock, Refinery material
- Price: Linked to price of Dated Brent, Dubai, and similar crude oils produced in the nearby areas
- Contract Type: FOB or CFR
- Contract Term: Annual term and Spot

LPG Market:

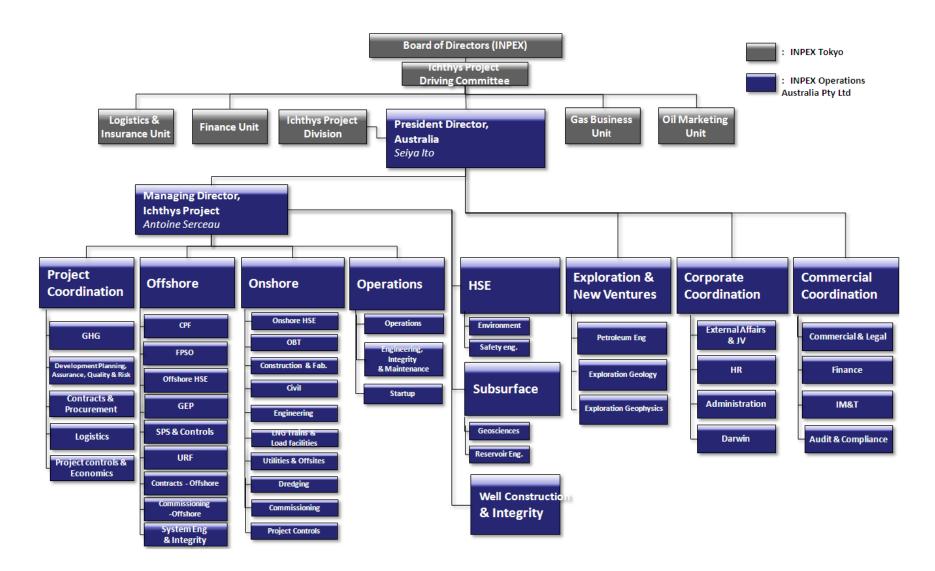
- U.S. is the largest LPG consumer in the world, while in Asia-Pacific, China, India, Korea and Japan are the main consumers in the order of consumption.
- Japan is the world largest LPG importer importing about 12 million tonne per year. It accounts for approximately 80% of total consumption in Japan. (2010)
- Main exporters are countries in the Middle East, while main importers are countries in the East Asia including Japan. Worldwide seaborne trade volume of LPG was about 59 million tonnes in 2010, and 30 million , half of the trade volume supplied from Middle East.

Buyers

- LPG wholesalers and some of Electric/Power companies and City Gas companies are directly importing LPG in Japan.
- Price
 - Saudi CP (Contract Price) is the extensively-used benchmark for world exported LPG Prices, made available in the beginning of each month by Saudi Aramco, national oil company of Saudi Arabia. Argus FEI (Far East Index, the averaged spot price in Far East) monthly announced by Argus is becoming another benchmark price for LPG in East-Asian market.

Project Organization Chart





Taxation Summary in Australia



*The content may be changed by tax revisions Sales ••••••• \Rightarrow (Oil/Gas sales price) × (Sales volume) **Operating expense** \Rightarrow OPEX incurred in relevant years(+Exploration cost)+CAPEX tax depreciation PRRT(Petroleum Resource Rent Tax) =(Upstream Revenue – Upstream Capex & Opex – Expl. Cost – Abandonment Cost – undeducted carried forward PRRT expenditure) × 40% •PRRT deductions are made in the following order: Upstream Capex, Opex, Expl. Cost, Abandonment Cost. Note: Exploration cost is subject to mandatory transfer between Projects/members of same group of entities. **Corporate Tax** • Undeducted PRRT Expenditure: non-utilised PRRT deductible expenditure can be carried (In Australia) forward to the following year(s), which is subject to augmentation at the rates set out below; Development cost: LTBR+5%; Expl. Cost: LTBR+15%; *GDP Factor applies to all expenditure incurred more than 5 years before the Production Licence application is made. *LTBR = Long Term Bond Rate *GDP Factor = GDP Deflator of Australia Corporate Tax = (1) - (2) - (3) -Interest paid) × 30%

Finance and Funding



Project CAPEX: US\$24.7B (INPEX share, 72.805%)

Own Funds

- Cash flows from operating activity
- Cash and deposits and Investment securities etc.

Bank Loan

- The amount of the bank loan will be around 1 trillion yen and mainly financed by Project Financing.
- Project Financing Under negotiation with ECAs including JBIC* and NEXI** and commercial banks
- ✓ ECAs(Japan, Korea, Aus & France etc.)
- ✓ Commercial Banks (Japan & Aus etc.)

* JBIC: Japan Bank for International Cooperation, **NEXI: Nippon Export and Investment Insurance



Construction Phase – Main Policies (Planned)

- Construction All Risks Insurance (Replacement Value Basis)
- Third Party Liability Insurance (incl. Pollution Liability)
- Operators Extra Expense Insurance
- Marine Cargo Insurance
- ■Operation Phase Main Policies (Planned)
- Property All Risks Insurance (Replacement Value Basis)
- Third Party Liability Insurance (incl. Pollution Liability)
- Operators Extra Expense Insurance
- Protection & Indemnity Insurance (for FPSO)





INPEX CORPORATION

Investor Relations Group Corporate Communications Unit Corporate Strategy & Planning Division