4Q 2019 Earnings Release HYUNDAI OILBANK

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## 1. Consolidated Earnings

## 4Q 2019 Consolidated Earnings

Unit: KRW bil.

- Sales
- OP
- OP margin

- Sales: KRW 5.3 trillion
- QoQ 0.9\% increase (+ KRW 48.2 bil.)
- YoY 12.5\% decrease (- KRW 765.2 bil.)
- QoQ Analysis
- Sales increased QoQ as the average crude price rose (61.2 $\rightarrow 62.1$ \$/B)
- YoY Analysis
- Sales decreased YoY as the average crude price fell (67.4 $\rightarrow 62.1 \$ / B$ )
- Operating Profit : KRW 109.0 bil.
- QoQ decrease: -KRW 48.8 bil.
- YoY increase: +KRW 284.3 bil.
- QoQ Analysis
- Operating profit decreased as cracks and spreads fell and crude VLCC fares rose with the COSCO sanctions.
- YoY Analysis
- Operating profit fell in ' 18.4 Q with the oil price drop. (lagging effect)


## 2. Earnings Breakdown

## '4Q 2019 Earnings



[^0]
## 3. Key Index and Operating Profit - Hyundai Oilbank

## Crude Price \& Crack Spread

Unit: $\$ / \mathrm{bbl}$


Operating Profit (Separate) Unit : KRW bil.


## - 4Q Market Analysis

- Crude price rose with China's increased crude import and recovering market sentiment following the reconciliation between US and China over the trade dispute.
- Gasoline crack increase was limited as refineries completed TA, new plants started operation and the demand was weak in the off-season.
- Gas-oil crack fell with oversupply and slow demand: VLSFO supply and inventory increased more than expected, shipping companies preferred VLSFO over MGO and refineries in China increased their export.


## - 1Q 2020 Forecast

- Oil price will average $62 \$ / b b l$ in 1 Q20, with high volatility arising from uncertainties on a production cut implementation, geopolitical crisis in the middle-east and the Coronavirus outbreak.
- Gasoline crack is likely to narrow in 1Q20 due to oversupply. However, it will gradually improve with TA scheduled in the spring season and lowered FCC operation for VLSFO production.
- Kerosene/gas-oil crack will narrow with the slow heating-oil demand and the industrial/aviation demand due to the Coronavirus outbreak and new plants of Longsheng (China), RAPID (Malaysia) and Hengyi (Brunei).
- QoQ Operating Profit Analysis
- Cracks and exchange rates fell and crude freight fares rose.
- YoY Operating Profit Analysis
- Operating profit fell in "18.4Q with the oil price drop. (lagging effect and inventory valuation loss)


## 4. Key Index and Operating Profit - Hyundai Chemical



## Operating Profit (Separate)

Unit : KRW bil.

18. 4Q
'19. 3Q
'19. 4Q

- 4Q Market Analysis
- MX spread fell by 61 \$/ton QoQ with decrease in demand, as major MX buyers including Lotte Chemical (Ulsan) and Hyundai Cosmo cut down their operation.
- BZ spread narrowed down due to slow demand with unfavorable economics of downstream products such as styrene monomer and the decrease in the export to the US.
- 1Q 2020 Forecast
- MX spread is likely to show an upturn with a continuous purchase from Hengli petrochemical (China) and increase in demand for gasoline composites following the end of winter.
- BZ spread is expected to rise with the decrease in supply due to production cuts of BTX/NCC, together with favorable offshore price.


## - QoQ Operating Profit Analysis

- Product spreads fell. (MX-N : $209 \rightarrow 148$ \$/ton)
- YoY Operating Profit Analysis
- Operating profit fell in ' 18.4 Q with the oil price drop. (lagging effect and inventory valuation loss)


## 5. Key Index and Operating Profit - Hyundai OCI

## Carbon Black Spread

## Unit: \$/ton



Operating Profit(Separate)
Unit : KRW bil.

- 4Q Market Analysis
- While carbon black product price fell QoQ, production margin rose with greater decrease of raw material price.
- 1Q 2020 Forecast
- The spread is likely to slightly narrow down as the oil price drop in 4Q19 will be reflected to the product price.
- Operating Profit Analysis
- Production margin increased QoQ. (+48 \$/ton)


## 6. Equity Method Affiliates (Hyundai Cosmo, Hyundai Shell Base Oill Hyundai

Operating Profit (Hyundai Cosmo)


Operating Profit (Hyundai Shell Base Oil)


- QoQ Operating Profit Analysis
- PX spread fell with China's new PX plants (Sinopec, Sinochem Zhejiang Petrochemical) and the US-China trade dispute.
- YoY Operating Profit Analysis
- PX margin decreased YoY.

| (Unit: \$/ton) | 4Q18 | 3Q19 | 4 Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PX - N | 554 | 300 | 242 |
| BZ - N | 126 | 185 | 131 |

- QoQ Operating Profit Analysis
- Margin improved as lube base oil production decreased as MGO/VLSFO production increased with improved economics following the IMO regulation.
- YoY Operating Profit Analysis
- Spread widened YoY.

| (Unit: \$/ton) | 4Q18 | 3Q19 | 4Q19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150N-HSFO180 | 235 | 162 | 280 |

## 7. Financial Ratio

## Consolidated Financial Ratio

- Debt-to-Equity Ratio 136.3\%

Unit: KRW bil.


- Net debt-to-Equity Ratio 63.4\%

Unit: KRW bil.

Financial Ratio of Major Subsidiaries (Separate)
-4Q 2019 Debt-to-Equity Ratio



## APPENDIX

1. Condensed Financial Statements of Hyundai Oilbank (Consolidated)
2. Condensed Financial Statements of Hyundai Oilbank (Separate)

## Hyundai <br> Oilbank

3. Condensed Financial Statements of Hyundai Chemical (Separate)

Consolidated Income Statement
Unit: KRW bil.

|  | '19.4Q | QoQ | YoY | '19.3Q | '18.4Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 5,352.2 | 0.9\% | -12.5\% | 5,304.0 | 6,117.4 |
| Cost of goods sold | 5,137.6 | 1.9\% | -16.9\% | 5,040.2 | 6,179.7 |
| Gross profit | 214.6 | -18.7\% | - | 263.8 | -62.3 |
| Operating profit | 109.0 | -30.9\% | - | 157.8 | -1,753.0 |
| OP margin | 2.0\% | -1.0\%p | +4.9\%p | 3.0\% | -2.9\% |
| Non operating Income \& expenses | 48.1 | - | - | -93.0 | -97.2 |
| Equity method gains | -1.1 | - | - | -5.5 | 24.8 |
| Profit before tax | 156.0 | 163.1\% | - | 59.3 | -247.7 |
| Income tax | 34.0 | - | - | 18.3 | -57.4 |
| Net income | 122.0 | 197.6\% | - | 41.0 | -190.3 |

[^1]Consolidated Balance Sheet
Unit: KRW bil.

|  | '17.4Q | '18.4Q | '19.4Q |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | $4,103.6$ | $4,358.3$ | $4,565.4$ |
| (Cash \& cash <br> equivalents) | 148.2 | 162.6 | 480.4 |
| Non-current assets | $6,837.7$ | $7,386.5$ | $8,290.5$ |
| Total assets | $10,941.3$ | $11,744.8$ | $12,855.9$ |
| Current liabilities | $3,797.7$ | $4,578.0$ | $4,086.7$ |
| (Short-term borrowings) | $1,015.4$ | $1,573.7$ | $1,125.0$ |
| Non-current liabilities | $2,081.7$ | $2,042.7$ | $3,327.6$ |
| Long-term borrowings) | $1,860.0$ | $1,856.1$ | $2,808.4$ |
| Total liabilities | $5,879.4$ | $6,620.7$ | $7,414.3$ |
| Paid-in capital | $1,225.4$ | $1,225.4$ | $1,225.4$ |
| Others | 440.8 | 454.6 | 443.6 |
| Retained earnings | $3,064.2$ | $3,109.9$ | $3,110.1$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 331.5 | 334.2 | 662.4 |
| Total equity | $5,061.9$ | $5,124.1$ | $5,441.6$ |
| Total liabilities \& equity | $10,941.3$ | $11,744.8$ | $12,855.9$ |


| Income Statement (Separate) |  |  |  |  | Unit: KRW bil. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '19.4Q | QoQ | YoY | '19.3Q | '18.4Q |
| Sales | 4,928.3 | 5.6\% | -4.1\% | 4,665.7 | 5,140.5 |
| Cost of good sold | 4,752.4 | 6.2\% | -8.0\% | 4,473.7 | 5,166.2 |
| Gross profit | 175.9 | -8.4\% | - | 192.0 | -25.7 |
| Operating profit | 59.9 | -32.0\% | - | 88.2 | -140.5 |
| OP margin | 1.2\% | -0.7\%p | +3.9\%p | 1.9\% | -2.7\% |
| Non-operating income \& expenses | 47.8 |  |  | -81.0 | -83.8 |
| Profit before tax | 107.8 | 1396.9\% | - | 7.2 | -224.3 |
| Income tax | 24.4 |  |  | 7.2 | -48.8 |
| Net income | 83.4 | - | - | 0.0 | -175.5 |


| Balance Sheet (Separate) |  | Unit: KRW bil. |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | '17.4Q |  | '18.4Q |
|  | '19.4Q |  |  |
| Current assets | $3,226.2$ | $3,240.5$ | $3,336.1$ |
| (Cash \& cash <br> equivalents) | 57.9 | 26.1 | 37.5 |
| Non-current assets | $5,906.1$ | $6,360.3$ | $7,233.2$ |
| Total assets | $9,132.3$ | $9,600.8$ | $10,569.3$ |
| Current liabilities | $3,319.9$ | $3,888.2$ | $3,690.5$ |
| (Short-term borrowings) | 835.2 | $1,427.6$ | 985.4 |
| Non-current liabilities | $1,239.0$ | $1,174.9$ | $2,397.4$ |
| (Long-term borrowings) | $1,038.4$ | $1,017.5$ | $1,875.3$ |
| Total liabilities | $4,558.9$ | $5,063.1$ | $6,087.9$ |
| Paid-in capital | $1,225.4$ | $1,225.4$ | $1,225.4$ |
| Others | 426.6 | 429.3 | 429.3 |
| Retained earnings | $2,921.4$ | $2,883.0$ | $2,826.7$ |
| Total equity | $4,573.4$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 3 7 . 7}$ | $4,481.4$ |
| Total liabilities \& equity | $9,132.3$ | $9,600.8$ | $10,569.3$ |

## 3. Condensed Financial Statement of Hyundai Chemical(Separate)

| Income Statement (Separate) |  |  |  |  | Unit: KRW bil. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '19.4Q |  |  | '19.3Q | '18.4Q |
|  |  | QoQ | YoY |  |  |
| Sales | 990.8 | -4.4\% | 0.6\% | 1,036.2 | 985.2 |
| Cost of good sold | 957.7 | -2.6\% | -7.2\% | 983.5 | 1,031.4 |
| Gross profit | 33.1 | -37.1\% | - | 52.7 | -46.2 |
| Operating profit | 26.9 | -44.2\% | - | 48.2 | -50.1 |
| OP margin | 2.7\% | -2.0\%p | +7.8\%p | 4.7\% | -5.1\% |
| Non-operating income \& expenses | 1.5 |  |  | -9.9 | -11.8 |
| Profit before tax | 28.4 | -25.9\% | - | 38.3 | -61.9 |
| Income tax | 6.3 |  |  | 9.0 | -14.8 |
| Net income | 22.1 | -24.6\% | - | 29.3 | -47.1 |


| Balance Sheet (Separate) |  |  | Unit: KRW bil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | '17.4Q | '18.4Q | '19.4Q |
| Current assets | 1,017.4 | 865.5 | 1,314.3 |
| (Cash \& cash equivalents) | 44.7 | 89.9 | 391.1 |
| Non-current assets | 1,015.3 | 1,017.2 | 1,492.1 |
| Total assets | 2,032.7 | 1,882.7 | 2,806.4 |
| Current liabilities | 626.8 | 479.4 | 533.4 |
| (Short-term borrowings) | 174.8 | 121.9 | 118.6 |
| Non-current liabilities | 705.5 | 706.5 | 784.3 |
| (Long-term borrowings) | 704.2 | 705.6 | 767.3 |
| Total liabilities | 1,332.3 | 1,185.9 | 1,317.7 |
| Paid-in capital | 480.0 | 480.0 | 1,220.0 |
| Others | -4.2 | -1.3 | -10.2 |
| Retained earnings | 224.6 | 218.1 | 278.9 |
| Total equity | 700.4 | 696.8 | 1,488.7 |
| Total liabilities \& equity | 2,032.7 | 1,882.7 | 2,806.4 |

Hyundai
Oilbank $($


[^0]:    Note) Equity method affiliates Hyundai Cosmo \& Hyundai Shell Base Oil are excluded in the consolidated earnings

[^1]:    Note: Consolidated in accordance with K-IFRS

